

Reference to Changes for **ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS**

Tenth Edition
2017



Australian Consortium for Classification Development



IHPA

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

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Dagger/asterisk convention

BACKGROUND:

Guidelines regarding assignment and sequencing of dagger/asterisk codes were amended in the conventions for ICD-10-AM and the ACS.

ICD-10-AM TABULAR LIST

INTRODUCTION

CONVENTIONS USED IN THE TABULAR LIST OF DISEASES

AETIOLOGY AND MANIFESTATION CONVENTION (THE 'DAGGER AND ASTERISK' SYSTEM)

Codes for aetiology (underlying cause) are annotated by a dagger symbol (†) and manifestation codes by an asterisk (*) symbol.

When a condition classified using the dagger and asterisk system is reported as the principal diagnosis, follow the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* to determine the sequence. In cases where a morphology code is required, assign the morphology after the neoplasm (C00–D48) code (see also ACS 0233 *Morphology*).

EXAMPLE 1:

Fracture to femur due to bony metastases from adenocarcinoma of prostate.

Index entry: **Fracture/metastatic C79.5† M90.7***

| | | |
|----------|----------------|--|
| Tabular: | M90.75* | <i>Fracture of bone in neoplastic disease, pelvic region and thigh</i> |
| | C79.5 | <i>Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow</i> |
| | M8140/6 | <i>Adenocarcinoma, metastatic NOS</i> |
| | C61 | <i>Malignant neoplasm of prostate</i> |
| | M8140/3 | <i>Adenocarcinoma NOS</i> |

The rubrics in which dagger-marked terms appear may take one of three different forms:

- If the symbol (†) and the alternative asterisk code both appear in the rubric heading, all terms classifiable to that rubric are subject to dual classification and all have the same alternative asterisk code.

EXAMPLE 2:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| B37.3† | <i>Candidiasis of vulva and vagina (N77.1*)</i> |
| | <i>Candidal vulvovaginitis</i> |
| | <i>Monilial vulvovaginitis</i> |
| | <i>Vaginal thrush</i> |

- b. If the symbol (†) appears in the rubric heading but the alternative asterisk code does not**, all terms classifiable to that rubric are subject to dual classification but they have different alternative codes (which are listed for each term).

EXAMPLE 3:

A18.0† *Tuberculosis of bones and joints*
 Tuberculosis of:

- hip (M01.15*)
- knee (M01.16*)
- vertebral column (M49.0-*)

Tuberculous:

- arthritis (M01.1-*)
- mastoiditis (H75.0*)
- necrosis of bone (M90.0-*)
- osteitis (M90.0-*)
- osteomyelitis (M90.0-*)
- synovitis (M68.0-*)
- tenosynovitis (M68.0-*)

- c. If neither the symbol (†) nor the alternative asterisk code appear in the title**, the rubric as a whole is not subject to dual classification but individual inclusion terms may be. If so, these terms will be marked with the symbol and their alternative codes given.

EXAMPLE 4:

A54.8 *Other gonococcal infections*
 Gonococcal:
 ...

- peritonitis† (K67.1*)
- pneumonia† (J17.0*)
- sepsis
- skin lesions

(see also ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index: [Introduction/General arrangement of the Alphabetic Index of Diseases/Code numbers](#)).

ICD-10-AM ALPHABETIC INDEX

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE ALPHABETIC INDEX OF DISEASES

CODE NUMBERS

...

Where an index term is one of the diagnostic statements for which there is a dual classification according to the aetiology and manifestation convention (dagger and asterisk); ~~see ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis/Aetiology and manifestation convention (the 'dagger and asterisk' system)*~~.

- [assign code combinations as specified in the Alphabetic Index, or as per the discrete code ranges listed in the Tabular List](#)
- [sequence codes as per the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis/Aetiology and manifestation convention \(the 'dagger and asterisk' system\)*](#).

EXAMPLE 6:

Syndrome – see also Disease

- brain stem stroke NEC I67.9† G46.3*

Code: G46.3* Brain stem stroke syndrome (I60-I67†)

In the above index entry, I67.9† is listed as the default dagger code, however G46.3* may be assigned with any of the codes listed in the discrete code range I60-I67† in the Tabular List.

EXAMPLE 7:

Anaemia

- Diphyllobothrium (Dibothriocephalus) B70.0† D63*

- due to

- - myxoedema E03.9† D63*

- hookworm B76.9† D63*

- malarial (see also Malaria) B54† D63*

Syphilis, syphilitic

- anaemia (late) A52.7† D63*

Code: D63* Anaemia in chronic diseases classified elsewhere

[A number of different dagger codes are listed with D63* in the Alphabetic Index. In the Tabular List D63* does not list a range of applicable dagger codes, therefore only assign dagger codes with D63* as specified in the Alphabetic Index. \(Note: the above index examples are not exhaustive\).](#)

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0001 PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

...

AETIOLOGY AND MANIFESTATION CONVENTION (THE 'DAGGER AND ASTERISK' SYSTEM)

Sequence the aetiology and manifestation (dagger and asterisk) codes according to the principal diagnosis definition. While dagger and asterisk pairs are always shown with the aetiology code sequenced first in the Alphabetic Index, either code can be assigned as the principal diagnosis. [Assign code combinations as specified in the Alphabetic Index, or as per the discrete code ranges listed in the Tabular List](#) (see also ICD-10-AM Tabular List: *Conventions used in the Tabular List of Diseases/Aetiology and manifestation convention (the 'dagger and asterisk' system)*).

Type 1 and Type 2 Exclusions and Conventions

BACKGROUND:

After a review of *Excludes* notes, additional information has been included in the Introduction (taken from ICD-10) and removal of unnecessary or redundant *Excludes* notes at chapter level for Tenth Edition.

ICD-10-AM TABULAR LIST

INTRODUCTION

DEVELOPMENT OF ICD-10

A classification of diseases may be defined as a system of categories to which morbid entities are assigned according to established criteria. Conditions/entities are not always explicit in a code title; those that are of particular public health importance or that occur frequently usually have their own category. Otherwise, categories are assigned to groups of separate but related conditions. Consequently there are residual categories for other and miscellaneous conditions that are not allocated to more specific categories. It is this element of grouping that distinguishes a statistical classification from a nomenclature, which must have a separate title for each known morbid condition. The concepts of classification and nomenclature are nevertheless closely related because a nomenclature is often arranged systematically.

There are many possible axes of classification and the one selected will depend upon the use to be made of the statistics to be compiled. A statistical classification of diseases must encompass the entire range of morbid conditions within a manageable number of categories.

General diagnostic descriptions common to a range of categories, or to all the subcategories in a three-character category, are found in notes headed *Includes*, immediately following a chapter, block or category title.

Within the three and four character rubrics a number of other diagnostic concepts are usually listed. These are known as *Inclusion* terms and are given, in addition to the title, as examples of the clinical concepts classified to that rubric. They may refer to different conditions or be synonyms. They are not a subclassification of the rubric.

Inclusion terms are listed primarily as a guide to the content of the rubrics. Many of the items listed relate to important or common terms belonging to the rubric. Others are borderline conditions or sites listed to distinguish the boundary between one subcategory and another. The lists of *Inclusion* terms are by no means exhaustive and alternative names of diagnostic entities are included in the Alphabetic Index, which should be referred to first when coding a given clinical concept.

It is sometimes necessary to read *Inclusion* terms in conjunction with titles. This usually occurs when the *Inclusion* terms are elaborating lists of sites or pharmaceutical products, where appropriate words from the title (eg “malignant neoplasm of ...”, “injury to ...”, “poisoning by ...”) need to be understood.

The ICD employs some special conventions relating to the use of parentheses, square brackets, colons, braces, the abbreviation NOS, the phrase ‘not elsewhere classified’ (NEC), and the word ‘and’ in titles.

[The specific conventions of the classification need to be clearly understood both by clinical coders and by anyone wishing to interpret statistics based on the ICD \(see *Conventions*\).](#)

The Tenth Revision of the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems* is the latest in a series that was formalised in 1893 as the Bertillon Classification or International List of Causes of Death. A complete review of the historical background to the classification is given in Volume 2 of ICD-10. While the title has been amended to make clearer the content and purpose and to reflect the progressive extension of the scope of the classification beyond diseases and injuries, the familiar abbreviation 'ICD' has been retained. In the updated classification, conditions have been grouped in a way that was felt to be most suitable for general epidemiological purposes and the evaluation of health care.

...

CONVENTIONS USED IN THE TABULAR LIST OF DISEASES

MULTIPLE CONDITION CODING

[In Australia, multiple condition coding \(meaning that multiple conditions may be assigned in an episode of care\) is used to provide the necessary specificity to fully describe the episode of care. This does not mean multiple codes are assigned to describe a single condition \(unless otherwise instructed\).](#)

[It is unnecessary for conditions to be explicit in a code title or *Inclusion* term to be correctly classified. **Do not assign an additional code to further classify a condition unless directed by an *Instructional* note in the Tabular List or an Australian Coding Standard.**](#)

[If, by following the Alphabetic Index, a **residual code** is assigned \(ie other or unspecified\), **do not assign an additional code to further classify the condition unless directed by an *Instructional* note in the Tabular List or an Australian Coding Standard.**](#)

EXAMPLE 1:

Diagnosis: [Intussusception of appendix](#)

Index: [Intussusception \(bowel\) \(colon\) \(intestine\) \(rectum\) K56.1](#)
[- appendix K38.8](#)
[- congenital Q43.89](#)
[- ureter \(with obstruction\) N13.5](#)

Assign: [K38.8 *Other specified diseases of appendix*](#)

[In classifying a condition with an underlying cause, if the Alphabetic Index \(see Example 2\) or *Excludes* note \(see Example 18\) results in a code for one of the clinical concepts not being assigned, follow the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis, Problems and underlying conditions* and assign codes for both the condition and the underlying cause.](#)

EXAMPLE 2:**Diagnosis:** Leg ulcer due to venous insufficiency**Index:** Ulcer
- lower limb ...L97.9
- - venous
- - - due to venous insufficiency I87.2**Assign:** L97.9 Ulcer of lower limb, unspecified
I87.2 Venous insufficiency (chronic)(peripheral)

There are a number of special conventions employed in the ICD-10-AM Tabular List which need to be understood by clinical coders and those interpreting statistics based on ICD-10-AM codes.

AETIOLOGY AND MANIFESTATION CONVENTION (THE 'DAGGER AND ASTERISK' SYSTEM)

...

Codes for aetiology (underlying cause) are annotated by a dagger symbol (†) and manifestation codes by an asterisk (*) symbol.

When a condition classified using the dagger and asterisk system is reported as the principal diagnosis, follow the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* to determine the sequence. In cases where a morphology code is required, assign the morphology after the neoplasm (C00–D48) code (see also ACS 0233 *Morphology*).

EXAMPLE 13:

Fracture to femur due to bony metastases from adenocarcinoma of prostate.

Index entry: **Fracture/metastatic C79.5† M90.7-***

Tabular: **M90.75*** *Fracture of bone in neoplastic disease, pelvic region and thigh*
C79.5 *Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow*
M8140/6 *Adenocarcinoma, metastatic NOS*
C61 *Malignant neoplasm of prostate*
M8140/3 *Adenocarcinoma NOS*

The rubrics in which dagger-marked terms appear may take one of three different forms:

- a. If the symbol (†) and the alternative asterisk code both appear in the rubric heading,** all terms classifiable to that rubric are subject to dual classification and all have the same alternative asterisk code.

EXAMPLE 24:

B37.3† *Candidiasis of vulva and vagina (N77.1*)*
 Candidal vulvovaginitis
 Monilial vulvovaginitis
 Vaginal thrush

- b. If the symbol (†) appears in the rubric heading but the alternative asterisk code does not, all terms classifiable to that rubric are subject to dual classification but they have different alternative codes (which are listed for each term).**

EXAMPLE 35:

A18.0† *Tuberculosis of bones and joints*
 Tuberculosis of:

- hip (M01.15*)
- knee (M01.16*)
- vertebral column (M49.0-*)

Tuberculous:

- arthritis (M01.1-*)
- mastoiditis (H75.0*)
- necrosis of bone (M90.0-*)
- osteitis (M90.0-*)
- osteomyelitis (M90.0-*)
- synovitis (M68.0-*)
- tenosynovitis (M68.0-*)

- c. If neither the symbol (†) nor the alternative asterisk code appear in the title, the rubric as a whole is not subject to dual classification but individual inclusion terms may be. If so, these terms will be marked with the symbol and their alternative codes given.**

EXAMPLE 46:

A54.8 *Other gonococcal infections*
 Gonococcal:
 ...

- peritonitis† (K67.1*)
- pneumonia† (J17.0*)
- sepsis
- skin lesions

INCLUSION TERMS

Within the three and four character rubrics, there are usually listed a number of other diagnostic terms. These are known as 'inclusion terms' and are given, in addition to the title, as examples of the diagnostic statements to be classified to that rubric. They may refer to different conditions or be synonyms. They are not a subclassification of the rubric.

Inclusion terms are listed primarily as a **guide to the content** of the rubrics. Many of the items listed relate to important or common terms belonging to the rubric. Others are borderline conditions or sites listed to distinguish the boundary between one subcategory and another. **The lists of inclusion terms are by no means exhaustive** and alternative names of diagnostic entities are included in the Alphabetic Index, which should be referred to first when coding a given diagnostic statement.

EXAMPLE 57:

H50.5 *Heterophoria*
 Alternating hyperphoria
 Esophoria
 Exophoria

It is sometimes necessary to read inclusion terms in conjunction with titles. This usually occurs when the inclusion terms are elaborating lists of sites or pharmaceutical products, where appropriate words from the preceding titles (eg “malignant neoplasm of ...”, “injury to ...”, “poisoning by ...”) need to be understood.

EXAMPLE 68:

D21 *Other benign neoplasms of connective and other soft tissue*
 D21.3 *Connective and other soft tissue of thorax*
 Axilla
 Diaphragm
 Great vessels

INSTRUCTIONAL NOTES/TERMS

There are situations, other than in the dagger and asterisk system that permit two ICD-10-AM codes to be used to describe fully a person's condition. Instructional terms such as 'Code also...', 'Use additional code ...' and 'Note...', identify many of these situations (see also ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses/Multiple coding*).

Includes note

General diagnostic descriptions common to various levels throughout the Tabular List eg. chapter, category or code.

EXAMPLE 79:

C50 *Malignant neoplasm of breast*
Includes: connective tissue of breast

EXAMPLE 810:**CHAPTER 16****CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (P00–P96)**

Includes: conditions that have their origin in the perinatal period even though death or morbidity occurs later

Note

The *Note* can be used as an explanation that clarifies the use of a code or codes.

EXAMPLE 911:**DERMATITIS AND ECZEMA (L20–L30)**

Note: In this block the terms dermatitis and eczema are used synonymously and interchangeably.

See

The *See* instructional term is a cross-reference to another section of the classification. *See* notes should be followed to ensure correct code selection.

EXAMPLE 1012:

K26 *Duodenal ulcer*
 See subdivisions

EXAMPLE 1113:

M71 *Other bursopathies*
 See site code

Code first

The *Code first* instruction assists the correct sequencing of codes. This instruction appears under codes that must never be assigned alone.

EXAMPLE 1214:

☛S91.81 *Open wound (of any part of ankle and foot) communicating with a fracture*
 Code first the fracture (S82.-, S92.-).

Use additional code/Code also

The *Use additional code* and *Code also* instructions indicate that an additional code should be assigned to fully describe the condition or injury (see also ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses/Multiple coding*).

EXAMPLE 1315:

K08.81 *Pathological fracture of tooth*
 Code also any predisposing dental disease (K00–K10).

EXAMPLE 1416:

N34 *Urethritis and urethral syndrome*
 Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent.

Excludes notes

Excludes notes can be found at various levels of the Tabular List, eg. chapter, category or code.

There are two types of excludes notes in ICD-10-AM. The excludes note meanings were developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) and in the development of ICD-10-AM, the excludes notes remain unaltered from those appearing in ICD-10. This is an important point in understanding the two types of excludes notes which are described simply by the WHO as:

Excludes Note Type 1 — *For single condition coding, 'it' goes somewhere else.*

Excludes Note Type 2 — *You might think 'it' goes here but it doesn't.*

Apart from understanding the ICD-10 principles involved in excludes notes, it is also essential that we revisit our main aim in coding:

To translate medical statements into code

If the application of an excludes note results in the medical statement not being fully represented by code(s), then you may need to re-examine the code assignments. A good way to test the appropriateness of your code assignments is **to translate the codes back to the medical statement.**

A simple example of translating code back to a medical statement:

Medical statement: — Cholecystitis with cholelithiasis

Code translation: — K80.10

Medical translation: — Calculus of gallbladder with other cholecystitis, without mention of obstruction

This is a good code assignment because both the medical statement and the medical translation include inflammation of the gallbladder (cholecystitis) and calculus of the gallbladder (cholelithiasis).

It is not critical that coders identify whether an excludes note is a Type 1 or Type 2 but rather coders should ensure that the codes selected fully translate the medical statement. Coders also need to follow advice in standards ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*, as well as specialty standards.

These notes need to be considered in relation to the principle of single or multiple condition coding in ICD-10. The principle of single condition coding is employed in some countries, where only the main condition treated or investigated during the relevant episode of health care is reported — ie one code only to describe the episode of care. Single condition coding will often result in valuable information being lost. In Australia, we use multiple condition coding to provide the necessary specificity to fully describe the episode of care (see also ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses/Multiple coding*).

Type 1 excludes notes (For single condition coding, 'it' goes somewhere else)

For example, if there is a code for a condition in one of the specialty chapters (eg. musculoskeletal) but that condition can occur in pregnancy or the perinatal period, then it is likely that the code will have an excludes note sending the user to the appropriate 'in pregnancy' or 'in the perinatal period' code for that condition.

Sometimes the code in the pregnancy or perinatal chapter may not have enough detail to translate the diagnostic statement into code. For example, the code may say 'other conditions complicating pregnancy'. In such cases, coders should assign the pregnancy code **and** the code where the excludes note applies. The two codes translate the medical statement.

Again, the rule of thumb is to translate your codes back to the medical statement to check for completeness of code assignment.

EXAMPLE 15:

Diagnosis: — Exhaustion during pregnancy

There is an excludes note at **R53 Malaise and fatigue** which excludes pregnancy (**O26.88**).

~~R53 Malaise and fatigue~~
~~Asthenia NOS~~
~~Debility:~~
~~• chronic~~
~~• nervous~~
~~• NOS~~
~~General physical deterioration~~
~~Lethargy~~
~~Tiredness~~
~~**Excludes:** debility:~~
~~• congenital (P96.9)~~
~~• senile (R54)~~
~~exhaustion and fatigue (due to)(in):~~
~~• combat (F43.0)~~
~~• excessive exertion (T73.3)~~
~~• exposure (T73.2)~~
~~• heat (T67.)~~
~~• neurasthenia (F48.0)~~
~~• pregnancy (**O26.88**)~~
~~• senile asthenia (R54)~~
~~fatigue syndrome:~~
~~• NOS (F48.0)~~
~~• postviral (G93.3)~~

As 'exhaustion during pregnancy' contains **multiple diagnostic concepts** (ie 'exhaustion' and 'pregnancy'), this requires **multiple codes**.

To fully translate this medical statement into code you need to assign both **O26.88 Other specified pregnancy related conditions** and **R53 Malaise and fatigue**.

Codes: ~~O26.88 Other specified pregnancy related conditions~~
~~R53 Malaise and fatigue~~

Type 2 excludes notes (You might think 'it' goes here but it doesn't)

The conditions listed in these excludes notes are those which are similar concepts to the rubric in which they are listed and therefore could be mistakenly classified to the rubric in question.

These notes are 'hints' to ensure correct code selection. We might think that a particular diagnosis should be coded within a particular category, but the excludes note instructs you to go elsewhere. A good example of this is when two conditions cannot occur together, such as a congenital form versus an acquired form of the same condition.

EXAMPLE 16:

Diagnosis: — Intussusception of appendix

~~K56.1 Intussusception~~

Intussusception or invagination of:

- bowel
- colon
- intestine
- rectum

Excludes: intussusception of appendix (K38.8)

This excludes note directs coders to assign K38.8 where the intussusception is of the appendix. As 'intussusception of appendix' is a **single diagnostic concept**, this only requires a **single code**.

Proper use of the Alphabetic Index avoids this situation as the index pathway *Intussusception/appendix* assigns K38.8 *Other specified diseases of appendix*.

EXAMPLE 17:

Diagnosis: Newborn developed hydrocephalus post intraventricular haemorrhage

Q03 Congenital hydrocephalus

Includes: hydrocephalus in newborn

Excludes: Arnold Chiari syndrome (Q07.0)

hydrocephalus:

- acquired (G91.-)
- due to congenital toxoplasmosis (P37.1)
- with spina bifida (Q05.0–Q05.4)

Hydrocephalus developed after the newborn suffered an intraventricular haemorrhage, therefore, it is an acquired condition and the excludes note should be followed. Note also that proper use of the Alphabetic Index avoids this situation as the index pathway *Hydrocephalus/newborn/post intraventricular haemorrhage* assigns G91.8 *Other hydrocephalus*.

EXAMPLE 18:

Diagnosis: Cholelithiasis with obstruction

K82.0 Obstruction of gallbladder

Occlusion }
 Stenosis } of cystic duct or gallbladder without calculus
 Stricture }

Excludes: with cholelithiasis (K80.-)

This code has an excludes note which directs coders to assign the appropriate code from category K80 *Cholelithiasis*. ICD-10-AM classifies the obstruction with a fifth character subdivision for use with conditions listed under category K80, to specify with or without mention of obstruction. K80.21 *Calculus of gallbladder without cholecystitis, with obstruction* fully describes the medical statement and there is no need to assign K82.0.

[Excludes notes are found at various levels in the Tabular List \(eg chapter, category or code level\). Some are a guide to redirect users in the Tabular List from an incorrect code to a correct code \(see Example 17\), and some support mortality coding \(see Example 18\).](#)

EXAMPLE 17:**Diagnosis:** Intussusception of appendixTabular List: K56.1 IntussusceptionIntussusception or invagination of:

- bowel
- colon
- intestine
- rectum

Excludes: intussusception of appendix (K38.8)

In Australia, multiple condition coding (meaning that multiple conditions may be assigned in an episode of care) is used to provide the necessary specificity to fully describe the episode of care. This does not mean multiple codes are assigned to describe a single condition (unless otherwise instructed).

It is unnecessary for conditions to be explicit in a code title or *Inclusion* term to be correctly classified. **Do not assign an additional code to further classify a condition unless directed by an *Instructional* note in the Tabular List or an Australian Coding Standard.**

If, by following the Alphabetic Index, a **residual code** is assigned (ie other or unspecified), **do not assign an additional code to further classify the condition unless directed by an *Instructional* note in the Tabular List or an Australian Coding Standard** (see Example 1).

In classifying a problem with an underlying cause, if the Alphabetic Index (see Example 2) or *Excludes* note (see Example 18) results in a code for one of the clinical concepts not being assigned, follow the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis, Problems and underlying conditions* and assign codes for both the problem and the underlying cause.

EXAMPLE 18:**Diagnosis:** Osteoporosis due to vitamin D deficiencyTabular List: E55 Vitamin D deficiency

Excludes: adult osteomalacia (M83.-)
— osteoporosis (M80–M81)
— sequelae of rickets (E64.3)

Assign: M81.99 Osteoporosis, unspecified, site unspecifiedE55.9 Vitamin D deficiency

...

GUIDANCE IN THE USE OF ICD-10-AM

The main aim of coding is:

To ~~translate medical statements~~ classify clinical concepts into code

Originally designed to provide access to information contained in ~~medical-clinical~~ records for research, education, and administration, ~~medical-clinical~~ codes are now also utilised to facilitate payment of health services, ~~to~~ determine utilisation patterns and ~~to~~ evaluate the appropriateness of health care costs. ~~Coding~~ Coded data also provides the basis for epidemiological studies and research into the quality of health care.

The ~~translation of disease, injury, condition and procedure descriptions~~ classification of clinical concepts and/or entities (ie a disease, complication or injury) into code is a complex activity. Because ~~coding is~~ coded data are used in so many areas, it is essential that ~~coding~~ classification is performed correctly and consistently in order to produce meaningful statistics to aid in the planning of ~~the~~ health care needs ~~of the country~~.

In order to ~~code~~ classify accurately, it is essential to have a working knowledge of medical ~~terminology~~ science and to understand the characteristics, terminology and conventions of ICD-10-AM. The Alphabetic Index contains many terms not included in the Tabular List, and clinical coding requires that the Alphabetic Index, the Tabular List and the *Australian Coding Standards* are consulted before a code is assigned.

There are several steps in ~~coding~~ classifying diseases ~~or procedures~~ and the following is a simple guide intended to assist the occasional user of ICD-10-AM.

1. Identify the ~~type of statement~~ clinical concept to be ~~coded~~ classified and refer to the appropriate section of the Alphabetic Index.

Note: Avoid indiscriminate ~~multiple~~ coding of irrelevant information, such as symptoms or signs characteristic of the diagnosis.

2. Locate the lead term. For disease and injuries, this is usually a noun for the pathological condition. ~~For procedures, this is usually a noun identifying the type of procedure performed.~~ However, some conditions expressed as adjectives or eponyms are included in the Alphabetic Index as lead terms.
3. Read and be guided by any *Instructional* note(s) that appears under the lead term.
4. Read any terms enclosed in parentheses after the lead term (these nonessential modifiers do not affect the code), as well as any terms indented under the lead term (these essential modifiers may affect the code), until ~~all the words in~~ the clinical ~~expression~~ concept ~~have~~ has been accounted for.
5. Follow carefully any cross references (*see* and *see also*) found in the Alphabetic Index.
6. Refer to the Tabular List to verify the suitability of the code selected. For disease classification note that a three character code in the Alphabetic Index with a dash in the fourth or fifth position means that there is a fourth or fifth character to be found in the Tabular List. Further subdivisions to be used in a supplementary character position ~~are not~~ may not be indexed and, ~~if used,~~ therefore must be located in the Tabular List.
7. Be guided by any *Inclusion* terms and; *Instructional* notes ~~and Excludes notes~~ under the selected code or under the chapter, block or category heading.
8. Refer to the General standards for diseases in the Australian Coding Standards, and specialty standards, as indicated by an ACS symbol in the Tabular List.
9. Assign the code.

CHAPTER 1

CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A00–B99)

▼ 0110

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|--|
| A00–A09 | Intestinal infectious diseases |
| A15–A19 | Tuberculosis |
| A20–A28 | Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases |
| A30–A49 | Other bacterial diseases |
| A50–A64 | Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission |
| A65–A69 | Other spirochaetal diseases |
| A70–A74 | Other diseases caused by chlamydiae |
| A75–A79 | Rickettsioses |
| A80–A89 | Viral infections of the central nervous system |
| A92–A99 | Arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers |
| B00–B09 | Viral infections characterised by skin and mucous membrane lesions |
| B15–B19 | Viral hepatitis |
| B20–B24 | Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease |
| B25–B34 | Other viral diseases |
| B35–B49 | Mycoses |
| B50–B64 | Protozoal diseases |
| B65–B83 | Helminthiases |
| B85–B89 | Pediculosis, acariasis and other infestations |
| B90–B94 | Sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases |
| B95–B97 | Bacterial, viral and other infectious agents |
| B99 | Other infectious diseases |

Includes: diseases generally recognised as communicable or transmissible
Use additional code (Z06) to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs

Excludes: carrier or suspected carrier of infectious disease (Z22.-)
certain localised infections — see body system-related chapters
...
~~infectious and parasitic diseases specific to the perinatal period [except tetanus neonatorum, congenital syphilis, perinatal gonococcal infection and perinatal human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease] (P35–P39)~~
influenza and other acute respiratory infections (J00–J22)
...

CHAPTER 3

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM (D50–D89)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|--|
| D50–D53 | Nutritional anaemias |
| D55–D59 | Haemolytic anaemias |
| D60–D64 | Aplastic and other anaemias |
| D65–D69 | Coagulation defects, purpura and other haemorrhagic conditions |
| D70–D77 | Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs |
| D80–D89 | Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|--|
| D63* | Anaemia in chronic diseases classified elsewhere |
| D77* | Other disorders of blood and blood-forming organs in diseases classified elsewhere |

Excludes: autoimmune disease (systemic) NOS (M35.9)
~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)~~
 ...
~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
 endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)
 human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20–B24)
~~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)

...

CHAPTER 6

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM (G00–G99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|---|
| G00–G09 | Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system |
| G10–G14 | Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system |
| G20–G26 | Extrapyramidal and movement disorders |
| G30–G32 | Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system |
| G35–G37 | Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system |
| G40–G47 | Episodic and paroxysmal disorders |
| G50–G59 | Nerve, nerve root and plexus disorders |
| G60–G64 | Polyneuropathies and other disorders of the peripheral nervous system |
| G70–G73 | Diseases of myoneural junction and muscle |
| G80–G83 | Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes |
| G90–G99 | Other disorders of the nervous system |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|--|
| G01* | Meningitis in bacterial diseases classified elsewhere |
| G02* | Meningitis in other infectious and parasitic diseases classified elsewhere |
| G05* | Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G07* | Intracranial and intraspinal abscess and granuloma in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G13* | Systemic atrophies primarily affecting central nervous system in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G22* | Parkinsonism in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G26* | Extrapyramidal and movement disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |

| | |
|------|---|
| G32* | Other degenerative disorders of nervous system in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G46* | Vascular syndromes of brain in cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I67+) |
| G53* | Cranial nerve disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G55* | Nerve root and plexus compressions in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G59* | Mononeuropathy in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G63* | Polyneuropathy in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G73* | Disorders of myoneural junction and muscle in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G94* | Other disorders of brain in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G99* | Other disorders of nervous system in diseases classified elsewhere |

Excludes: ~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)~~
certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
...
~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
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)
...
...

CHAPTER 7 DISEASES OF THE EYE AND ADNEXA (H00–H59)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|---|
| H00–H06 | Disorders of eyelid, lacrimal system and orbit |
| H10–H13 | Disorders of conjunctiva |
| H15–H22 | Disorders of sclera, cornea, iris and ciliary body |
| H25–H28 | Disorders of lens |
| H30–H36 | Disorders of choroid and retina |
| H40–H42 | Glaucoma |
| H43–H45 | Disorders of vitreous body and globe |
| H46–H48 | Disorders of optic nerve and visual pathways |
| H49–H52 | Disorders of ocular muscles, binocular movement, accommodation and refraction |
| H53–H54 | Visual disturbances and blindness |
| H55–H59 | Other disorders of eye and adnexa |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|---|
| H03* | Disorders of eyelid in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H06* | Disorders of lacrimal system and orbit in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H13* | Disorders of conjunctiva in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H19* | Disorders of sclera and cornea in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H22* | Disorders of iris and ciliary body in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H28* | Cataract and other disorders of lens in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H32* | Chorioretinal disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H36* | Retinal disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H42* | Glaucoma in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H45* | Disorders of vitreous body and globe in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H48* | Disorders of optic [2nd] nerve and visual pathways in diseases classified elsewhere |
| H58* | Other disorders of eye and adnexa in diseases classified elsewhere |

Excludes: ~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)~~
certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
...
~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
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)
...

CHAPTER 8 DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS (H60–H95)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

H60–H62 Diseases of external ear
H65–H75 Diseases of middle ear and mastoid
H80–H83 Diseases of inner ear
H90–H95 Other disorders of ear

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

H62* Disorders of external ear in diseases classified elsewhere
H67* Otitis media in diseases classified elsewhere
H75* Other disorders of middle ear and mastoid in diseases classified elsewhere
H94* Other disorders of ear in diseases classified elsewhere

Excludes: ~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)~~
certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
...
~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
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)
...

CHAPTER 9 DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM (I00–I99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

I00–I02 Acute rheumatic fever
I05–I09 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases
I10–I15 Hypertensive diseases
I20–I25 Ischaemic heart diseases
I26–I28 Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation
I30–I52 Other forms of heart disease
I60–I69 Cerebrovascular diseases
I70–I79 Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries
I80–I89 Diseases of veins, lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes, not elsewhere classified
I95–I99 Other and unspecified disorders of the circulatory system

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

I32* Pericarditis in diseases classified elsewhere
I39* Endocarditis and heart valve disorders in diseases classified elsewhere
I41* Myocarditis in diseases classified elsewhere
I43* Cardiomyopathy in diseases classified elsewhere

| | |
|------|--|
| I52* | Other heart disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| I68* | Cerebrovascular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| I79* | Disorders of arteries, arterioles and capillaries in diseases classified elsewhere |
| I98* | Other disorders of circulatory system in diseases classified elsewhere |

Excludes: ~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)~~
certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
...
~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
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)
systemic connective tissue disorders (M30–M36)
transient cerebral ischaemic attacks and related syndromes (G45.-)

...

CHAPTER 10 DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (J00–J99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|---|
| J00–J06 | Acute upper respiratory infections |
| J09–J18 | Influenza and pneumonia |
| J20–J22 | Other acute lower respiratory infections |
| J30–J39 | Other diseases of upper respiratory tract |
| J40–J47 | Chronic lower respiratory diseases |
| J60–J70 | Lung diseases due to external agents |
| J80–J84 | Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium |
| J85–J86 | Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract |
| J90–J94 | Other diseases of pleura |
| J95–J99 | Other diseases of the respiratory system |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|--|
| J17* | Pneumonia in diseases classified elsewhere |
| J91* | Pleural effusion in conditions classified elsewhere |
| J99* | Respiratory disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |

Note: When a respiratory condition is described as occurring in more than one site and is not specifically indexed, it should be classified to the lower anatomic site (eg tracheobronchitis to bronchitis in J40).

Excludes: ~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)~~
certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
...
~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
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)

...

CHAPTER 11

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (K00–K93)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|--|
| K00–K14 | Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands and jaws |
| K20–K31 | Diseases of oesophagus, stomach and duodenum |
| K35–K38 | Diseases of appendix |
| K40–K46 | Hernia |
| K50–K52 | Noninfective enteritis and colitis |
| K55–K64 | Other diseases of intestines |
| K65–K67 | Diseases of peritoneum |
| K70–K77 | Diseases of liver |
| K80–K87 | Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas |
| K90–K93 | Other diseases of the digestive system |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|---|
| K23* | Disorders of oesophagus in diseases classified elsewhere |
| K67* | Disorders of peritoneum in infectious diseases classified elsewhere |
| K77* | Liver disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| K87* | Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas in diseases classified elsewhere |
| K93* | Disorders of other digestive organs in diseases classified elsewhere |

Excludes:

~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)~~
 certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
 ...
~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
 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)

...

CHAPTER 12

DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (L00–L99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|---|
| L00–L08 | Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue |
| L10–L14 | Bullous disorders |
| L20–L30 | Dermatitis and eczema |
| L40–L45 | Papulosquamous disorders |
| L50–L54 | Urticaria and erythema |
| L55–L59 | Radiation-related disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue |
| L60–L75 | Disorders of skin appendages |
| L80–L99 | Other disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|--|
| L14* | Bullous disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| L45* | Papulosquamous disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| L54* | Erythema in diseases classified elsewhere |
| L62* | Nail disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| L86* | Keratoderma in diseases classified elsewhere |
| L99* | Other disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue in diseases classified elsewhere |

Excludes: ~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)~~
certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
...
~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)
~~injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)~~
lipomelanotic reticulosis (I89.8)
neoplasms (C00–D48)
symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)
systemic connective tissue disorders (M30–M36)
...
...

CHAPTER 13 DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE (M00–M99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|---|
| M00–M25 | Arthropathies |
| M00–M03 | Infectious arthropathies |
| M05–M14 | Inflammatory polyarthropathies |
| M15–M19 | Arthrosis |
| M20–M25 | Other joint disorders |
| M30–M36 | Systemic connective tissue disorders |
| M40–M54 | Dorsopathies |
| M40–M43 | Deforming dorsopathies |
| M45–M49 | Spondylopathies |
| M50–M54 | Other dorsopathies |
| M60–M79 | Soft tissue disorders |
| M60–M63 | Disorders of muscles |
| M65–M68 | Disorders of synovium and tendon |
| M70–M79 | Other soft tissue disorders |
| M80–M94 | Osteopathies and chondropathies |
| M80–M85 | Disorders of bone density and structure |
| M86–M90 | Other osteopathies |
| M91–M94 | 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 |
| M03* | Postinfective and reactive arthropathies in diseases classified elsewhere |
| M07* | Psoriatic and enteropathic arthropathies |
| M09* | Juvenile arthritis in diseases classified elsewhere |
| M14* | Arthropathies in other diseases classified elsewhere |
| M36* | Systemic disorders of connective tissue in diseases classified elsewhere |
| M49* | Spondylopathies in diseases classified elsewhere |
| M63* | Disorders of muscle in diseases classified elsewhere |
| M68* | Disorders of synovium and tendon in diseases classified elsewhere |
| M73* | Soft tissue disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| M82* | Osteoporosis in diseases classified elsewhere |
| M90* | Osteopathies in diseases classified elsewhere |

Excludes: ~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)~~
 certain disorders of the temporomandibular joint (K07.6)
 certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
 compartment syndrome, traumatic (T79.6)
 ...
~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
 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)

...

CHAPTER 14 DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (N00–N99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|---|
| N00–N08 | Glomerular diseases |
| N10–N16 | Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases |
| N17–N19 | Kidney failure |
| N20–N23 | Urolithiasis |
| N25–N29 | Other disorders of kidney and ureter |
| N30–N39 | Other diseases of urinary system |
| N40–N51 | Diseases of male genital organs |
| N60–N64 | Disorders of breast |
| N70–N77 | Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs |
| N80–N98 | Noninflammatory disorders of female genital tract |
| N99 | Other disorders of genitourinary tract |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|---|
| N08* | Glomerular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N16* | Renal tubulo-interstitial disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N22* | Calculus of urinary tract in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N29* | Other disorders of kidney and ureter in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N33* | Bladder disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N37* | Urethral disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N51* | Disorders of male genital organs in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N74* | Female pelvic inflammatory disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N77* | Vulvovaginal ulceration and inflammation in diseases classified elsewhere |

Note: When a genitourinary condition is described as occurring in more than one site and is not specifically indexed, it should be classified to the higher anatomic site (eg vesicoureteric junction to ureter or pelvoureteric junction to kidney).

Excludes: ~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)~~
 certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
 ...
~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
 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)

...

CHAPTER 15

PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (O00–O99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|--|
| O00–O08 | Pregnancy with abortive outcome |
| O09 | Duration of pregnancy |
| O10–O16 | Oedema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium |
| O20–O29 | Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy |
| O30–O48 | Maternal care related to the fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems |
| O60–O75 | Complications of labour and delivery |
| O80–O84 | Delivery |
| O85–O92 | Complications predominantly related to the puerperium |
| O94–O99 | Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified |

Note: The codes in this chapter are to be used for conditions related to or aggravated by the pregnancy, childbirth or by the puerperium (maternal causes or obstetric causes)

Excludes:

~~certain diseases or injuries complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium classified elsewhere;~~
~~injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external cause (S00–T88.1, T88.6–T98)~~
~~mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium (F53.–)~~
~~obstetrical tetanus (A34)~~
~~postpartum necrosis of pituitary gland (E23.0)~~
~~puerperal osteomalacia (M83.0.–)~~
~~supervision of:~~

- ~~high risk pregnancy (Z35.–)~~
- ~~normal pregnancy (Z34.–)~~

[incidental pregnant state \(Z33\)](#)
[supervision of normal pregnancy \(Z34.–\)](#)

...

CHAPTER 16

CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (P00–P96)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|---|
| P00–P04 | Fetus and newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labour and delivery |
| P05–P08 | Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth |
| P10–P15 | Birth trauma |
| P20–P29 | Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period |
| P35–P39 | Infections specific to the perinatal period |
| P50–P61 | Haemorrhagic and haematological disorders of fetus and newborn |
| P70–P74 | Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus and newborn |
| P75–P78 | Digestive system disorders of fetus and newborn |
| P80–P83 | Conditions involving the integument and temperature regulation of fetus and newborn |
| P90–P96 | Other disorders originating in the perinatal period |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|--|
| P75* | Meconium ileus in cystic fibrosis (E84†) |
|------|--|

Includes: conditions that have their origin in the perinatal period even though death or morbidity occurs later

Excludes: ~~congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)~~
~~endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)~~
~~injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)~~
 neoplasms (C00–D48)
 tetanus neonatorum (A33)

...

CHAPTER 18 SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY FINDINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (R00–R99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|--|
| R00–R09 | Symptoms and signs involving the circulatory and respiratory systems |
| R10–R19 | Symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen |
| R20–R23 | Symptoms and signs involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue |
| R25–R29 | Symptoms and signs involving the nervous and musculoskeletal systems |
| R30–R39 | Symptoms and signs involving the urinary system |
| R40–R46 | Symptoms and signs involving cognition, perception, emotional state and behaviour |
| R47–R49 | Symptoms and signs involving speech and voice |
| R50–R69 | General symptoms and signs |
| R70–R79 | Abnormal findings on examination of blood, without diagnosis |
| R80–R82 | Abnormal findings on examination of urine, without diagnosis |
| R83–R89 | Abnormal findings on examination of other body fluids, substances and tissues, without diagnosis |
| R90–R94 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging and in function studies, without diagnosis |
| R95–R99 | Ill-defined and unknown causes of mortality |

Note: This chapter includes symptoms, signs, abnormal results of clinical or other investigative procedures, and ill-defined conditions regarding which no diagnosis classifiable elsewhere is recorded.

Signs and symptoms that point rather definitely to a given diagnosis have been assigned to a category in other chapters of the classification. In general, categories in this chapter include the less well-defined conditions and symptoms that, without the necessary study of the case to establish a final diagnosis, point perhaps equally to two or more diseases or to two or more systems of the body. Practically all categories in the chapter could be designated 'not otherwise specified', 'unknown aetiology' or 'transient'. The Alphabetic Index should be consulted to determine which symptoms and signs are to be allocated here and which to other chapters. The residual subcategories, numbered .8, are generally provided for other relevant symptoms that cannot be allocated elsewhere in the classification.

The conditions and signs or symptoms included in categories R00–R99 consist of:

- (a) cases for which no more specific diagnosis can be made even after all the facts bearing on the case have been investigated;
- (b) signs or symptoms existing at the time of initial

encounter that proved to be transient and whose causes could not be determined;

- (c) provisional diagnoses in a patient who failed to return for further investigation or care;
- (d) cases referred elsewhere for investigation or treatment before the diagnosis was made;
- (e) cases in which a more precise diagnosis was not available for any other reason;
- (f) certain symptoms, for which supplementary information is provided, that represent important problems in medical care in their own right.

Excludes:

abnormal findings on antenatal screening of mother (O28.-)
~~certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)~~

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ACHI TABULAR LIST

GUIDANCE IN THE USE OF ACHI

The main aim of coding is:

To ~~translate medical statements~~ classify clinical concepts into code

Originally designed to provide access to information contained in medical-clinical records for research, education and administration, clinical codes are now also utilised ~~in some jurisdictions~~ to facilitate payment of health services, ~~to~~ determine utilisation patterns and ~~to form part of systems to~~ evaluate the appropriateness of health care costs. Coding Coded data also provides the basis for epidemiological studies and research into the quality of health care.

The ~~translation of disease, injury, condition and procedure descriptions~~ classification of clinical concepts and/or entities (ie an intervention or procedure) into code is a complex activity. Because coding is coded data are used in so many areas, it is essential that coding classification is performed correctly and consistently in order to produce meaningful statistics to aid in the planning of ~~the~~ health care needs of the country.

In order to code-classify accurately, it is essential to have a working knowledge of medical terminology science and to understand the characteristics, terminology and conventions of ACHI. The Alphabetic Index contains many terms not included in the Tabular List, and clinical coding requires that the Alphabetic Index, the Tabular List and the *Australian Coding Standards* are consulted before a code is assigned.

There are several steps in coding-classifying diseases or interventions and the following is a simple guide intended to assist the occasional user of ~~ICD-10-AM and~~ ACHI.

1. Identify the ~~type of statement~~ clinical concept to be coded-classified and refer to the appropriate section of the Alphabetic Index.
Note: Avoid indiscriminate ~~multiple~~ coding of irrelevant information, such as ~~as symptoms or signs characteristic of the diagnosis~~ as operative approach or procedural components.
2. Locate the lead term. ~~For disease and injuries, this is usually a noun for the pathological condition.~~ For interventions, this is usually a noun identifying the type of procedure-intervention performed. However, some ~~conditions~~ interventions expressed as adjectives or eponyms are included in the Alphabetic Index as lead terms.
3. Read and be guided by any *Instructional* note(s) that appears under the lead term.
4. Read any terms enclosed in parentheses after the lead term (these nonessential modifiers do not affect the code ~~number~~), as well as any terms indented under the lead term (these essential modifiers may affect the code ~~number~~), until ~~all the words~~ in the clinical expression-concept have has been accounted for.
5. Follow carefully any cross-references (*'see'* and *'see also'*) found in the Alphabetic Index.
6. Refer to the Tabular List to verify the suitability of the code ~~number~~ selected. ~~For disease classification note that a three character code in the Alphabetic Index with a dash in the fourth or fifth position means that there is a fourth or fifth character to be found in the Tabular List. Further subdivisions to be used in a supplementary character position are not indexed and, if used, must be located in the Tabular List.~~ In the ACHI Alphabetic Index, a code with five digits and a block number in parentheses (eg 92514 [1910]), requires the addition of a further two digits located in the Tabular List at the appropriate block.
7. Be guided by any Inclusion terms and; instructional notes ~~and Excludes notes~~ under the selected code or under the chapter, block or category heading.
8. Refer to the General standards for interventions in the Australian Coding Standards, and specialty standards as indicated by an ACS symbol in the Tabular List.
- 8.9. Assign the code.

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

INTRODUCTION

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 morbid-entities are assigned according to established criteria. The purpose of the ICD-10-AM and ACHI is to permit the systematic recording, analysis, interpretation and comparison of morbidity and health intervention data collected in different hospitals, states and countries. The ICD-10-AM and ACHI system enables the translation-classification of diagnoses and other health problems, and interventions and procedures and other health problems from words clinical concepts into an alphanumeric/numeric code, which permits easy storage, retrieval and analysis of the data.

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.

2001 EXTERNAL CAUSE CODE USE AND SEQUENCING

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

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2115 ADMISSION FOR ALLERGEN CHALLENGE

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CLASSIFICATION

- Assign the appropriate code from Z41.8- *Other procedures for purposes other than remedying health state* as the principal diagnosis where the reason for admission is allergen challenge.
- In addition, assign codes for any allergic manifestation(s) arising from the challenge, following the lead term *Allergy, allergic* in the Alphabetic Index.
- Additional chapter codes can also be assigned where they are required to fully translate classify the medical statement clinical concept.
- It is not necessary to assign a procedure code for the challenge.

Procedural complications

BACKGROUND:

ICD-10-AM Tabular list amendments:

- Expansion of complication codes to classify additional detail in the following areas:
 - complications related to body systems
 - complications related to mechanical complications
 - complications related to devices, implants and grafts
 - complications of organ transplants
 - complications of anaesthesia
 - complications related to accidental puncture and laceration
- Inactivation of the following codes:
 - I97.1 *Other functional disturbances following cardiac surgery*
 - J95.1 *Acute pulmonary insufficiency following thoracic surgery*
 - J95.2 *Acute pulmonary insufficiency following nonthoracic surgery*
 - J95.3 *Chronic pulmonary insufficiency following surgery*
 - K91.0 *Vomiting following gastrointestinal surgery*
 - K91.3 *Postprocedural intestinal obstruction*
 - N99.0 *Postprocedural kidney failure*
 - T86.9 *Failure and rejection of unspecified transplanted organ and tissue*
- Modification of relevant code titles by including 'intraoperative' as well as 'postprocedural'
- Modification of relevant code titles by replacing the terminology 'misadventure' with 'unintentional event'

ACS amendments:

A major review of ACS 1904 *Procedural complications* has been undertaken to reflect the extensive changes in the classification of procedural complications. Major changes to the standards include:

- Revision to the overall concept of procedural complications (including the identification of conditions that are considered as natural or expected in the postoperative period and which should not be considered as complications of clinical care) to be in line with clinical advice
- Provision of general classification principles for procedural complications in relation to the code selection from the range T80-T88 versus end of chapter postprocedural codes
- Revision of the classification guidelines for unintentional events
- Provision of classification examples to illustrate the principles stated in the standard.

TABULAR LIST

LIST OF THREE-CHARACTER CATEGORIES

- E89 ~~Postprocedural~~[Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of](#) endocrine and metabolic ~~system disorders~~, not elsewhere classified
- G97 ~~Postprocedural~~[Intraoperative and postprocedural](#) disorders of nervous system, not elsewhere classified
- H59 ~~Postprocedural~~[Intraoperative and postprocedural](#) disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified
- H95 ~~Postprocedural~~[Intraoperative and postprocedural](#) disorders of ear and mastoid process, not elsewhere classified
- I97 ~~Postprocedural~~[Intraoperative and postprocedural](#) disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified
- J95 ~~Postprocedural~~[Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of](#) respiratory ~~system disorders~~, not elsewhere classified
- K91 ~~Postprocedural~~[Intraoperative and postprocedural](#) disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified
- M96 ~~Postprocedural~~[Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of](#) musculoskeletal ~~system disorders~~, not elsewhere classified
- N99 ~~Postprocedural~~[Intraoperative and postprocedural](#) disorders of genitourinary system, not elsewhere classified

Misadventures[Unintentional events to patients](#) during surgical and medical care (Y60–Y69)

- Y60 Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage during surgical and medical care
- Y61 Foreign object accidentally left in body during surgical and medical care
- Y62 Failure of sterile precautions during surgical and medical care
- Y63 Failure in dosage during surgical and medical care
- Y64 Contaminated medical or biological substances
- Y65 Other ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#) during surgical and medical care
- Y66 Nonadministration of surgical and medical care
- Y69 Unspecified ~~misadventure~~[unintentional events](#) during surgical and medical care

Medical devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#) in diagnostic and therapeutic use (Y70–Y82)

- Y70 Anaesthesiology devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y71 Cardiovascular devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y72 Otorhinolaryngological devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y73 Gastroenterology and urology devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y74 General hospital and personal-use devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y75 Neurological devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y76 Obstetric and gynaecological devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y77 Ophthalmic devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y78 Radiological devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y79 Orthopaedic devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y80 Physical medicine devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y81 General and plastic-surgery devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)
- Y82 Other and unspecified medical devices associated with ~~misadventures~~[unintentional events](#)

Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction-of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of ~~misadventure~~[unintentional events](#) **at the time of the procedure (Y83–Y84)**

- Y83 Surgical operation and other surgical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction-of the ~~patient~~, or of later complication, without mention of ~~misadventure~~[unintentional events](#) at the time of the procedure
- Y84 Other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction-of the ~~patient~~, or of later complication, without mention of ~~misadventure~~[unintentional events](#) at the time of the procedure

E89 **Postprocedural ~~Intraoperative and postprocedural~~ disorders of endocrine and metabolic ~~system disorders~~, not elsewhere classified**

▽ 1904

- E89.0 Postprocedural hypothyroidism
Postirradiation hypothyroidism
- E89.1 Postprocedural hypoinsulinaemia
▽ 0401
Postpancreatectomy hyperglycaemia
- E89.2 Postprocedural hypoparathyroidism
Parathyroprival tetany
- E89.3 Postprocedural hypopituitarism
Postirradiation hypopituitarism
- E89.4 Postprocedural ovarian failure
- E89.5 Postprocedural testicular hypofunction
- E89.6 Postprocedural adrenocortical(-medullary) hypofunction

E89.7 **Accidental puncture and laceration of endocrine system organ or structure during a procedure**

- E89.71 Accidental puncture and laceration of thyroid gland during a procedure
- E89.72 Accidental puncture and laceration of parathyroid gland during a procedure
- E89.73 Accidental puncture and laceration of adrenal gland during a procedure
- E89.74 Accidental puncture and laceration of pituitary gland during a procedure
- E89.79 Accidental puncture and laceration of endocrine system organ or structure during a procedure, not elsewhere classified
- E89.8 Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of endocrine and metabolic system disorders
- E89.9 Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorders of endocrine and metabolic system disorder, unspecified

G97 **Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorders of nervous system, not elsewhere classified**

▽ 1904

- G97.0 Postprocedural Ccerebrospinal fluid leak ~~from spinal puncture~~
Cerebrospinal fluid leak following spinal puncture

Excludes: cerebrospinal fluid leak due to accidental puncture or laceration of dura (dural tear) (durotomy) (G97.31)
- ~~G97.1 — Other reaction to spinal and lumbar puncture~~
- G97.1** **Reaction to spinal and lumbar puncture, not elsewhere classified**

Excludes: cerebrospinal fluid leak (G97.0) that due to anaesthesia (T88.5-)
- G97.11 Headache following spinal and lumbar puncture
- G97.19 Reaction to spinal and lumbar puncture, not elsewhere classified
- G97.2 Intracranial hypotension following ventricular shunting

G97.3 Accidental puncture and laceration of nervous system organ or structure during a procedure

- [G97.31 Accidental puncture and laceration of dura during a procedure](#)
[Accidental durotomy](#)
- [G97.32 Accidental puncture and laceration of spinal cord during a procedure](#)
- [G97.33 Accidental puncture and laceration of nerve root and plexus during a procedure](#)
- [G97.34 Accidental puncture and laceration of peripheral nerve during a procedure](#)
- [G97.35 Accidental puncture and laceration of cranial nerve during a procedure](#)
- [G97.39 Accidental puncture and laceration of nervous system organ or structure during a procedure, not elsewhere classified](#)

G97.8 Other [intraoperative and](#) postprocedural disorders of nervous system
[Postprocedural:](#)
 • [neuroma](#)
 • [neuropraxia](#)

G97.9 [Intraoperative and](#) ~~P~~postprocedural disorder of nervous system, unspecified

H33.3 Retinal breaks without detachment
 Horseshoe tear } of retina; without detachment
~~Round hole~~ }
 Operculum
 Retinal break NOS
[Round hole of retina without detachment](#)

Excludes: ~~chorioretinal scars after surgery for detachment (H59.89)~~
 peripheral retinal degeneration without break (H35.4)
[postprocedural chorioretinal scars \(H59.84\)](#)

H59 Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified

▽ 1904

Excludes: mechanical complication of:
 • intraocular lens (T85.2)
 • other ocular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T85.3)
 pseudophakia (Z96.1)

H59.0 [Postprocedural](#) ~~K~~keratopathy [bullous aphakic] ~~following cataract surgery~~
[Keratopathy \[bullous aphakic\] following cataract surgery](#)
 Syndrome:
 • vitreal corneal
 • vitreous (touch)

H59.1 Accidental puncture and laceration of eye and adnexa during a procedure

- [H59.11 Accidental puncture and laceration of cornea during a procedure](#)
- [H59.12 Accidental puncture and laceration of conjunctiva during a procedure](#)
- [H59.13 Accidental puncture and laceration of capsule of lens during a procedure](#)
[Capsular breach or tear NOS](#) } during a procedure
[Dropped nucleus due to capsular breach or tear](#) }
- [H59.14 Accidental puncture and laceration of retina during a procedure](#)
- [H59.15 Accidental puncture and laceration of vitreous during a procedure](#)

[H59.16](#) [Accidental puncture and laceration of macula during a procedure](#)

[H59.19](#) [Accidental puncture and laceration of structure of eye and adnexa during a procedure, not elsewhere classified](#)

H59.8 Other [intraoperative and](#) [postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa](#)

~~H59.81~~ ~~Postprocedural~~ ~~C~~cystoid macula oedema ~~following cataract surgery~~
Irvine-Gass syndrome

[H59.82](#) [Postprocedural blebitis](#)

[H59.83](#) [Postprocedural endophthalmitis](#)
[Bleb associated endophthalmitis following eye surgery](#)

[H59.84](#) [Postprocedural chorioretinal scars](#)

[H59.85](#) [Postprocedural hyphaema](#)

~~H59.89~~ Other [intraoperative and](#) [postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified](#)

[Dropped nucleus during eye procedure NOS](#)

~~Bleb associated endophthalmitis~~

~~Chorioretinal scars after surgery for detachment~~

~~Inflammation (infection) of postprocedural bleb~~

~~Postprocedural:~~

~~• blebitis~~

~~• hyphaema~~

[Excludes:](#) [dropped nucleus due to capsular breach or tear during a procedure \(H59.13\)](#)

H59.9 [Intraoperative and](#) ~~P~~postprocedural disorder of eye and adnexa, unspecified

H95 [Intraoperative and](#) ~~P~~postprocedural disorders of ear and mastoid process, not elsewhere classified

▽ 1904

H95.0 Recurrent cholesteatoma of postmastoidectomy cavity

H95.1 [Other disorders following mastoidectomy](#)

~~H95.1~~ ~~Other disorders following mastoidectomy~~
~~Chronic inflammation~~ } of postmastoidectomy cavity
~~Granulation~~ }
~~Mucosal cyst~~ }

[H95.11](#) [Chronic inflammation of postmastoidectomy cavity](#)

[H95.12](#) [Granulation of postmastoidectomy cavity](#)

[H95.13](#) [Mucosal cyst of postmastoidectomy cavity](#)

[H95.19](#) [Other disorders following mastoidectomy](#)

[H95.2](#) [Accidental puncture and laceration of structure of ear and mastoid process during a procedure, not elsewhere classified](#)

H95.8 Other [intraoperative and](#) [postprocedural disorders of ear and mastoid process](#)

H95.9 [Intraoperative and](#) ~~P~~postprocedural disorder of ear and mastoid process, unspecified

I50 Heart failure

Use additional code (Z99.4) if mention of artificial heart dependence.

Excludes: complicating: ~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)~~
~~• abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)~~
~~• obstetric surgery and procedures (O75.4)~~
 due to hypertension:
 • NOS (I11.0)
 • with renal disease (I13.-)
~~following cardiac surgery or due to presence of cardiac prosthesis (I97.1)~~
 neonatal cardiac failure (P29.0)

I50.0 Congestive heart failure
 Congestive heart disease
 Right ventricular failure (secondary to left heart failure)

I97 Intraoperative and Postprocedural disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified

▽ 1904 **Excludes:** postprocedural shock (T81.1)

I97.0 Postcardiotomy syndrome

~~I97.1 Other functional disturbances following cardiac surgery~~
~~▽ 0936~~
~~Cardiac insufficiency } following cardiac surgery or due to presence of cardiac prosthesis~~
~~Heart failure } }~~

I97.2 Postmastectomy lymphoedema syndrome
 Elephantiasis } due to mastectomy
 Obliteration of lymphatic vessels }

I97.3 Accidental puncture and laceration of circulatory system organ or structure during a procedure

[I97.31 Accidental puncture and laceration of aorta during a procedure](#)

[I97.32 Accidental puncture and laceration of coronary artery during a procedure](#)

[I97.33 Accidental puncture and laceration of vena cava during a procedure](#)

Includes: superior vena cava

[I97.34 Accidental puncture and laceration of other blood vessels during a procedure](#)

[I97.35 Accidental puncture and laceration of heart during a procedure](#)

Includes: atrium
 ventricle

[I97.39 Accidental puncture and laceration of circulatory system organ or structure during a procedure, not elsewhere classified](#)

~~I97.8 Other postprocedural disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified~~

I97.8 Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified

[I97.81 Postprocedural steal syndrome](#)
[Haemodialysis associated steal syndrome](#)

[I97.82 Pacemaker syndrome](#)

✧ I97.83 [Postprocedural lymphocele, lymphoedema and chylothorax](#)

Excludes: [postmastectomy \(I97.2\)](#)

✧ I97.89 [Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified](#)

I97.9 [Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorder of circulatory system, unspecified](#)

J43 **Emphysema**

Excludes: emphysema:

- compensatory (J98.3)
- due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes or vapours (J68.4)
- [following a procedure \(subcutaneous\) \(T81.84\)](#)
- interstitial:
 - neonatal (P25.0)
 - NOS (J98.2)
 - mediastinal (J98.2)
 - [postprocedural \(subcutaneous\) \(T81.84\)](#)
- surgical (subcutaneous) (T81.84)
- traumatic subcutaneous (T79.7)
- with chronic (obstructive) bronchitis (J44.-)
- emphysematous (obstructive) bronchitis (J44.-)

J95 **Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorders of respiratory system disorders, not elsewhere classified**

▽ 1904

Excludes: ~~emphysema (subcutaneous) resulting from a procedure (T81.8)~~
~~postprocedural emphysema (subcutaneous) (T81.84)~~
 pulmonary manifestations due to radiation (J70.0–J70.1)

J95.0 **Malfunction of tracheostomy**

~~J95.0 — Tracheostomy malfunction
 Haemorrhage from tracheostomy stoma
 Obstruction of tracheostomy airway
 Tracheo-oesophageal fistula following tracheostomy~~

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36–P37) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

✧ J95.01 [Haemorrhage from tracheostomy](#)

✧ J95.02 [Infection of tracheostomy](#)

✧ J95.03 [Leak from tracheostomy](#)

✧ J95.04 [Tracheo-oesophageal fistula following tracheostomy](#)

✧ J95.09 [Malfunction of tracheostomy, not elsewhere classified](#)

Tracheostomy:

- [complication NOS](#)
- [obstruction](#)
- [stenosis or stricture](#)

~~J95.1 — Acute pulmonary insufficiency following thoracic surgery~~

~~J95.2 — Acute pulmonary insufficiency following nonthoracic surgery~~

~~J95.3 — Chronic pulmonary insufficiency following surgery~~

J95.4 Mendelson's syndrome
 Chemical pneumonitis due to inhalation or aspiration of gastric contents during anaesthesia
Use additional code (W78) to identify aspiration of gastric contents.
Use additional code (Y48.-) to identify anaesthesia causing adverse effect in therapeutic use.

Excludes: complicating:
 • labour and delivery (O74.0)
 • pregnancy (O29.0)
 • puerperium (O89.0)

J95.5 Postprocedural subglottic stenosis
Excludes: acquired ([postintubation](#)) subglottic stenosis in newborn (P28.82)

J95.6 Accidental puncture and laceration of respiratory system organ or structure during a procedure

- [J95.61 Accidental puncture and laceration of larynx during a procedure](#)
- [J95.62 Accidental puncture and laceration of pharynx during a procedure](#)
- [J95.63 Accidental puncture and laceration of trachea during a procedure](#)
- [J95.64 Accidental puncture and laceration of lung during a procedure](#)
- [J95.65 Accidental puncture and laceration of pleura and diaphragm during a procedure](#)
- [J95.69 Accidental puncture and laceration of respiratory system organ or structure during a procedure, not elsewhere classified](#)

~~J95.8 Other postprocedural respiratory disorders
 Ventilation associated pneumonia~~

J95.8 Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of respiratory system

- [J95.81 Postprocedural tracheal stenosis](#)
- [J95.82 Ventilation associated pneumonia](#)
- [J95.83 Transfusion related acute lung injury \[TRALI\]](#)
- [J95.84 Postprocedural pneumothorax](#)
- [J95.85 Postprocedural haemothorax
 Postprocedural haemopneumothorax](#)
- [J95.89 Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of respiratory system, not elsewhere classified](#)

J95.9 [Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorders of respiratory system](#), unspecified

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J98.2 Interstitial emphysema
 Mediastinal emphysema

Excludes: emphysema:
 • in fetus and newborn (P25.0)
 • NOS (J43.9)
 • [postprocedural \(subcutaneous\) \(T81.84\)](#)
 • surgical (subcutaneous) (T81.84)
 • traumatic subcutaneous (T79.7)

K56 Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia

Excludes: congenital stricture or stenosis of intestine (Q41–Q42)
 ischaemic stricture of intestine (K55.1)
 meconium ileus in cystic fibrosis (E84† P75*)
 obstruction of duodenum (K31.5)
~~postprocedural intestinal obstruction (K91.3)~~
 stenosis of anus or rectum (K62.4)
 with hernia (K40–K46)

K56.0 Paralytic ileus
 Paralysis of:
 • bowel
 • colon
 • intestine
Excludes: gallstone ileus (K56.3)
 ileus NOS (K56.7)
 obstructive ileus NOS (K56.6)

K62 Other diseases of anus and rectum

Includes: anal canal

Excludes: colostomy and enterostomy malfunction (K91.4_)
 faecal incontinence (R15)
 haemorrhoids (K64.-)
 ulcerative proctitis (K51.2)

K91 Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified

▽ 1904

Excludes: gastrojejunal ulcer (K28.-)
 radiation:
 • colitis (K52.0)
 • gastroenteritis (K52.0)
 • proctitis (K62.7)

~~K91.0 Vomiting following gastrointestinal surgery~~

K91.1 Postgastric surgery syndromes
 Syndrome:
 • dumping
 • gastrectomy
 • postvagotomy

K91.2 Postprocedural malabsorption, not elsewhere classified
 Postprocedural blind loop syndrome

Excludes: malabsorption:
 • osteomalacia in adults (M83.2-)
 • osteoporosis, postprocedural (M81.3-)

~~K91.3 Postprocedural intestinal obstruction~~

~~K91.4 Colostomy and enterostomy malfunction~~

K91.4 Malfunction of stoma of the digestive system

Includes: [colostomy](#)
[enterostomy](#)
[gastrostomy](#)
[ileostomy](#)
[jejunostomy](#)

Excludes: [parastomal hernia \(K43.-\)](#)

- ★K91.41 [Haemorrhage from stoma of the digestive system](#)
- ★K91.42 [Infection of stoma of the digestive system](#)
- ★K91.43 [Leak from stoma of the digestive system](#)
- ★K91.49 [Malfunction of stoma of the digestive system, not elsewhere classified](#)
[High output ileostomy](#)
[Mechanical complication of digestive system stoma](#)
[Stenosis or stricture of stoma](#)

K91.5 Postcholecystectomy syndrome

★K91.6 Accidental puncture and laceration of digestive system organ or structure during a procedure

- ★K91.61 [Accidental puncture and laceration of oesophagus during a procedure](#)
- ★K91.62 [Accidental puncture and laceration of stomach during a procedure](#)
[Intraoperative serosal tear \(injury\) of the stomach](#)
- ★K91.63 [Accidental puncture and laceration of intestine during a procedure](#)
[Intraoperative serosal tear \(injury\) of the intestine](#)

Includes: [large intestine](#)
[rectum](#)
[small intestine](#)
- ★K91.64 [Accidental puncture and laceration of gallbladder or bile duct during a procedure](#)

Includes: [bile leak](#)
- ★K91.65 [Accidental puncture and laceration of liver during a procedure](#)
- ★K91.66 [Accidental puncture and laceration of pancreas during a procedure](#)
- ★K91.67 [Accidental puncture and laceration of spleen during a procedure](#)
- ★K91.68 [Accidental puncture and laceration of peritoneum during a procedure](#)
- ★K91.69 [Accidental puncture and laceration of digestive system organ or structure during a procedure, not elsewhere classified](#)

~~K91.8 — Other postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified~~

K91.8 Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified

- ★K91.81 [Haemorrhage from surgical anastomosis of digestive tract](#)
- ★K91.82 [Stenosis of surgical anastomosis of digestive tract](#)
[Stricture of surgical anastomosis of digestive tract](#)

✦K91.83 [Leak from surgical anastomosis of digestive tract](#)

Excludes: [bile leak:](#)

- [due to accidental puncture or laceration \(K91.64\)](#)
- [NOS \(K91.84\)](#)

✦K91.84 [Postprocedural bile leak, not elsewhere classified](#)

Excludes: [that due to accidental puncture and laceration \(K91.64\)](#)

✦K91.89 [Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified](#)

[Calculi \(stones\) spilling from the biliary tract during a procedure NOS](#)

K91.9 [Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorder of digestive system, unspecified](#)

M96 [Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorders of musculoskeletal system disorders, not elsewhere classified](#)

▽ 1904

Excludes: [arthropathy following intestinal bypass \(M02.0-\)](#)
[disorders associated with osteoporosis \(M80–M81\)](#)
[presence of functional implants and other devices \(Z95–Z97\)](#)

M96.0 [Pseudarthrosis after fusion or arthrodesis](#)

M96.1 [Postlaminectomy syndrome, not elsewhere classified](#)

▽ 1344

M96.2 [Postradiation kyphosis](#)

M96.3 [Postlaminectomy kyphosis](#)

M96.4 [Postprocedural lordosis](#)

M96.5 [Postradiation scoliosis](#)

M96.6 [Fracture of bone following insertion of orthopaedic implant, joint prosthesis, or bone plate](#)

Excludes: [complication of internal orthopaedic devices, implants or grafts \(T84.-\)](#)

✦M96.7 [Accidental puncture and laceration of musculoskeletal organ or structure during a procedure](#)

✦M96.71 [Accidental puncture and laceration of muscle during a procedure](#)

✦M96.72 [Accidental puncture and laceration of tendon during a procedure](#)

✦M96.73 [Accidental puncture and laceration of ligament during a procedure](#)

✦M96.74 [Accidental puncture and laceration of cartilage during a procedure](#)

✦M96.79 [Accidental puncture and laceration of musculoskeletal organ or structure during a procedure, not elsewhere classified](#)

M96.8 [Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of musculoskeletal system disorders](#)

[Instability of joint secondary to removal of joint prosthesis](#)

M96.9 [Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorders of musculoskeletal system disorder, unspecified](#)

KIDNEY FAILURE**(N17–N19)**

▽ 1438

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

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)
 kidney failure:
 • complicating abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.4)
 • following labour and delivery (O90.4)
 • ~~postprocedural (N99.0)~~
 prerenal uraemia (R39.2)

N99**Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorders of genitourinary system, not elsewhere classified**

▽ 1904

Excludes: irradiation cystitis (N30.4)
 postophorectomy osteoporosis:
 • NOS (M81.1-)
 • with pathological fracture (M80.1-)
 states associated with artificial menopause (N95.3)

~~N99.0 — Postprocedural kidney failure~~

- N99.1 Postprocedural urethral stricture
Postcatheterisation urethral stricture
- N99.2 Postprocedural adhesions of vagina
- N99.3 Prolapse of vaginal vault after hysterectomy
- N99.4 Postprocedural pelvic peritoneal adhesions

N99.5 **Malfunction of stoma of urinary tract**

Includes: cystostomy
nephrostomy

~~N99.5 — Malfunction of external stoma of urinary tract~~

- ✦N99.51 Haemorrhage from stoma of urinary tract
- ✦N99.52 Infection of stoma of urinary tract
- ✦N99.53 Leak from stoma of urinary tract
- ✦N99.59 Malfunction of stoma of urinary tract, not elsewhere classified
Urinary tract stoma:
 - complication NOS
 - mechanical complication
 - stenosis or stricture
- ✦N99.6 **Accidental puncture and laceration of genitourinary system organ or structure during a procedure**
- ✦N99.61 Accidental puncture and laceration of kidney during a procedure
- ✦N99.62 Accidental puncture and laceration of ureter during a procedure

- [N99.63](#) Accidental puncture and laceration of bladder during a procedure
- [N99.64](#) Accidental puncture and laceration of urethra during a procedure
- [N99.65](#) Accidental puncture and laceration of prostate during a procedure
- [N99.66](#) Accidental puncture and laceration of uterus during a procedure
- [N99.67](#) Accidental puncture and laceration of ovary and fallopian tube during a procedure
- [N99.68](#) Accidental puncture and laceration of testis during a procedure
- [N99.69](#) Accidental puncture and laceration of genitourinary organ or structure during a procedure, not elsewhere classified
- ~~N99.8~~ ~~Other postprocedural disorders of genitourinary system~~
~~Residual ovary syndrome~~
- N99.8** Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorder of genitourinary system
- [N99.81](#) Haemorrhage from surgical anastomosis of genitourinary tract
- [N99.82](#) Stenosis of surgical anastomosis of genitourinary tract
Stricture of surgical anastomosis of genitourinary tract
- [N99.83](#) Leak from surgical anastomosis of genitourinary tract
- [N99.84](#) Residual ovary syndrome
- [N99.89](#) Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorder of genitourinary system
- N99.9 Intraoperative and Ppostprocedural disorder of genitourinary system, unspecified

R11 **Nausea and vomiting**

- Excludes:* haematemesis:
- neonatal (P54.0)
 - NOS (K92.0)
- vomiting (of):
- excessive, in pregnancy (O21.-)
 - ~~following gastrointestinal surgery (K91.0)~~
 - newborn (P92.0)
 - psychogenic (F50.5)

R68 **Other general symptoms and signs**

R68.0 Hypothermia, not associated with low environmental temperature

- Excludes:* hypothermia (due to)(of):
- anaesthesia (T88.5-)
 - low environmental temperature (T68)
 - newborn (P80.-)
 - NOS (accidental) (T68)

T68 **Hypothermia**

Accidental hypothermia

- Excludes:* frostbite (T33–T35)
- hypothermia (of):
- following anaesthesia (T88.5-)
 - newborn (P80.-)
 - not associated with low environmental temperature (R68.0)

T79.7 Traumatic subcutaneous emphysema

Excludes: [postprocedural](#) emphysema (subcutaneous) ~~resulting from a procedure~~ (T81.84)

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 (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)
- ~~complications of surgical procedures during pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
- poisoning and toxic effects of drugs and chemicals (T36–T65)
- ~~specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:~~
 - ~~cerebrospinal fluid leak from spinal puncture (G97.0)~~
 - ~~colostomy malfunction (K91.4)~~
 - ~~disorders of fluid and electrolyte balance (E86–E87)~~
 - ~~functional disturbances following cardiac surgery (I97.0–I97.1)~~
 - ~~postgastric surgery syndromes (K91.1)~~
 - ~~postlaminectomy syndrome NEC (M96.1)~~
 - ~~postmastectomy lymphoedema syndrome (I97.2)~~
 - ~~postprocedural blind-loop syndrome (K91.2)~~

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 | } |
| Thrombophlebitis | } |

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)

T80.2 Infections following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

▽ 1904

~~Infection following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection~~

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

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**

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:
 - ~~complications of prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T82–T85)~~
 - 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)

T81.0 Haemorrhage and haematoma complicating a procedure, not elsewhere classified
Haemorrhage [and haematoma](#) at any site resulting from a procedure

Excludes: [haemorrhage and haematoma](#): ~~of obstetric wound (O90.2)~~
[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 \(O90.2\)](#)

~~haemorrhage due to or associated with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T82.8, T83.8, T84.8, T85.8)~~
[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 \(J95.6-\)](#)

T81.1 Shock during or resulting from a procedure, not elsewhere classified
Collapse NOS ~~_____~~ during or following a procedure
~~Shock (endotoxic)(hypovolaemic) _____~~
 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)
- traumatic (T79.4)

Use additional code (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable

- T81.2 Accidental puncture and laceration during a procedure, not elsewhere classified
~~Accidental perforation of:~~
~~• blood vessel } by catheter, endoscope, instrument, probe during a procedure~~
~~• nerve }~~
~~• organ }~~
- Excludes:** damage from instruments during delivery (O70–O71)
 perforation, puncture or laceration caused by device or implant intentionally left in operation wound (T82–T85)
 specified complications classified elsewhere, such as broad ligament laceration syndrome [Allen-Masters] (N83.8)
that 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 }
- [Includes: that with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- Excludes:** disruption of:
 • caesarean section wound (O90.0)
 • perineal obstetric wound (O90.1)
- T81.4 Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified
 ▼ 1904
- Abscess:
 • intra-abdominal } postprocedural
 • stitch }
 • subphrenic }
 • wound }
- ~~Infection:~~
~~• postprocedural NOS~~
~~• sternal wires~~
- [Postprocedural infection NOS](#)
[Wound sepsis](#)
- 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 (O86.0)
- ...
- 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 }
 Perforation }
- [Includes: that with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- Excludes:** 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-)

T81.6 Acute reaction to foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure
 Peritonitis:
 • aseptic
 • chemical

Includes: that with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

T81.7 Vascular complications following a procedure, not elsewhere classified
 Air embolism following procedure NEC

Excludes: deep venous thrombosis (I80.-)
 embolism:
 • complicating: abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.2)
~~• abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.2)~~
~~• pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O88.-)~~
 • due to or associated with prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T82.82, T83.82, T84.82, T85.84)
 • following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection (T80.0)
• in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium NEC (O88.-)
• pulmonary embolism (I26.-)
 • traumatic (T79.0)

~~T81.8 — Other complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified~~

~~Complication of inhalation therapy
 Emphysema (subcutaneous) resulting from a procedure
 Persistent postprocedural fistula~~

~~*Excludes:* hypothermia following anaesthesia (T88.5) malignant hyperthermia due to anaesthesia (T88.3)~~

T81.8 Other complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: complications following anaesthesia (T88.5-)
malignant hyperthermia due to anaesthesia (T88.3)

✧T81.81 Complication of inhalation therapy

✧T81.82 Persistent postprocedural fistula, not elsewhere classified

✧T81.83 Pain following a procedure, not elsewhere classified

✧T81.84 Postprocedural emphysema
Emphysema (subcutaneous) following a procedure

✧T81.89 Other complications following a procedure, not elsewhere classified

T81.9 Unspecified complication of procedure

T82 Complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Excludes: ~~failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86.-)~~
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)

T82.0 Mechanical complication of heart valve prosthesis
 Breakdown (mechanical) } due to heart valve prosthesis
 Displacement }
 Leakage }
 Malposition }
 Obstruction, mechanical }
 Perforation }
 Protrusion }

- T82.1 Mechanical complication of cardiac electronic device
Conditions listed in T82.0 due to:
 - electrodes
 - pulse generator (battery)
- T82.2 Mechanical complication of coronary artery bypass and valve grafts
Conditions listed in T82.0 due to coronary artery bypass and valve grafts
- T82.3 Mechanical complication of other vascular grafts
Conditions listed in T82.0 due to:
 - aortic (bifurcation) graft (replacement)
 - arterial (carotid)(femoral) graft (bypass)
- T82.4 Mechanical complication of vascular dialysis catheter
Conditions listed in T82.0 due to vascular dialysis catheter

Excludes: mechanical complication of intraperitoneal dialysis catheter (T85.63)

~~T82.5 Mechanical complication of other cardiac and vascular devices and implants~~

~~Conditions listed in T82.0 due to:~~

- ~~• arteriovenous: } surgically created~~
- ~~• fistula }~~
- ~~• shunt }~~
- ~~• artificial heart~~
- ~~• balloon (counterpulsation) device~~
- ~~• infusion catheter~~
- ~~• umbrella device~~

~~*Excludes:* mechanical complication of epidural and subdural infusion catheter (T85.6)~~

T82.5 Mechanical complication of other cardiac and vascular devices and implants

Excludes: mechanical complication of epidural or subdural infusion catheter (T85.64)

- ✦ [T82.51 Mechanical complication of central vascular catheter](#)
[Mechanical complication of:](#)
 - [central vascular line \(infusion port\) \(Port-A-Cath\)](#)
 - [peripherally inserted central catheter \(PICC\)](#)
- ✦ [T82.52 Mechanical complication of peripheral vascular catheter](#)
- ✦ [T82.53 Mechanical complication of surgically created arteriovenous fistula and shunt](#)
- ✦ [T82.54 Mechanical complication of vascular balloon \[counterpulsation\] device](#)
- ✦ [T82.55 Mechanical complication of artificial heart](#)
- ✦ [T82.56 Mechanical complication of vena cava device](#)
- ✦ [T82.59 Mechanical complication of other specified cardiac and vascular devices and implants](#)

...

~~T82.7 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts~~

~~∇ 1904~~

~~*Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36–P37) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis*~~

T82.7 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified

Use additional code for the specific condition, if known (eg cellulitis, sepsis)

- [★T82.71 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to electronic cardiac device](#)
[Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cardiac:](#)

 - [electrodes](#)
 - [pulse generator \(battery\)](#)
- [★T82.72 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to coronary artery bypass and valve grafts](#)
- [★T82.73 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other vascular grafts](#)
- [★T82.74 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to central vascular catheter](#)
[Infection and inflammation of:](#)

 - [central vascular line \(infusion port\) \(Port-A-Cath\)](#)
 - [peripherally inserted central catheter \(PICC\)](#)
- [★T82.75 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peripheral vascular catheter](#)
[Peripheral line infection](#)
- [★T82.76 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to surgically created arteriovenous fistula and shunt](#)
- [★T82.77 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to vascular dialysis catheter](#)
- [★T82.79 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified](#)
- ~~T82.8 Other specified complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts~~

 - ~~Embolism } due to cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts~~
 - ~~Fibrosis }~~
 - ~~Haemorrhage }~~
 - ~~Pain }~~
 - ~~Stenosis }~~
 - ~~Thrombosis }~~
 - ~~Vascular dissection }~~
- [T82.8 Other specified complications of cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts](#)**
- [★T82.81 Haemorrhage and haematoma following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- [★T82.82 Embolism and thrombosis following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
[Embolism and thrombosis of coronary artery and other vascular bypass grafts](#)

Excludes: [postprocedural:](#)

 - [deep venous thrombosis \(I80.-\)](#)
 - [pulmonary embolism \(I26.-\)](#)
- [★T82.83 Pain following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- [★T82.84 Stenosis following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- [★T82.85 Vascular dissection following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
[Vascular dissection during insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- [★T82.86 Aneurysm following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- [★T82.89 Other specified complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
[Fibrosis due to cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- T82.9 Unspecified complication of cardiac and vascular prosthetic device, implant and graft

T83**Complications of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts**

Excludes: ~~failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86.-)~~

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)

T83.0 Mechanical complication of urinary (indwelling) catheter

Conditions listed in T82.0 due to urethral indwelling catheter:

- ~~catheter:~~
- ~~cystostomy~~
- ~~urethral, indwelling~~

Excludes: complications of cystostomy (N99.5-)

T83.1 Mechanical complication of other urinary devices and implants

Conditions listed in T82.0 due to:

- urinary:
 - electronic stimulator device
 - sphincter implant
 - stent

T83.2 Mechanical complication of graft of urinary organ

Conditions listed in T82.0 due to graft of urinary organ

T83.3 Mechanical complication of intrauterine ~~contraceptive~~ device

Conditions listed in T82.0 due to intrauterine (contraceptive) device

T83.4 Mechanical complication of other prosthetic devices, implants and grafts in genital tract

Conditions listed in T82.0 due to (implanted) penile prosthesis

T83.5 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

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

~~T83.8 — Other complications of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts~~
~~Conditions listed in T82.8 due to genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts~~

T83.8 Other complications of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

★T83.81 Haemorrhage and haematoma following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

★T83.82 Embolism and thrombosis following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Excludes: postprocedural:

- deep venous thrombosis (I80.-)
- pulmonary embolism (I26.-)

★T83.83 Pain following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

★T83.84 Stenosis following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

★T83.85 Erosion of genitourinary mesh and other prosthetic materials
Erosion of implanted genitourinary mesh and other prosthetic materials

[★T83.89](#) [Other specified complications of genitourinary devices, implants and grafts](#)
[Fibrosis due to genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)

T83.9 Unspecified complication of genitourinary prosthetic device, implant and graft

T84

Complications of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

▽ 1309

Excludes: ~~failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86.-)~~
~~fracture of bone following insertion of orthopaedic implant, joint prosthesis or bone plate (M96.6)~~
[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 \(T81.5\)](#)
- [fracture of bone following insertion of orthopaedic implant, joint prosthesis or bone plate \(M96.6\)](#)
- [postoperative wound infection \(superficial\) NEC \(T81.4\)](#)

T84.0 Mechanical complication of internal joint prosthesis
 Conditions listed in T82.0 due to joint prosthesis

T84.1 Mechanical complication of internal fixation device of bones of limb
 Conditions listed in T82.0 due to internal fixation device of bones of limb

T84.2 Mechanical complication of internal fixation device of other bones
 Conditions listed in T82.0 due to internal fixation device of other bones

T84.3 Mechanical complication of other bone devices, implants and grafts
 Conditions listed in T82.0 due to:

- bone graft
- electronic bone stimulator

T84.4 Mechanical complication of other internal orthopaedic devices, implants and grafts
 Conditions listed in T82.0 due to muscle and tendon graft

T84.5 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal joint prosthesis

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

T84.6 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal fixation device [any site]

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

T84.7 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

~~T84.8 — Other complications of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts~~
~~Conditions listed in T82.8 due to internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts~~

T84.8 [Other complications of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)

[★T84.81](#) [Haemorrhage and haematoma following insertion of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)

- ✦ [T84.82](#) [Embolism and thrombosis following insertion of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- Excludes:* [postprocedural:](#)
 - [deep venous thrombosis \(I80.-\)](#)
 - [pulmonary embolism \(I26.-\)](#)
- ✦ [T84.83](#) [Pain following insertion of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- ✦ [T84.84](#) [Stenosis following insertion of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- ✦ [T84.85](#) [Metallosis following insertion of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- ✦ [T84.89](#) [Other specified complications following insertion of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
[Fibrosis due to internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- T84.9 Unspecified complication of internal orthopaedic prosthetic device, implant and graft

T85 Complications of other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Excludes: ~~failure and rejection of transplanted organs and tissues (T86.-)~~
[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 \(T81.4\)](#)

- T85.0 Mechanical complication of ventricular intracranial (communicating) shunt
Conditions listed in T82.0 due to ventricular intracranial (communicating) shunt
- T85.1 Mechanical complication of implanted electronic stimulator of nervous system
Conditions listed in T82.0 due to electronic neurostimulator (electrode) of:
 - brain
 - peripheral nerve
 - spinal cord
- T85.2 Mechanical complication of intraocular lens
Conditions listed in T82.0 due to intraocular lens
- T85.3 Mechanical complication of other ocular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
~~▽ 0731~~
Conditions listed in T82.0 due to:
 - corneal graft
 - prosthetic orbit of eye
- T85.4 Mechanical complication of breast ~~prosthesis~~[protheses](#) and implants
Conditions listed in T82.0 due to breast ~~prosthesis~~[protheses](#) and implants
- T85.5 Mechanical complication of gastrointestinal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts
Conditions listed in T82.0 due to:
 - bile duct prosthesis
 - [gastric band](#)
 - oesophageal antireflux device
- ~~T85.6 Mechanical complication of other specified internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts~~
~~Conditions listed in T82.0 due to:~~
 - ~~epidural and subdural infusion catheter~~
 - ~~intraabdominal dialysis catheter~~
 - ~~nonabsorbable surgical material NOS~~
 - ~~permanent sutures~~
 - ~~sternal wires~~

T85.6 **Mechanical complication of internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts , not elsewhere classified**

- ✦T85.61 [Mechanical complication of respiratory prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
[Conditions listed in T82.0 due to respiratory prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- ✦T85.62 [Mechanical complication of auditory prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
[Conditions listed in T82.0 due to auditory prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- ✦T85.63 [Mechanical complication of intraperitoneal dialysis catheter](#)
[Conditions listed in T82.0 due to intraperitoneal dialysis catheter](#)
- ✦T85.64 [Mechanical complication of epidural and subdural infusion catheter](#)
[Conditions listed in T82.0 due to epidural and subdural infusion catheter](#)
- ✦T85.65 [Mechanical complication of surgical material and sutures](#)
[Conditions listed in T82.0 due to surgical material and sutures](#)
- ✦T85.69 [Mechanical complication of internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified](#)
[Conditions listed in T82.0 due to internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified](#)

T85.7 **Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts**

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-, P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

- ✦T85.71 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to peritoneal dialysis catheter
- ✦T85.72 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to nervous system [prosthetic devices](#), [implants](#) and [grafts](#)
- ✦T85.73 [Infection and inflammatory reaction due to gastrointestinal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- ✦T85.74 [Infection and inflammatory reaction due to respiratory prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- ✦T85.75 [Infection and inflammatory reaction due to breast prostheses and implants](#)
- ✦T85.76 [Infection and inflammatory reaction due to ocular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
- ✦T85.77 [Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal hearing devices, implants and grafts](#)
[Infection and inflammation of:](#)
 - [auditory brainstem implant](#)
 - [cochlear implant](#)
 - [middle ear implant](#)
- ✦T85.78 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

▽ 0731

***Excludes:**—infection of sternal wires (T81.41)*

T85.8 **Other complications of internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified**

Conditions listed in T82.8 due to internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts NEC

- ✦T85.81 Other complications ~~due to~~ [following insertion of](#) nervous system [prosthetic devices](#), [implants](#) and [grafts](#)
- ✦T85.82 [Other complications following insertion of gastrointestinal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)
[Erosion of gastrointestinal mesh or other surgical prosthetic materials](#)

✦T85.83 [Haemorrhage and haematoma following insertion of other prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)

✦T85.84 [Embolism and thrombosis following insertion of other prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)

Excludes: postprocedural:
 • [deep venous thrombosis \(I80.-\)](#)
 • [pulmonary embolism \(I26.-\)](#)

✦T85.85 [Pain following insertion of other prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)

✦T85.86 [Stenosis following insertion of other prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#)

✦T85.88 Other complications of internal prosthetic device, implant and graft, ~~NEC~~ [not elsewhere classified](#)
[Capsular contracture of breast implant](#)

T85.9 Unspecified complication of internal prosthetic device, implant and graft
 Complication of internal prosthetic device, implant and graft NOS

T86 **Failure and rejection [and other complications](#) of transplanted organs and tissues**

T86.0 Bone marrow transplant rejection
 Graft-versus-host reaction or disease

Includes: [stem cells from bone marrow](#)

T86.1 Kidney transplant failure and rejection
 ▼ 1438

T86.2 Heart transplant failure and rejection

Excludes: complication of:
 • artificial heart device (T82.5-)
 • heart-lung transplant (T86.3)

T86.3 Heart-lung transplant failure and rejection

T86.4 Liver transplant failure and rejection

✦T86.5 [Stem cell transplant failure and rejection](#)
[Transplant failure and rejection of stem cells from:](#)
 • [peripheral blood](#)
 • [umbilical cord](#)

Excludes: [transplant failure and rejection of stem cells from bone marrow \(T86.0\)](#)

T86.8 **Failure and rejection [and other complications](#) of ~~other~~ transplanted organs and tissues, [not elsewhere classified](#)**

✦T86.81 Lung transplant failure and rejection

✦T86.82 Pancreas or pancreatic islet cell transplant failure and rejection

✦T86.83 [Intestinal graft failure and rejection](#)

✦T86.84 [Bone graft failure and rejection](#)

✦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 \(Z96.1\)](#)

✦ [T86.86 Skin graft and flap failure and rejection](#)
[Failure and rejection of transplanted skin \(allograft\) \(autograft\)](#)

✦ [T86.88 Failure and rejection of ~~other~~ transplanted organs and tissues, \[not elsewhere classified\]\(#\)](#)
~~Transplant failure or rejection of:~~
 ▲ ~~bone~~
 ▲ ~~intestine~~
 ▲ ~~skin (allograft)(autograft)~~

✦ [T86.89 Other complications of transplanted organs and tissues, not elsewhere classified](#)

~~T86.9 Failure and rejection of unspecified transplanted organ and tissue~~

...

T88

Other complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: accidental puncture or laceration during a procedure (~~T81.2~~)— *see [Alphabetic Index: Complications\(s\)/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 \(T82–T85\)](#)

▲ ~~anaesthesia in:~~

▲ ~~labour and delivery (O74.-)~~

▲ ~~pregnancy (O29.-)~~

▲ ~~puerperium (O89.-)~~

▲ ~~devices, implants and grafts (T82–T85)~~

▲ ~~obstetric surgery and procedures (O75.4)~~

- 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)

...

T88.4 Failed or difficult intubation

✦ [T88.41 Failed intubation](#)
 Failed endotracheal intubation requiring emergency airway management procedures
 (cricothyroidotomy/cricothyrotomy) (tracheostomy)

Excludes: during:

▲ ~~labour and delivery (O74.72)~~

▲ ~~pregnancy (O29.62)~~

▲ ~~the puerperium (postpartum) (O89.62)~~

✦ [T88.42 Difficult intubation](#)

[▽ 1924](#)

T88.5 Complications of anaesthesia, not elsewhere classified

~~T88.5 Other complications of anaesthesia~~
~~Hypothermia following anaesthesia~~

✦ [T88.51 Hypothermia following anaesthesia](#)

✦ [T88.52 Headache due to anaesthesia](#)
[Headache due to spinal anaesthesia](#)

Excludes: [headache following spinal and lumbar puncture \(G97.11\)](#)

✦ [T88.53 Failed anaesthesia](#)
[Awareness during anaesthesia](#)

✦ [T88.59 Complications of anaesthesia, not elsewhere classified](#)

- T88.6 Anaphylactic shock due to adverse effect of correct drug or medicament properly administered
 ▽ 2115 *Excludes:* anaphylactic shock due to serum (T80.5)
- T88.7 Unspecified adverse effect of drug or medicament
 Adverse effect } (of)(to) correct drug or medicament properly administered
 Allergic reaction }
 Hypersensitivity }
 Idiosyncrasy }
 Drug:
 • hypersensitivity NOS
 • reaction NOS
Excludes: specified adverse effects of drugs and medicaments (A00–R99, T80–T88.6, T88.8)
- T88.8 Other specified complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified
- T88.9 Complication of surgical and medical care, unspecified
Excludes: adverse effect NOS (T78.9)

CHAPTER 20 EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY (U50–U73, U90, V00–Y98)

▽ 0050, 2001

This chapter contains the following blocks:

U50–U73 Activity

...

X60–X84 Intentional self-harm

X85–Y09 Assault

Y10–Y34 Event of undetermined intent

Y35–Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war

Y40–Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care

Y40–Y59 Drugs, medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use

Y60–Y69 ~~Misadventures~~ Unintentional events to patients during surgical and medical care

Y70–Y82 Medical devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events in diagnostic and therapeutic use

Y83–Y84 Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction ~~of the patient~~, or of later complication, without mention of ~~misadventure~~ unintentional events at the time of the procedure

Y85–Y89 Sequelae of external causes of morbidity and mortality

Y90–Y98 Supplementary factors related to causes of morbidity and mortality classified elsewhere

EXPOSURE TO ELECTRIC CURRENT, RADIATION AND EXTREME AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE (W85–W99)

Excludes: abnormal reaction to a complication of radiological treatment or therapy, without mention of ~~misadventure~~unintentional event (Y84.2)
 exposure to:
 • natural:
 • cold (X31)
 • heat (X30)
 • radiation NOS (X39)
 • sunlight (X32)
~~misadventure~~unintentional event ~~to patient~~ in surgical and medical procedures (Y63.2–Y63.5)
 victim of lightning (X33)

COMPLICATIONS OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE (Y40–Y84)

Includes: complications of medical devices
 correct drug properly administered in therapeutic or prophylactic dosage as the cause of any adverse effect
~~misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care~~
 surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction ~~of the patient~~, or of later complication, without mention of ~~misadventure~~unintentional events at the time of the procedure
unintentional events during surgical and medical care

Excludes: accidental overdose of drug or wrong drug given or taken in error (X40–X44)

MISADVENTURES UNINTENTIONAL EVENTS ~~TO PATIENTS~~ DURING SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CARE (Y60–Y69)

Excludes: breakdown or malfunctioning of medical device (during procedure) (after implantation) (ongoing use) (Y70–Y82)
 medical devices associated with adverse incidents due to external causes classified elsewhere (V01–Y59, Y85–Y87, Y89)
 surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction ~~of the patient~~, without mention of ~~misadventure~~unintentional events at the time of the procedure (Y83–Y84)

Y65 Other unintentional events~~misadventures~~ during surgical and medical care

- Y65.0 Mismatched blood used in transfusion
- Y65.1 Wrong fluid used in infusion
- Y65.2 Failure in suture or ligature during surgical operation
- Y65.3 Endotracheal tube wrongly placed during anaesthetic procedure
- Y65.4 Failure to introduce or to remove other tube or instrument
- Y65.5 Performance of inappropriate operation
- Y65.8 Other specified ~~misadventures~~unintentional events during surgical and medical care

Y66 Nonadministration of surgical and medical care

Premature cessation of surgical and medical care

Y69 Unspecified ~~misadventure~~unintentional events during surgical and medical care

MEDICAL DEVICES ASSOCIATED WITH ~~MISADVENTURES~~ UNINTENTIONAL EVENTS IN DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC USE (Y70–Y82)

Includes: breakdown or malfunctioning of medical device (during procedure) (after implantation) (ongoing use)

Excludes: later complications following use of medical devices without mention of breakdown or malfunctioning of medical device (Y83–Y84)
 medical devices associated with adverse incidents due to external causes classified elsewhere (V01–Y59, Y85–Y87, Y89)
~~misadventures~~ unintentional events ~~to patients~~ during surgical and medical care, classifiable to Y60–Y69

- Y70** Anaesthesiology devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y71** Cardiovascular devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y72** Otorhinolaryngological devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y73** Gastroenterology and urology devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y74** General hospital and personal-use devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y75** Neurological devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y76** Obstetric and gynaecological devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y77** Ophthalmic devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y78** Radiological devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y79** Orthopaedic devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y80** Physical medicine devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y81** General and plastic-surgery devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events
- Y82** Other and unspecified medical devices associated with ~~misadventures~~ unintentional events

SURGICAL AND OTHER MEDICAL PROCEDURES AS THE CAUSE OF ABNORMAL REACTION ~~OF THE PATIENT~~, OR OF LATER COMPLICATION, WITHOUT MENTION OF ~~MISADVENTURE~~ UNINTENTIONAL EVENTS AT THE TIME OF THE PROCEDURE (Y83–Y84)

Excludes: breakdown or malfunctioning of medical device (during procedure) (after implantation) (ongoing use) (Y70–Y82)
 medical devices associated with adverse incidents due to external causes classified elsewhere (V01–Y59, Y85–Y87, Y89)
~~misadventures~~ unintentional events ~~to patients~~ during surgical and medical care classifiable to Y60–Y69

- Y83** Surgical operation and other surgical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction ~~of the patient~~, or of later complication, without mention of ~~misadventure~~ unintentional events at the time of the procedure

~~Y83.0 Surgical operation with transplant of whole organ~~

Y83.0 Surgical operation with transplant of partial or whole organ

★Y83.01 Bone marrow transplant

Includes: stem cells from bone marrow

★Y83.02 Kidney transplant

★Y83.03 Heart transplant

★Y83.04 Lung transplant

★Y83.05 Heart-lung transplant

★Y83.06 Liver transplant

★Y83.07 Pancreas and pancreatic islet cell transplant

★Y83.08 Stem cell transplant

Excludes: from bone marrow (Y83.01)

★Y83.09 Other organ or tissue transplant

Y83.1 Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device

Y83.2 Surgical operation with anastomosis, bypass or graft

~~Y83.3 Surgical operation with formation of external stoma~~

Y83.3 Surgical operation with formation of external stoma

★Y83.31 Tracheostomy

★Y83.32 Gastrostomy

★Y83.33 Enterostomy

Ileostomy

Jejunostomy

★Y83.34 Colostomy

★Y83.35 Nephrostomy

★Y83.36 Cystostomy

★Y83.37 Ureterostomy

★Y83.39 Surgical operation with formation of external stoma, not elsewhere classified

Y83.4 Other reconstructive surgery

Y83.5 Amputation of limb(s)

Y83.6 Removal of other organ (partial)(total)

Y83.8 Other surgical procedures

Y83.9 Surgical procedure, unspecified

Y84 Other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction ~~of the patient~~, or of later complication, without mention of ~~misadventure~~ unintentional events at the time of the procedure

Y84.0 Cardiac catheterisation

- Y84.1 Kidney dialysis
- Y84.2 Radiological procedure and radiotherapy
- Y84.3 Shock therapy
- Y84.4 Aspiration of fluid
- Y84.5 Insertion of gastric or duodenal sound
- Y84.6 Urinary catheterisation
- Y84.7 Blood-sampling
- Y84.8 Other medical procedures
Hyperbaric oxygen therapy
- Y84.9 Medical procedure, unspecified

Y88 **Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause**

▽ 1904

- Y88.1 Sequelae of ~~misadventures~~unintentional events ~~to patients~~ during surgical and medical procedures
- Y88.2 Sequelae of adverse incidents associated with medical devices in diagnostic and therapeutic use
- Y88.3 Sequelae of surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction ~~of the patient~~, or of later complication, without mention of ~~misadventure~~unintentional events at the time of the procedure

Z43 **Attention to artificial openings**

Includes: closure
passage of sounds or bougies
reforming
removal of catheter
toilet or cleansing

Excludes: artificial opening status only, without need for care (Z93.-)
fitting and adjustment of prosthetic and other devices (Z44–Z46)
malfunction or other complication of device — see Alphabetic Index

- Z43.0 Attention to tracheostomy
Excludes: malfunction or complication (J95.0-)
- Z43.1 Attention to gastrostomy
Excludes: malfunction or complication (K91.4-)
- Z43.2 Attention to ileostomy
Excludes: malfunction or complication (K91.4-)
- Z43.3 Attention to colostomy
Excludes: malfunction or complication (K91.4-)
- Z43.4 Attention to other artificial openings of digestive tract
- Z43.5 Attention to cystostomy
Excludes: malfunction or complication (N99.5-)

Z43.6 Attention to other artificial openings of urinary tract
 Nephrostomy
 Ureterostomy
 Urethrostomy

Excludes: malfunction or complication (N99.5-)

Z43.7 Attention to artificial vagina

Z43.8 Attention to other artificial openings

Z43.9 Attention to unspecified artificial opening

Z46 Fitting and adjustment of other devices

Excludes: issue of repeat prescription only (Z76.0)
 malfunction or other complications of device — see Alphabetic Index
 presence of prosthetic and other devices (Z95–Z97)

Z46.0 Fitting and adjustment of spectacles and contact lenses

Z46.1 Fitting and adjustment of hearing aid

Z46.2 Fitting and adjustment of other devices related to nervous system and special senses

Z46.3 Fitting and adjustment of dental prosthetic device

Z46.4 Fitting and adjustment of orthodontic device

Z46.5 Fitting and adjustment of ileostomy and other intestinal appliances

Z46.6 Fitting and adjustment of urinary device

~~V1436~~ [Admission for trial of void](#)

Z46.7 Fitting and adjustment of orthopaedic device

- Orthopaedic:
- brace
 - cast
 - corset
 - shoes

Z93 Artificial opening status

~~V~~ 0050

Excludes: artificial openings requiring attention or management (Z43.-)
 complications of external stoma (J95.0-, K91.4-, N99.5-)

Z93.0 Tracheostomy status

Z93.1 Gastrostomy status

Z93.2 Ileostomy status

Z93.3 Colostomy status

Z93.4 Other artificial openings of gastrointestinal tract status

Z93.5 Cystostomy status

Z93.6 Other artificial openings of urinary tract status

- Nephrostomy
 Ureterostomy
 Urethrostomy

Appendix D: Classification of Hospital Acquired Diagnoses (CHADx)**1.7 Other complications of surgical and medical NEC (including shock)**

- T811 Shock during or due to a procedure NEC
- T817 Vascular comp following a procedure NEC
- ~~T818 Other complications of procedures NEC~~
- [T8181 Complication of inhalation therapy](#)
- [T8182 Persistent postop fistula NEC](#)
- [T8183 Pain foll a procedure NEC](#)
- [T8184 Postprocedural emphysema](#)
- [T8189 Oth comp foll a procedure NEC](#)
- T819 Unspecified complication of procedure
- T880 Infection following immunisation
- T881 Other comp following immunisation NEC
- T888 Other specified comp of surgical & med care NEC
- T889 Comp of surgical & medical care, unsp

1.10 Complications of cardiac and vascular implants (excluding sepsis)

- T820 Mechanical comp heart valve prosthesis
- T821 Mech comp cardiac electronic device
- T822 Mech comp coron art bypass valve gft
- T823 Mechanical comp oth vascular grafts
- T824 Mechanical comp vasc dialysis catheter
- ~~T825 Mech comp oth cardiac vasc device impl~~
- [T8251 Mech comp central vascular catheter](#)
- [T8252 Mech comp peripheral vascular catheter](#)
- [T8253 Mech comp AV fistula & shunt](#)
- [T8254 Mech comp vascular balloon device](#)
- [T8255 Mech comp of artificial heart](#)
- [T8256 Mech comp vena cava device](#)
- [T8259 Mech comp oth card vasc dev impl](#)
- T826 Infectn inf react dt card valve prosth
- ~~T827 Infectn inf dt oth card vasc dev impl~~
- [T8271 Infectn inf dt electronic card dev](#)
- [T8272 Infectn inf dt coron art byps & grafts](#)
- [T8273 Infectn inf dt oth vasc grafts](#)
- [T8274 Infectn inf dt central vasc cath](#)
- [T8275 Infectn inf dt peripheral vasc cath](#)
- [T8276 Infectn inf dt AV fistula & shunt](#)
- [T8277 Infectn inf dt vascular dialysis cath](#)
- [T8279 Infectn inf card vasc dev impl gft NEC](#)
- ~~T828 Oth comp card vasc prosth dev impl gft~~
- [T8281 Haemorrhage foll card vasc dev impl gft](#)
- [T8282 Embol thromb foll card vasc dev impl gft](#)
- [T8283 Pain foll card vasc dev impl gft](#)
- [T8284 Stenosis foll card vasc dev impl gft](#)
- [T8285 Vasc dissect foll card vasc dev impl gft](#)
- [T8286 Aneurysm foll card vasc dev impl gft](#)
- [T8289 Oth comp card vasc prosth dev impl gft](#)
- T829 Unsp comp card vasc prosth dev impl gft

1.11 Complications of genitourinary implants (excluding sepsis)

- T830 Mech comp urinary (indwelling) catheter
- T831 Mechanical comp oth urinary dev impl
- T832 Mechanical comp graft urinary org
- T833 Mech comp intrauterine ~~contraceptive~~-dev
- T834 Mech comp oth prosth dev impl gen tr

T835 Infectn inf dt prosth dev impl urin sys
 T836 Infectn inf dt prosth dev impl gen tr
~~T838 Oth comp GU prosth dev impl gft~~
[T8381 Haemorrhage foll GU prosth dev impl gft](#)
[T8382 Embol thromb foll GU prosth dev impl gft](#)
[T8383 Pain foll GU prosth dev impl gft](#)
[T8384 Stenosis foll GU prosth dev impl gft](#)
[T8385 Erosion of GU prosth dev impl gft](#)
[T8389 Oth comp foll GU prosth dev impl gft](#)
 T839 Unsp comp GU prosth dev impl gft

1.12 Complications of orthopaedic implants (excluding sepsis)

T840 Mechanical comp internal jt prosthesis
 T841 Mech comp int fixation dev bones limb
 T842 Mech comp int fixation dev oth bones
 T843 Mechanical comp oth bone dev impl gft
 T844 Mech comp oth int ortho dev impl gft
 T845 Infectn inf react dt internal jt prosth
 T846 Infectn inf react dt int fixation dev
 T847 Infectn inf dt oth int ortho prosth dev
~~T848 Oth comp int ortho prosth dev impl gft~~
[T8481 Haem foll int ortho prosth dev impl gft](#)
[T8482 Embol thromb foll int ortho prosth dev](#)
[T8483 Pain foll int ortho prosth dev impl gft](#)
[T8484 Stenosis foll int ortho prosth dev impl](#)
[T8485 Metallosis foll int ortho prosth dev gft](#)
[T8489 Oth comp foll int ortho prosth dev impl](#)
 T849 Unsp comp int ortho prosth dev impl gft

1.13 Complications of other implants (excluding sepsis)

T850 Mech comp ventricular intrcran shunt
 T851 Mech comp impl electrn stimlr nrvs sys
 T852 Mechanical complication intraocular lens
 T853 Mech comp oth ocular prosth dev impl gft
 T854 Mechanical comp breast prosth implants
 T855 Mech comp GI prosth dev impl gft
~~T856 Mech comp oth spec int prosth dev impl~~
[T8561 Mech comp resp prosth dev impl gft](#)
[T8562 Mech comp aud prosth dev impl gft](#)
[T8563 Mech comp intraperitoneal dialysis cath](#)
[T8564 Mech comp epidural & subdural infus cath](#)
[T8565 Mech comp surgical material & sutures](#)
[T8569 Mech comp int prosth dev impl gft NEC](#)
 T8571 Infectn inf dt peritoneal dialysis cath
 T8572 Infectn inf react dt nrvs sys dev impl or graft
[T8573 Infectn inf dt GI prosth dev impl grafts](#)
[T8574 Infectn inf dt respiratory prosth dev](#)
[T8575 Infectn inf dt breast prosth impl](#)
[T8576 Infectn inf dt ocular prosth dev impl](#)
[T8577 Infectn inf dt int hearing dev impl](#)
 T8578 Infectn dt oth int prosth dev impl gft
 T8581 Oth comp ~~+~~foll nrvs sys dev impl or graft
[T8582 Oth comp foll GI dev impl or graft](#)
[T8583 Haemorrhage foll oth dev impl or graft](#)
[T8584 Embol & thromb foll oth dev impl graft](#)
[T8585 Pain foll oth dev impl or graft](#)
[T8586 Stenosis foll oth dev impl or graft](#)
 T8588 Oth comp int prosth dev impl or gft NEC
 T859 Unsp comp internal prosth dev impl gft

1.14 Complications of transplants

- T860 Bone marrow transplant rejection
 T861 Kidney transplant failure and rejection
 T862 Heart transplant failure and rejection
 T863 Heart-lung transplant failure rejection
 T864 Liver transplant failure and rejection
[T865 Stem cell transplant failure & rejection](#)
 T8681 Failure and rejection of lung transplant
 T8682 Fail & rejection pancreas and islet cl transplant
[T8683 Intestine graft failure and rejection](#)
[T8684 Bone graft failure and rejection](#)
[T8685 Corneal graft failure and rejection](#)
[T8686 Skin graft & flap failure and rejection](#)
 T8688 Fail & rejection ~~oth~~-transplanted org tis [NEC](#)
[T8689 Oth comps transplanted org tis NEC](#)
~~T869 Fail & rejection trnsplnt org tis unsp~~

1.16 Postprocedural disorders: Endocrine & Metabolic

- E890 Postprocedural hypothyroidism
 E891 Postprocedural hypoinsulinaemia
 E892 Postprocedural hypoparathyroidism
 E893 Postprocedural hypopituitarism
 E894 Postprocedural ovarian failure
 E895 Postprocedural testicular hypofunction
 E896 Postproc adrenocortical hypofunction
[E8971 Accid punct lacr thyroid during proc](#)
[E8972 Accid punct lacr parathyroid during proc](#)
[E8973 Accid punct lacr adrenal during proc](#)
[E8974 Accid punct lacr pituitary during proc](#)
[E8979 Accid punct lacr endo org dur proc NEC](#)
 E898 Oth [intra/postopprec-disrd](#) endocrine & metabolic ~~disrd~~
 E899 [Intra/Ppostopprec-disrd](#) endocrine & metab ~~disrd~~-unsp

1.17 Postprocedural disorders: Nervous system

- G970 [Postprocedural](#) CSF leak ~~from spinal puncture~~
~~G971 Oth reaction to spinal & lumbar puncture~~
[G9711 Headache foll spinal & lumbar puncture](#)
[G9719 Reaction spinal & lumbar puncture NEC](#)
 G972 Intrcran hypotension foll ventric shunt
[G9731 Accid punct lacr dura during proc](#)
[G9732 Accid punct lacr spinal cord during proc](#)
[G9733 Accid punct lacr nrv root plxs dur proc](#)
[G9734 Accid punct lacr perph nrv during proc](#)
[G9735 Accid punct lacr cranial nrv dur proc](#)
[G9739 Accid punct lacr nrv org dur proc NEC](#)
 G978 Other [intra/postopprec disorders-disrd](#) nervous system
 G979 [Intra/Ppostopprec](#) disorder ~~nervous-nrv~~ system unsp

1.18 Postprocedural disorders: Eye & Ear

- H590 [Postproc](#) ~~Kk~~eratopathy bullous aphakic ~~foll cataract surgery~~
[H5911 Accid punct lacr cornea during proc](#)
[H5912 Accid punct lacr conjunctiva during proc](#)
[H5913 Accid punct lacr capsule lens dur proc](#)
[H5914 Accid punct lacr retina during proc](#)
[H5915 Accid punct lacr vitreous dur proc](#)
[H5916 Accid punct lacr macula dur proc](#)

[H5919 Accid punct lacr eye adnexa dur proc NEC](#)
[H5981 Postprocedural Cystoid macula oedema following cataract surgery](#)
[H5982 Postprocedural blebitis](#)
[H5983 Postprocedural endophthalmitis](#)
[H5984 Postprocedural chorioretinal scars](#)
[H5985 Postprocedural hyphaema](#)
[H5989 Other intra/postop~~pre~~ disorders eye & adnexa NEC](#)
[H599 Intra/P~~postop~~pre disorder-disrd eye & adnexa unsp](#)
[H950 Rec cholesteatoma postmastoidectomy cv](#)
~~H951 Other disorders following mastoidectomy~~
[H9511 Chronic inflam postmastoidectomy cavity](#)
[H9512 Granulation postmastoidectomy cavity](#)
[H9513 Mucosal cyst of postmastoidectomy cavity](#)
[H9519 Other disrd following mastoidectomy](#)
[H952 Accid punct lacr ear & mast dur proc NEC](#)
[H958 Oth intra/postop~~pre~~ disrd ear & mastoid ~~process~~](#)
[H959 Intra/P~~postop~~pre disrd ear & mast ~~process~~-unsp](#)

1.19 Postprocedural disorders: Circulatory system

[I970 Postcardiotomy syndrome](#)
~~I971 Oth fn disturbances foll cardiac surgery~~
[I972 Postmastectomy lymphoedema syndrome](#)
[I9731 Accid punct lacr aorta during proc](#)
[I9732 Accid punct lacr coronary art dur proc](#)
[I9733 Accid punct lacr vena cava dur proc](#)
[I9734 Accid punct lacr oth vessels during proc](#)
[I9735 Accid punct lacr heart during proc](#)
[I9739 Accid punct lacr circ org dur proc NEC](#)
~~I978 Oth post~~pre~~ disrd circulatory sys NEC~~
[I9781 Postprocedural steal syndrome](#)
[I9782 Pacemaker syndrome](#)
[I9783 Postproc lmpncele lmphdma & chylothorax](#)
[I9789 Other intra/postop disrd circ sys NEC](#)
[I979 Intra/P~~postpre~~op disrd circulatory sys unsp](#)

1.20 Postprocedural disorders: Respiratory system

~~J950 Tracheostomy malfunction~~
[J9501 Haemorrhage from tracheostomy](#)
[J9502 Infection of tracheostomy](#)
[J9503 Leak from tracheostomy](#)
[J9504 Tracheoesph fistula foll tracheostomy](#)
[J9509 Malfunction of tracheostomy NEC](#)
~~J951 Ac pulm insuff foll thoracic surgery~~
~~J952 Ac pulm insuff foll nonthoracic surg~~
~~J953 Chr pulmonary insuff foll surgery~~
[J954 Mendelson's syndrome](#)
[J955 Postprocedural subglottic stenosis](#)
[J9561 Accid punct lacr larynx during proc](#)
[J9562 Accid punct lacr pharynx dur proc](#)
[J9563 Accid punct lacr trachea during proc](#)
[J9564 Accid punct lacr lung dur proc](#)
[J9565 Accid punct lacr pleura diaph dur proc](#)
[J9569 Accid punct lacr resp org dur proc NEC](#)
~~J958 Other post~~pre~~ respiratory disorders~~
[J9581 Postprocedural tracheal stenosis](#)
[J9582 Ventilation associated pneumonia](#)
[J9583 Transfusion related acute lung injury](#)

[J9584 Postprocedural pneumothorax](#)
[J9585 Postprocedural haemothorax](#)
[J9589 Oth intra/postop respiratory disrd NEC](#)
 J959 ~~Intra/Postop~~[procedural disrd respiratory disorder-sys](#) unsp

1.21 Postprocedural disorders: Digestive system

~~K910 Vomiting foll gastrointestinal surgery~~
 K911 Postgastric surgery syndromes
 K912 Postprocedural malabsorption NEC
~~K913 Postprocedural intestinal obstruction~~
~~K914 Colostomy and enterostomy malfunction~~
[K9141 Haemorrhage fr stoma digestive system](#)
[K9142 Infection stoma digestive system](#)
[K9143 Leak fr stoma digestive system](#)
[K9149 Malfunction stoma digestive sys NEC](#)
 K915 Postcholecystectomy syndrome
[K9161 Accid punct lacr oesophagus dur proc](#)
[K9162 Accid punct lacr stomach during proc](#)
[K9163 Accid punct lacr intestine dur proc](#)
[K9164 Accid punct lacr gallbladder dur proc](#)
[K9165 Accid punct lacr liver during proc](#)
[K9166 Accid punct lacr pancreas dur proc](#)
[K9167 Accid punct lacr spleen during proc](#)
[K9168 Accid punct lacr peritoneum dur proc](#)
[K9169 Accid punct lacr digest org dur proc NEC](#)
~~K918 Oth postproc disrd digestive system NEC~~
[K9181 Haemorrhage fr anastomosis of digest](#)
[K9182 Stenosis anastomosis of digestive tract](#)
[K9183 Leak fr anastomosis of digestive tract](#)
[K9184 Postprocedural bile leak NEC](#)
[K9189 Oth intra/postop disrd digest sys NEC](#)
 K919 ~~Intra/Postop~~[pre disorder-disrd digestive system](#) unsp

1.22 Postprocedural disorders: Musculoskeletal system

M960 Pseudarthrosis after fusion arthrodesis
 M961 Postlaminectomy syndrome NEC
 M963 Postlaminectomy kyphosis
 M964 Postprocedural lordosis
 M966 Bone fx foll ins orthopaedic implant
[M9671 Accid punct lacr muscle during proc](#)
[M9672 Accid punct lacr tendon dur proc](#)
[M9673 Accid punct lacr ligament during proc](#)
[M7674 Accid punct lacr cartilage dur proc](#)
[M7679 Accid punct lacr M/S org dur proc NEC](#)
 M968 Other ~~intra/postop~~[pre disrd musculoskeletal-M/S disrdsys](#)
 M969 ~~Intra/Postop~~[pre op disrd musculoskeletal-M/S system disorder](#) unsp

1.23 Postprocedural disorders: Genitourinary system

~~N990 Postprocedural renal failure~~
 N991 Postprocedural urethral stricture
 N992 Postprocedural adhesions of vagina
 N993 Prolapse vag vault after hysterectomy
 N994 Postproc pelvic peritoneal adhesions
~~N995 Malfunction external stoma urinary tract~~
[N9951 Haemorrhage stoma of urinary tract](#)
[N9952 Infection stoma of urinary tract](#)

[N9953 Leak fr stoma of urinary tract](#)
[N9959 Malfunction stoma of urinary tract NEC](#)
[N9961 Accid punct lacr kidney during proc](#)
[N9962 Accid punct lacr ureter dur proc](#)
[N9963 Accid punct lacr bladder dur proc](#)
[N9964 Accid punct lacr urethra during proc](#)
[N9965 Accid punct lacr prostate dur proc](#)
[N9966 Accid punct lacr uterus dur proc](#)
[N9967 Accid punct lacr ovary fall tube dur proc](#)
[N9968 Accid punct lacr testis during procedure](#)
[N9969 Accid punct lacr GU org dur proc NEC](#)
~~N998 Oth postproc disrd genitourinary system~~
[N9981 Haemorrhage fr anastomosis of GU tract](#)
[N9982 Stenosis anastomosis of GU tract](#)
[N9983 Leak fr anastomosis GU tract](#)
[N9984 Residual ovary syndrome](#)
[N9989 Oth intra/postop disrd GU system](#)
 N999 ~~Intra/Postproc~~postop disrd ~~genitourinary-GU~~ system unsp

2.10 Adverse effects due to anaesthesia (including ~~misadventure~~unintentional event)

Specified adverse effects of drugs and medicaments (A00–R99, T80), excluding diagnosis codes included in Classes 2.11 and 2.12 below.

T887 Unsp adv eff of drug or medicament

When followed by the external cause codes:

Y480 Inhaled anaesthetics adv effects Rx use

Y481 Parenteral anaesthetics adv eff Rx use

Y482 Oth/unsp GA adverse effects Rx use

Y483 Local anaesthetics adv effects Rx use

Y484 Anaesthetic unsp caus adv eff Rx use

Y485 Therapeutic gases adverse effects Rx use

Also include the following codes when immediately followed by the external cause codes other than Y48.-.

T882 Shock due to anaesthesia

T883 Malignant hyperthermia dt anaesthesia

~~T885 Other complications of anaesthesia~~

[T8851 Hypothermia following anaesthesia](#)

[T8852 Headache due to anaesthesia](#)

[T8853 Failed anaesthesia](#)

[T8859 Complications anaesthesia NEC](#)

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0048 CONDITION ONSET FLAG

COF 1. Condition with onset during the episode of admitted patient care

Definition

A condition which arises during the episode of admitted patient care and would not have been present or suspected on admission.

Examples of inclusions:

- a condition resulting from an ~~misadventure~~ unintentional event during surgical or medical care in the current episode of admitted patient care (eg accidental laceration during procedure, foreign body left in cavity, medication infusion error)

0110 SEPSIS, SEVERE SEPSIS AND SEPTIC SHOCK

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: | I63.9 | <i>Cerebral infarction, unspecified</i> |
| | T82.75 | <i>Infection and inflammatory reaction due to <u>peripheral vascular catheter</u> other cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts</i> |
| | B95.7 | <i>Other staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters</i> |
| | A41.9 | <i>Sepsis, unspecified</i> |

Assign appropriate external cause and place of occurrence codes

~~0731 CORNEAL GRAFT REJECTION OR FAILURE~~

~~Corneal grafts are surgical procedures where a scarred or diseased cornea is replaced with clear corneal tissue from a donor or from the patient. Alternative terms are corneal transplant and keratoplasty.~~

~~Typically, corneal graft failure involves the presence of corneal oedema (H18.2) and this can occur in an eye that is phakic (crystalline lens still present), aphakic or pseudophakic. The cornea may reject because of inflammation, for example, intraocular uveitis (H20.-), endophthalmitis (H44.0, H44.1) or ocular surface or corneal inflammation (keratitis) (H16.-). Corneal grafts may also fail just because of the presence of an intraocular lens (Z96.1).~~

~~Corneal grafts that fail (the cells just do not function adequately) or reject (an immune mediated loss of cells), for any reason other than inflammation or infection, should be coded to T85.3 *Mechanical complication of other ocular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*.~~

~~Additional diagnoses associated with corneal graft rejection or failure should be coded in addition to T85.3 and T85.78. For example:~~

~~H44.0 H44.1 — *Endophthalmitis*
H20. — *Iridocyclitis*
H16. — *Keratitis*
H18.2 — *Other corneal oedema*
Z96.1 — *Presence of intraocular lens*~~

0909 CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFTS

...

COMPLICATIONS

CABG occlusion

Occlusion of CABG may occur as a result of natural disease progression leading to atheroma formation in the implanted arteries or veins which then become stenotic or blocked. This is termed 'diseased graft' or 'occluded graft'. It may also be a complication of the graft (ie acute graft failure) attributable to graft kinking/overstretching, acute graft thrombosis, embolisation of atherosclerotic debris or anastomotic stenosis.

Code assignment for occlusion of CABG should be guided by the documentation in the clinical record:

- If it is clear from the documentation that occlusion of a CABG is due to atherosclerosis, assign I25.12 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of autologous bypass graft* or I25.13 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of nonautologous bypass graft*.
- If the documentation specifies that the occluded CABG is caused by a complication of the graft eg acute graft thrombosis, assign T82.82 *Embolism and thrombosis following insertion of ~~Other specified complication of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts~~*. ~~Additional codes such as I24.0 *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction* should also be assigned to provide further specification of the condition.~~

- If occlusion of a CABG is documented without further specification, clarification should be sought from the clinician. Where this is not possible, assign I25.12 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of autologous bypass graft* or I25.13 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of nonautologous bypass graft*.

0934 CARDIAC AND VASCULAR REVISION/REOPERATION PROCEDURES

...

REOPERATION (REDO) CABGS

Disease classification

The primary reason for CABG reoperation is the development of atherosclerosis in the previous bypass grafts or native coronary arteries, causing significant stenosis or occlusion. Other causes for reoperation may include graft failure from technical problems, acute graft thrombosis etc.

- Assign I25.12 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of autologous bypass graft* or I25.13 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of nonautologous bypass graft* when it is a repeat CABG on the previous bypass grafts. In this instance, it is not necessary to assign Z95.1 *Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft* as an additional diagnosis.
- If the previous bypass grafts are patent and viable, and the surgery is being performed to bypass diseased native vessels, assign I25.11 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery* together with Z95.1 *Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft*.
- If the reason for revision is due to a complication of the graft, assign [an appropriate code from T82.8- Other specified complication of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#). ~~Additional codes such as I24.0 *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction* should also be assigned to provide further specification of the condition.~~

0936 CARDIAC PACEMAKERS AND IMPLANTED DEFIBRILLATORS

CLASSIFICATION

Permanent pacemakers and defibrillators

...

Complications of the pacemaker or defibrillator system are assigned codes:

- T82.1 *Mechanical complication of cardiac electronic device*
includes malfunctioning pacemaker, defibrillator, electrodes or leads, lead fracture or electrode or lead dislodgement.
- T82.71 *Infection and inflammatory reaction due to ~~other~~ cardiac [electronic device](#) ~~and vascular devices, implants and grafts~~*
includes infected pacemaker or defibrillator (pocket) or infection due to lead or electrodes.

T82.8_ *Other [specified](#) complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*

includes haematoma of the pacemaker or defibrillator pocket or site, wound haematoma or seroma due to pacemaker or defibrillator insertion or replacement, and pacemaker or defibrillator eroded through the pocket site.

~~**Pacemaker syndrome** may occur in patients with a ventricular pacemaker. The syndrome displays a range of functional disturbances including decreased cardiac output, cardiomegaly, loss of atrial-ventricular synchrony and left bundle branch block. The syndrome is caused by the presence of the pacemaker, not a complication of the device. For pacemaker syndrome assign I97.1 *Other functional disturbances following cardiac surgery*.~~

Pacemaker or defibrillator status should be assigned code Z95.0 *Presence of cardiac device* except when the pacemaker requires adjustment or management during the episode of care (when Z45.0 *Adjustment and management of cardiac device* or a complication of cardiac device code should be assigned instead of the status code). Patients with a pacemaker or defibrillator in situ require additional care at the time of procedural interventions, and therefore Z95.0 *Presence of cardiac device* should be coded for all procedural cases.

0940 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE

6. CHRONIC ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE (I25)

...

Coronary artery dissection (I25.4)

Coronary artery dissection may occur spontaneously or as a complication during angioplasty. For example, during coronary atherectomy the guide wire may be wedged into the wall of blood vessel, resulting in mechanical trauma to the inner layer of the coronary artery. Or during balloon angioplasty the force created by the balloon exceeds the elastic threshold of the blood vessel, causing an internal split. The occurrence of coronary artery dissection during angioplasty is considered to be related to the use of cardiac and vascular devices.

Classification

Spontaneous or unspecified coronary artery dissection is classified to I25.4 *Coronary artery aneurysm and dissection*.

If coronary artery dissection occurs during angioplasty, assign ~~T82.8 *Other specified complication*~~ [T82.85 *Vascular dissection following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*](#). ~~Assign I25.4 *Coronary artery aneurysm and dissection* as an additional code to provide further specificity.~~

~~As the dissection occurred intra-operatively, assign Y65.8 *Other specified misadventures during surgical and medical care* and Y92.22 *Health service area* (see also ACS-1904 *Procedural complications/Classification of external causes of procedural complications/misadventure*).~~

0941 ARTERIAL DISEASE

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4. EMBOLISM

Embolism is a clot of foreign material, most often a blood clot (eg from the atrium) which has broken off and lodged in a smaller vessel. Embolism can occur without atherosclerosis.

Therefore, if the diagnosis documented is 'embolism', it cannot be assumed that atherosclerosis is present. However, atheroembolism is a piece (clot) of atheromatous plaque or thrombotic material usually adherent to the plaque, which has broken off and lodged in a vessel, causing obstruction. Therefore, atheroembolism implies the presence of atherosclerosis, with an acute obstruction caused by the loose piece of plaque.

Embolism may also occur during or after a cardiovascular procedure where blood clots or ruptured plaques occlude the arterial lumen, causing acute embolic occlusion.

Classification

If embolism of a coronary artery is documented (and the patient has not progressed to myocardial infarction), assign I24.0 *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction*. In the latter case where the patient progresses to myocardial infarction, assign an appropriate code from category I21 *Acute myocardial infarction*. The presence of atherosclerosis (for example in atheroembolism) where documented should also be indicated by an additional diagnosis code from category I25.1- *Atherosclerotic heart disease*.

Atheroembolism requires a code for embolism as above and an additional diagnosis code from category I25.1- *Atherosclerotic heart disease*.

Embolisms of other sites are coded as indicated by the Alphabetic Index of Diseases, eg femoral, iliac – category I74 *Arterial embolism and thrombosis*; renal – N28.0 *Ischaemia and infarction of kidney*.

Where embolism is documented as a complication of the initial surgery, assign T82.82 [Embolism and thrombosis following insertion](#) ~~Other specified complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts. Additional codes such as I74.3 *Embolism and thrombosis of arteries of lower extremities* should also be assigned to provide further specification of the condition.~~

...

11. THROMBOSIS

Thrombosis is often the end point in atherosclerosis progression when a blood clot (thrombus) forms on the plaque's surface causing obstruction. Thrombosis of a bypass graft is generally due to natural disease progression, resulting in stenosis of the graft. However, it may be a complication of the initial procedure, eg acute graft thrombosis associated with a coronary artery bypass graft.

Classification

If thrombosis of a coronary artery is documented (and the patient has not progressed to myocardial infarction), assign I24.0 *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction*. In the same case as above, but where the patient progresses to myocardial infarction, assign a code from category I21 *Acute myocardial infarction*.

Thrombosis of other arteries should be assigned codes in accordance with the Alphabetic Index of Diseases.

Where thrombosis is documented as a complication of the initial surgery, assign T82.82 *Embolism and thrombosis following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*. ~~Additional codes such as I24.0 *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction* should also be assigned to provide further specification of the condition.~~

1204 PLASTIC SURGERY

EXAMPLE 5:

Removal of breast implants performed under GA following chronic infections.

Codes: T85.785 *Infection and inflammatory reaction due to breast prostheses and implants other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*
 Y83.1 *Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device*
 Y92.223 *Place of occurrence, Health service area, not specified as this facility*
 45548-00 [1758] *Removal of breast prosthesis*
 45548-00 [1758] *Removal of breast prosthesis*
 92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

~~1436 ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID~~

~~Some patients are discharged with a catheter in situ, generally postoperatively following a bladder or prostate procedure. Patients are then readmitted for trial of void, to see if they can void without a catheter. The catheter is removed and the patient tries to void. If the trial of void is unsuccessful, the patient is recatheterised, and a further trial will take place at a later date.~~

~~Code trial of void as follows:~~

~~ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID: POSTOP – SUCCESSFUL~~

~~Principal diagnosis: Z46.6 *Fitting and adjustment of urinary device*~~

~~Additional diagnosis: Z48.8 *Other specified surgical follow up care*~~

~~*Procedure: 36800-03 [1090] *Endoscopic removal of indwelling urinary catheter* **OR**~~

~~92119-00 [1902] *Removal of other urinary drainage device*~~

~~**ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID: POSTOP – UNSUCCESSFUL**~~

~~Principal diagnosis: Z46.6 *Fitting and adjustment of urinary device*
 Additional diagnoses: N99.8 *Other postprocedural disorders of genitourinary system*
 R33 *Retention of urine*
 Y83. *Surgical operation and other surgical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure*
 Y92.22 *Place of occurrence, health service area*~~

~~*Procedure: 36800-03 [1090] *Endoscopic removal of indwelling urinary catheter,*
AND
 36800-00 [1090] *Bladder catheterisation*
OR
 92119-00 [1902] *Removal of other urinary drainage device,*
AND
 36800-00 [1090] *Bladder catheterisation*~~

~~**ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID: NON POSTOP – SUCCESSFUL**~~

~~Principal diagnosis: Z46.6 *Fitting and adjustment of urinary device*
 *Procedure: 36800-03 [1090] *Endoscopic removal of indwelling urinary catheter* **OR**
 92119-00 [1902] *Removal of other urinary drainage device*~~

~~**ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID: NON POSTOP – UNSUCCESSFUL**~~

~~Principal diagnosis: Z46.6 *Fitting and adjustment of urinary device*
 Additional diagnoses: R33 *Retention of urine*
 *Procedure: 36800-03 [1090] *Endoscopic removal of indwelling urinary catheter,*
AND
 36800-00 [1090] *Bladder catheterisation*
OR
 92119-00 [1902] *Removal of other urinary drainage device,*
AND
 36800-00 [1090] *Bladder catheterisation*~~

~~*These procedures would not normally be coded (see ACS-0042 *Procedures normally not coded*) but they are relevant in these circumstances and are therefore included.~~

~~**Note:** Following a number of unsuccessful admissions for trial of void, a patient may then be referred on for bladder retraining in which case ACS-1433 *Bladder retraining* applies.~~

1902 ADVERSE EFFECTS

RADIOTHERAPY TREATMENT

Classification

If the manifestation of the effect of radiotherapy is unspecified, assign code T66 *Unspecified effects of radiation*, together with the appropriate external cause codes.

Where a condition arises due to radiation/radiotherapy incorrectly administered during medical care, assign a code which best describes the condition, as outlined in Examples 1 and 2, together with one of the following external cause codes, as appropriate:

Y63.2 *Overdose of radiation given during therapy*

Y63.3 *Inadvertent exposure of patient to radiation during medical care*

Y78.- *Radiological devices associated with ~~mishap~~unintentional event*

1904 PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

OVERVIEW

Conditions may arise during or in the period following a procedure. Some of these are considered to be 'procedural complications' while others are not. Qualifying terms such as 'intraoperative', 'postoperative' or 'postprocedural' may be documented in the clinical record, however these terms may only refer to the timing of an event that occurred during, or after, the procedure. Conditions described in this way should be assigned procedural complication codes only if they meet the following criteria:

- Documentation clearly states that the condition arose as a complication of the procedure (the terms 'secondary to' or 'due to' infer a causal relationship in contrast to terms such as 'postop', 'following' or 'associated with') (see Examples 1 and 2)
- Certain conditions where the relationship is inherent in the diagnosis (eg infection or bleeding of a surgical wound, stoma or anastomosis, wound dehiscence, transfusion related acute lung injury)
- Conditions classified to T82-T85 for complications related to prosthetic devices, grafts or implants (eg mechanical complications, haematoma, pain, stenosis following insertion of prosthetic devices) (see Example 3).

For a medical condition occurring during or following insertion of prosthetic devices but not classified to T82-T85, see *Intraoperative/postoperative medical conditions* below

- Conditions that are a direct consequence of a procedure, resulting in an unintended injury or illness (eg accidental puncture or laceration of an organ/structure during a procedure, retained instruments or swabs, mismatched blood used in transfusion) (see Example 7).

Intraoperative/postoperative medical conditions

Some conditions, especially medical conditions commonly seen intraoperatively and in the postoperative period, are not solely related to the procedure performed, but are related to the complex interaction between the disease process and the procedure (that is, the cause of the condition is multifactorial). These conditions are **not** classified as procedural complications unless the causal relationship is clearly documented as per dot point one above. Assign

code(s) for these conditions in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* (see Examples 4, 5 and 6). Examples of such medical conditions are:

- cardiovascular: acute myocardial infarction, arrhythmia, cardiac arrest, deep venous thrombosis, heart failure, hypotension, hypertension, pulmonary embolism
- digestive: bowel obstruction/ileus/impaction, constipation, liver failure/impairment, nausea, vomiting
- endocrine and metabolic: electrolyte imbalances
- genitourinary: acute kidney impairment/injury, ureteric colic, urinary retention
- infectious disease: sepsis not related to postoperative wound infection or prosthetic device related infections
- neurological: epilepsy, seizure, stroke
- respiratory: acute respiratory failure, atelectasis, chest infection, pneumonia, pulmonary insufficiency, respiratory arrest

Routine postoperative care

Some conditions that develop postoperatively are considered as natural or expected events and are not necessarily complications of clinical care (ie they are not considered significant as per the criteria in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*).

Routine postoperative care includes:

- prescribing analgesic medication (eg for pain in the operative site)
- wound cleansing, elevation, application of ice or other care for minor wound problems (eg swelling, wound ooze, serous exudate and erythema (redness) of skin surrounding the wound)
- re-siting or removing intravenous cannulas or other care for minor catheter related conditions (eg slowing or stopping of the infusion, oedema, redness and/or tissing at the insertion site, taut or stretched skin, leaking or dislodged intravenous catheter without infection or major tissue damage, or when a catheter/device is inadvertently or intentionally removed requiring replacement)
- monitoring or dressing or other care of drainage tubes, stomas or other devices.

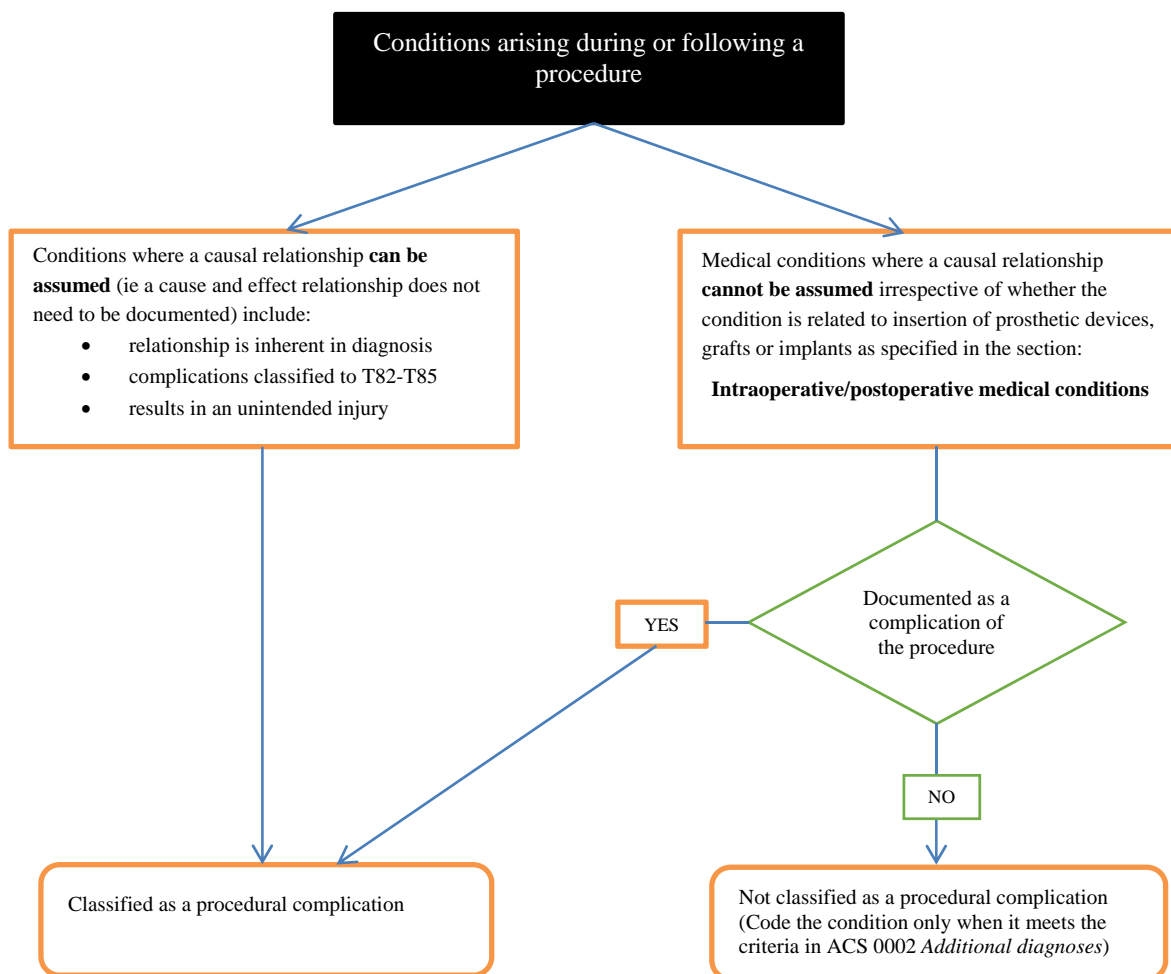
Care beyond routine intraoperative/postoperative care

These conditions are **only** be assigned as procedural complications when there is documentation of care or management that is significantly beyond routine care (see Example 8). Care that is in excess of routine in the postoperative period (ie meeting the criteria in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*) may include:

- consultation/treatment by a clinician resulting in a change of management
- application of vacuum dressing or other specialised dressing/device, which is not previously required, to replace a conventional dressing
- unexpected or unplanned return to theatre (eg for wound exploration, debridement)
- commencement of antibiotics eg for purulent (pusy) exudate or discharge
- treatment that delays discharge.

For classification advice on effects of radiation/radiotherapy or adverse effect of drugs, please refer to ACS 1902 *Adverse effects*.

Figure 1 – Flowchart for assigning ICD-10-AM codes for conditions arise during or following a procedure



Note: Condition onset flag (COF) is assigned in parentheses in these examples but external cause and ACHI codes are not included.

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient admitted with persistent abdominal pain following laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication performed one month ago. Progress notes documented ‘adhesional small bowel obstruction secondary to laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication, for conservative treatment’.

Codes: (2) K91.89 *Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified*

(2) K56.5 *Intestinal adhesions [bands] with obstruction*

This example is coded as a procedural complication as the causal relationship between small bowel obstruction and the surgery is explicitly documented.

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient admitted for laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication for hiatal hernia. The patient complains of persistent abdominal pain postoperatively. Progress notes documented ‘SBO (small bowel obstruction), laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication three days ago, for conservative treatment’.

Codes: (2) K44.9 *Diaphragmatic hernia without obstruction or gangrene*
 (1) K56.6 *Other and unspecified intestinal obstruction*

This example is not coded as a procedural complication as a causal relationship between the SBO and surgery has not been documented. SBO is commonly seen intraoperatively and the cause of the condition is multifactorial, therefore, the causal relationship cannot be assumed unless it is explicitly documented.

EXAMPLE 3:

Six months post mastectomy and breast reconstruction, the silicone breast implant is noted to be displaced. The implant is replaced.

Codes: (2) T85.4 *Mechanical complication of breast prostheses and implants*

The example is coded as a procedural complication as the condition is a mechanical complication of prosthetic device that is classified to T82–T85 (ie the causal relationship can be assumed).

EXAMPLE 4:

Patient readmitted with deep venous thrombosis (DVT) following a hip replacement one week ago.

Codes: (2) I80.20 *Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of deep vessels of lower extremities, not elsewhere classified*

Although DVT occurred following insertion of a prosthetic device, DVT is not classified to T82-T85 *Complications of prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*. The cause of the condition is multifactorial, therefore, the causal relationship cannot be assumed unless it is explicitly documented.

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient suffered a stroke on the second day post insertion of a femoral prosthesis for osteoarthritis of hip.

Codes: (2) M16.1 *Other primary coxarthrosis*
 (1) I64 *Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction*

Although stroke occurred following insertion of a prosthetic device, it is not classified to T82-T85 *Complications of prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*. Therefore, it should not be coded as a procedural complication as the causal relationship between the condition and the procedure is not documented.

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 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.

EXAMPLE 7:

A patient admitted following a motorcycle accident for an urgent exploratory laparotomy and splenectomy for splenic rupture. During the surgical count a sponge was missing, the wound was re-explored and the sponge removed.

Codes: (2) S36.04 *Massive parenchymal disruption of spleen*
 (1) T81.5 *Foreign body accidentally left in body cavity or operation wound following a procedure*

The condition is coded as a procedural complication as a foreign body left in the operation wound is classified to T82–T85 (ie the causal relationship can be assumed).

EXAMPLE 8:

Wound ooze from an abdominal incision site. The dressing from the abdominal wound was removed and a new dressing was applied with no further oozing reported.

No code is assigned in this example as change of dressing for wound ooze is considered routine postprocedural care.

CLASSIFICATION OF PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS (DIAGNOSIS CODES)

ICD-10-AM classifies procedural complications in two sections:

Complications classified to specific body system chapters:

E89 *Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of endocrine and metabolic system, not elsewhere classified*

G97 *Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of nervous system, not elsewhere classified*

H59 *Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified*

H95 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of ear and mastoid process, not elsewhere classified

I97 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified

J95 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of respiratory system, not elsewhere classified

K91 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified

M96 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of musculoskeletal system, not elsewhere classified

N99 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of genitourinary system, not elsewhere classified

Complications classified to T80-T88:

T80–T88 Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified

As procedural complications may be classified to any of the above categories, the following rules apply:

Where a complication is related to a prosthetic device, implant or graft, assign T82-T85 *Complications of prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*, except where directed by an *Includes* note or the Alphabetic Index, for example:

- disruption of operation wound (T81.3)
- wound infection (superficial) (T81.4) (see also *Postprocedural wound infection* below)
- foreign body accidentally left in body cavity or operation wound (T81.5)
- acute reaction to foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure (T81.6)
- failure and rejection and other complications of transplanted organs and tissues (T86.-)

Note: Condition onset flag (COF), external cause and ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

EXAMPLE 9:

A postoperative haematoma developed five days after a total knee replacement.

Codes: T84.81 *Haemorrhage and haematoma following insertion of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*

EXAMPLE 10:

A postoperative wound dehiscence developed on the fourth day post pacemaker implantation.

Codes: T81.3 *Disruption of operation wound, not elsewhere classified*

A postoperative wound dehiscence associated with insertion of an implant is classified to T81.3.

An additional code from Chapters 1 to 19 may be assigned where it provides further specificity.

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*

EXAMPLE 12:

Dysphagia secondary to laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding (LAGB).

Codes: T85.82 *Other complications following insertion of gastrointestinal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*
 R13 *Dysphagia*

In this example, dysphagia is classified as a procedural complication as the causal relationship is documented. The condition is classified to T85.82 as there is no specific code for dysphagia following insertion of gastrointestinal prosthetic device. R13 is assigned to provide specificity.

Where a condition is not related to a prosthetic device, implant or graft and:

- it is related to a body system, assign an appropriate code from the body system chapter listed above
- the complication is **not related** to a body system, assign an appropriate code from T80-T81 or T86-T88.

EXAMPLE 13:

Leaking gastrostomy tube.

Codes: K91.43 *Leak from stoma of the digestive system*

A gastrostomy tube is a digestive system stoma, not prosthetic device or implant.

EXAMPLE 14:

Wound infection in cholecystectomy scar, five days postoperatively, requiring antibiotic treatment.

Code: T81.4 *Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

EXAMPLE 15:

Rectovaginal fistula secondary to previous low anterior resection of the rectum.

Codes: N99.89 *Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorder of genitourinary system*
N82.3 *Fistula of vagina to large intestine*

EXAMPLE 16:

A patient experiences shoulder pain following intrauterine device (IUD) insertion and laparoscopy. The clinician confirms that shoulder pain is due to laparoscopy and the patient's stay is extended until the pain resolves.

Codes: T81.83 *Pain following a procedure, not elsewhere classified*
M25.51 *Pain in joint, shoulder region*

In this example, T81.83 is assigned rather than T83.83 *Pain following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts* as the shoulder pain is documented as related to the laparoscopy not the insertion of IUD. M25.51 is assigned to provide specificity.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXTERNAL CAUSES OF PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

The following categories in ICD-10-AM list external cause codes for specific types of procedural complications; unintentional events and sequelae:

- Y60–Y69 *Unintentional events during surgical and medical care*
- Y70–Y82 *Medical devices associated with unintentional events in diagnostic and therapeutic use*
- Y83–Y84 *Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction, or of later complication, without mention of unintentional events at the time of the procedure*
- Y88 *Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause*

External cause codes

An external cause code from Y83-Y84 is assigned to describe the type of procedure causing a complication irrespective of whether the complication is noted during or after the procedure and no unintentional event has occurred.

EXAMPLE 17:

Stone spill from the gallbladder during cholecystectomy.

Codes: K91.89 *Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified*

Y83.6 *Removal of other organ (partial) (total)*

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

An external cause code from Y60–Y69 or Y70–Y82 (instead of Y83–Y84) is assigned only when there is documentation of harm resulting from an unintentional event during the provision of care (see also *Unintentional event* below).

See *Sequelae* section for advice on assignment of Y88 *Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause*.

Place of occurrence

A place of occurrence code is mandatory for procedural complications and **must relate to where the external cause occurred** not where the adverse effect occurred. For example, although a postoperative wound infection may not manifest until after the patient is discharged, an appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.23 or Y92.24) for *health service area* is assigned as the procedure (external cause) originated in the hospital setting. The place of occurrence code does not relate to where the wound infection manifested (in this case, outside the hospital), but rather to where the external cause of the complication (ie the procedure) originally occurred.

EXAMPLE 18:

A patient is readmitted with a post cholecystectomy wound infection. The procedure was performed five days ago at another hospital.

Codes: T81.4 *Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

Y83.6 *Removal of other organ (partial)(total)*

Y92.23 *Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility*

A place of occurrence for health service area is classified to:

Y92.23 *Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility* **OR**

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

Y92.23 is assigned when the health service is not known/stated (unspecified) or is specified as another facility. Y92.24 is assigned when the health service is specified as/known to be ‘this facility’. The term ‘this facility’ includes satellite units managed and staffed by the same health care provider. These units may be located on the hospital campus or off the hospital

[campus and treat movements of patients between sites as ward transfers \(METeOR 404245, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2016\).](#)

OBSTETRIC PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

[Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* lists a number of codes that include the procedural complication.](#)

EXAMPLE 19:

[Haematoma of caesarean section wound.](#)

Code: O90.2 *Haematoma of obstetric wound*

[Conditions that arise following obstetric surgery/procedures \(including delivery\), that are not classified to a code in Chapter 15 are classified as per the guidelines in this standard.](#)

EXAMPLE 20:

[Cardiac arrest following caesarean section; successfully resuscitated.](#)

Codes: Applicable codes from Chapter 15 for the delivery episode

 I46.0 *Cardiac arrest with successful resuscitation*

EXAMPLE 21:

[Patient diagnosed with Mendelson's syndrome due to aspiration of gastric contents during caesarean section under general anaesthesia.](#)

Codes: Applicable codes from Chapter 15 for the delivery episode

 J95.4 *Mendelson's syndrome*

 W78 *Inhalation of gastric contents*

 Y48.2 *Other and unspecified general anaesthetics*

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

[The majority of codes in Chapter 15 relating to procedural complications do not require an additional external cause code as the concept is included within the ICD-10-AM code \(see also ACS 2001 *External cause code use and sequencing*\).](#)

EXAMPLE 22:

[Wound infection following lower segment caesarean section.](#)

Code: O86.0 *Infection of obstetric surgical wound*

However, an external cause code may be assigned in addition to a code from Chapter 15 to provide further specificity.

EXAMPLE 23:

During caesarean section, the initial incision extended into the upper cervix resulting in cervical laceration requiring repair.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Codes: | O71.3 | <u>Obstetric laceration of cervix</u> |
| | Y60.0 | <u>Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage, during surgical and medical care, during surgical operation</u> |
| | Y92.24 | <u>Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility</u> |

UNINTENTIONAL EVENT(S)

An unintentional event (previously termed misadventure) is defined as injury or harm caused during medical or surgical care. An unintentional event may be identified at the time of the procedure or after completion of the procedure. Examples of unintentional events include:

- foreign body accidentally left during a procedure
- infusion of contaminated medical or biological substances
- mismatched blood used in transfusion
- failure of sterile precautions during surgical and medical care
- inadvertent exposure of patient to radiation
- unintentional cut, puncture, perforation during surgical and medical care.

The conditions listed above must meet the criteria in either ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* in order to assign a code for an unintentional event.

An external cause code from Y60–Y69 or Y70–Y82 is assigned only when there is documentation of:

- an injury during the provision of care OR
- harm that resulted from an unintentional event during the provision of care

EXAMPLE 24:

Cystoscopy with diathermy for trigonitis. The distal urethra was accidentally lacerated during the procedure and repaired with sutures.

| | | |
|--------|--------|--|
| Codes: | N30.3 | <u>Trigonitis</u> |
| | N99.64 | <u>Accidental puncture and laceration of urethra during a procedure</u> |
| | Y60.4 | <u>Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage during surgical and medical care, during endoscopic examination</u> |
| | Y92.24 | <u>Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility</u> |

EXAMPLE 25:

Laparoscopic cholecystectomy for gallbladder calculus and acute cholecystitis. A deep tear in segment 5 of the liver occurred during the dissection of the gallbladder from the fossa. Bleeding ceased following firm packing with Surgicel.

| | | |
|--------|--------|--|
| Codes: | K80.00 | <u>Calculus of gallbladder with acute cholecystitis, without mention of obstruction</u> |
| | K91.65 | <u>Accidental puncture and laceration of liver during a procedure</u> |
| | Y60.4 | <u>Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage during surgical and medical care, during endoscopic examination</u> |
| | Y92.24 | <u>Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility</u> |

EXAMPLE 26:

A small intraoperative serosal tear in the ileum during dissection of the ileum from the uterus due to extensive peritoneal adhesions. The tear was not sutured and the patient suffered no adverse effect during the remainder of the episode of care.

| | | |
|--------|-------|---|
| Codes: | N73.6 | <u>Female pelvic peritoneal adhesions</u> |
|--------|-------|---|

The serosal tear is not coded as it does not meet the criteria for assignment in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

SEQUELAE

A sequela of a complication is a current condition that is the result of a previously occurring procedural complication.

Two codes are required to classify sequelae of procedural complications:

- a code for the residual condition or nature of the sequela (the current condition)
- T98.3 *Sequelae of complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified*

See also ACS 0008 *Sequelae*

EXAMPLE 27:

Ankylosis of hip from previous infection of orthopaedic internal fixation device.

| | | |
|--------|--------|--|
| Codes: | M24.65 | <u>Ankylosis of joint, pelvic region and thigh</u> |
| | T98.3 | <u>Sequelae of complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified</u> |
| | Y88.3 | <u>Sequelae of surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction, or of later complication, without mention of unintentional events at the time of the procedure</u> |
| | Y92.23 | <u>Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility</u> |

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 septic shock or multiple organ failure.

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, 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, if known (eg sepsis).

See also ACS 0110 SIRS, sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock.

POSTPROCEDURAL WOUND INFECTION

Definition

A wound infection in a surgical wound is one from which purulent material drains or is obtained.

Classification

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 | <i>Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified</i> |
| | Y83.1 | <i>Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device</i> |
| | Y92.23 | <i>Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility</i> |

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. Readmitted for pyogenic arthritis of hip due to infected hip prosthesis.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Codes: | T84.5 | <i>Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal joint prosthesis</i> |
| | M00.95 | <i>Pyogenic arthritis, unspecified, pelvic region and thigh</i> |
| | Y83.1 | <i>Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device</i> |
| | Y92.23 | <i>Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility</i> |

OVERVIEW AND DEFINITION

~~Many conditions may arise during or in the period following a procedure. Some of these are considered to be 'procedural complications' while others are not. Examples of conditions that may occur include those that are:~~

- ~~• directly related to an intervention (eg (non)invasive procedures, surgery, anaesthesia, medication)~~
- ~~• a transient condition; a condition that occurs commonly after a procedure~~
- ~~• intimately related to the disease process~~
- ~~• resulting from lack of an intervention (eg failure to treat a condition)~~
- ~~• related to the complex interaction between the disease process and the intervention.~~

~~Qualifying terms such as 'intraoperative', 'postoperative' or 'postprocedural' may be documented in the clinical record to describe these conditions, however they should be assigned procedural complication codes **only** if they meet the following definition:~~

~~**A condition or injury which is directly related to a surgical/procedural intervention.**~~

Therefore, the terms 'postprocedural' or 'complication' should only be referred to in ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index when the condition being coded meets this definition of a procedural complication.

If it cannot be determined whether a condition meets the definition of a procedural complication, it should not be coded as such. In these cases, assign a code(s) for the condition in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

For classification advice on effects of radiation/radiotherapy, please refer to ACS 1902 *Adverse effects*.

EXAMPLE 1:

Postoperative atelectasis documented in clinical record and noted on chest x ray results, two days following abdominal surgery. Resolved spontaneously without any treatment.

Decision: The atelectasis is not coded as it does not meet the criteria for either an additional diagnosis or a procedural complication.

EXAMPLE 2:

Acute urinary retention following bilateral inguinal hernia repair, requiring catheterisation. Patient also has benign prostatic hypertrophy.

Decision: It cannot be determined from the documentation whether the acute urinary retention was directly related to the surgery or is associated with the benign prostatic hypertrophy, therefore it is not coded as a procedural complication. However, a code is assigned for the condition as it meets the criteria for an additional diagnosis.

EXAMPLE 3:

Leakage of anastomosis between terminal ileum and transverse colon, following right hemicolectomy for caecal carcinoma. Subsequent laparotomy revealed a localised abscess which was drained.

Decision: The leaking anastomosis is directly related to the procedure and has resulted in the formation of an abscess. This meets the criteria to be coded as a procedural complication.

TYPES OF PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

There are a number of terms used in ICD-10-AM to describe procedural complications and these generally relate to the timing of the complication.

Misadventure

A misadventure is defined as a complication occurring **during** medical or surgical care. It may be noted at the time of the procedure or after completion of the procedure.

EXAMPLE 4:

During the surgical count a sponge is missing, the wound has to be re-explored and the sponge removed.

EXAMPLE 5:

A patient may not be recovering as expected following abdominal surgery and on subsequent laparotomy, a small nick of the bowel (accidental puncture during the initial procedure) is discovered and oversewn.

Postprocedural complications

A postprocedural complication is a complication which occurs or persists after the procedure and is not evident at the time of the procedure.

Sequelae

A sequela of a complication is a current condition that is the result of a previously occurring procedural complication.

EXAMPLE 6:

Muscle wasting as a result of nerve injury, which occurred during a procedure three years previously, would be classified as a sequela. However, displacement of an internal prosthetic device two years after the original surgery would be classified as a complication, as it is **not** the result of an earlier postprocedural complication.

**CLASSIFICATION OF PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS
(DIAGNOSIS CODES)**

Note: External cause and ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

Procedural complications which meet the definition of either a misadventure or a postprocedural complication, require a diagnosis code from one of the following categories in ICD-10-AM:

E89 — *Postprocedural endocrine and metabolic disorders, not elsewhere classified*
 G97 — *Postprocedural disorders of nervous system, not elsewhere classified*
 H59 — *Postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified*
 H95 — *Postprocedural disorders of ear and mastoid process, not elsewhere classified*
 I97 — *Postprocedural disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified*
 J95 — *Postprocedural respiratory disorders, not elsewhere classified*
 K91 — *Postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified*
 M96 — *Postprocedural musculoskeletal disorders, not elsewhere classified*
 N99 — *Postprocedural disorders of genitourinary system, not elsewhere classified*
 T80-T88 — *Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified.*

As these two types of procedural complications may be classified to any of the above categories, it is essential that the Alphabetic Index be followed carefully in each case in order to assign the correct code.

Firstly, check the Alphabetic Index under the lead term which best describes the complication, for the subterm of 'procedural' or 'postprocedural'.

EXAMPLE 7:

Acute kidney failure due to exposure to nephrotoxins during surgery, requiring dialysis.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Failure, failed

—kidney N19

—postprocedural N99.0

Code: — N99.0 — *Postprocedural kidney failure*

EXAMPLE 8:

~~Wound infection in cholecystectomy scar, five days postoperatively, requiring antibiotic treatment.~~

~~ICD-10 AM Alphabetic Index~~

~~**Infection, infected** (opportunistic) B99~~

~~—postprocedural wound T81.4~~

Code: — T81.4 — *Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

~~In some cases, rather than the generic term 'postprocedural', the subterm may directly describe the procedure involved.~~

EXAMPLE 9:

~~Severe headache due to confirmed cerebrospinal fluid leak following lumbar puncture.~~

~~ICD-10 AM Alphabetic Index~~

~~**Leak, leakage**~~

~~—cerebrospinal fluid G96.0~~

~~—from spinal (lumbar) puncture G97.0~~

Codes: — G97.0 — *Cerebrospinal fluid leak from spinal puncture*

— R51 — *Headache*

~~An additional code from Chapters 1 to 19 should be assigned where it provides further specificity.~~

EXAMPLE 10:

~~Rectovaginal fistula due to previous low anterior resection, for rectal carcinoma.~~

~~ICD-10 AM Alphabetic Index~~

~~**Fistula**~~

~~—rectovaginal N82.3~~

~~—postprocedural N99.8~~

Codes: — N99.8 — *Other postprocedural disorders of genitourinary system*

— N82.3 — *Fistula of vagina to large intestine*

~~If there is no specific subterm for 'procedural' or 'postprocedural' in the Alphabetic Index under the lead term, follow the look up for *Complication(s)*, followed by the relevant body system to which the complication pertains and then 'postprocedural'.~~

EXAMPLE 11:

~~Endophthalmitis from intraocular cataract surgery.~~

~~ICD-10 AM Alphabetic Index~~

~~**Endophthalmitis** — no subterm for postprocedural/postoperative~~

~~**Complications** (from) (of)~~

~~—eye
—postprocedural H59.9
—specified NEC H59.89~~

Codes: ~~H59.89 — Other postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified
H44.0 — Purulent endophthalmitis~~

The lead term *Complication(s)* may also be followed by a subterm directly describing the type or nature of the complication.

EXAMPLE 12:

~~Cystoscopy for diathermy of trigonitis. At cystoscopy, the distal urethra was accidentally lacerated. The laceration was sutured during the cystoscopy. The patient suffered no adverse effect from the misadventure during the remainder of the episode of care.~~

~~ICD-10 AM Alphabetic Index~~

~~Complications (from) (of)~~

~~—accidental puncture or laceration during procedure T81.2~~

Codes: ~~N30.3 — Trigonitis~~

~~—T81.2 — Accidental puncture and laceration during a procedure, not elsewhere classified~~

~~—S37.38 — Injury of other part of urethra~~

Where the complication relates to a prosthetic device, implant or graft, such as a cardiac valve, look up the lead term *Complication(s)* and then by the device (if known and listed) or by the subterm of 'prosthetic device, implant or graft'.

EXAMPLE 13:

~~Patient with sick sinus syndrome admitted for insertion of a dual chamber permanent pacemaker with transvenous insertion of electrodes. Testing of the pacemaker during the procedure reveals a problem with the pulse generator which cannot be corrected via reprogramming. The pulse generator is replaced without further incident.~~

~~ICD-10 AM Alphabetic Index~~

~~Complications (from) (of)~~

~~—pacemaker (electrode) (pulse generator) T82.9~~

~~—mechanical T82.1~~

Codes: ~~I49.5 — Sick sinus syndrome~~

~~—T82.1 — Mechanical complication of cardiac electronic device~~

EXAMPLE 14:

~~Six months after a breast reconstruction procedure post mastectomy, the silicone breast implant is noted to have become displaced. The implant is replaced.~~

~~ICD-10 AM Alphabetic Index~~

~~Complications (from) (of)~~

~~—breast implant (prosthetic) T85.9~~

~~—mechanical T85.4~~

Code: ~~T85.4 — Mechanical complication of breast prosthesis and implant~~

Sequelae of procedural complications require two codes to describe the diagnostic component:

- **a code for the residual condition or nature of the sequela (the current condition)**
- **T98.3 *Sequelae of complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified***

EXAMPLE 15:

Chronic osteomyelitis of lower leg resulting from previous infection of orthopaedic internal fixation device.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Sequelae (of) — *see also condition*

— complications (of)

— surgical and medical care T98.3

Codes: — M86.66 — *Other chronic osteomyelitis, lower leg*

— T98.3 — *Sequelae of complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified*

Symptoms which meet the criteria of procedural complications

When a procedural complication is a symptom classifiable to Chapter 18 *Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified*, assign an appropriate chapter specific 'postprocedural disorder' code, followed by the code for the symptom and the appropriate external cause codes.

EXAMPLE 16:

Patient readmitted with dysphagia due to laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication one week ago. Balloon dilation of oesophagus performed with good results.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Complications (from) (of)

— digestive K92.9

— postprocedural (*see also Complications/by type and site*) K91.9

— specified NEC K91.8

Codes: — K91.8 — *Other postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified*

— R13 — *Dysphagia*

When a symptom meets the criteria for a procedural complication and no link can be made to a particular postprocedural code, either because the relevant chapter does not have a postprocedural category or the symptom overlaps several body system chapters, assign T81.8 *Other complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified*, followed by the code for the symptom and the appropriate external cause codes.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXTERNAL CAUSES OF PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS (EXTERNAL CAUSE CODES)

Note:— ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

The following separate categories in ICD-10-AM are for the external cause codes for specific types of procedural complications; misadventures, postprocedural complications and sequelae:

- Y60–Y69 *Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care*
- Y70–Y82 *Medical devices associated with misadventures in diagnostic and therapeutic use*

- ~~Y83–Y84 *Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure*~~
- ~~Y88 *Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause*~~

Place of occurrence

A place of occurrence code is mandatory for all procedural complications and it **must relate to where the external cause occurred** not where the adverse effect occurred. For example, although a postoperative wound infection may not manifest until after the patient is discharged, code Y92.22 *Place of occurrence, health service area* would still be assigned for place of occurrence as the procedure (external cause) took place in a hospital setting. The place of occurrence code does not relate to where the wound infection occurred (in this case, outside the hospital), but rather to where the external cause of the complication (ie the procedure) occurred.

Misadventure

A code from block Y60–Y69 *Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care* should be assigned when the complication occurs during a procedure.

Refer to the lead term of *Misadventure* in the ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury, and then by the type of misadventure.

EXAMPLE 17:

Cystoscopy for diathermy of trigonitis. At cystoscopy, the distal urethra was accidentally lacerated. The laceration was sutured during the cystoscopy. The patient suffered no adverse effect from the misadventure during the remainder of the episode of care.

ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury

Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care Y69

—cut, cutting, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage (accidental) (during) (inadvertent) (unintentional) Y60.9
 —endoscopic examination Y60.4

Codes: —N30.3 *Trigonitis*

—T81.2 *Accidental puncture and laceration during a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

—S37.38 *Injury of other part of urethra*

—Y60.4 *Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage during surgical and medical care, during endoscopic examination*

—Y92.22 *Place of occurrence, health service area*

EXAMPLE 18:

Colonoscopy and cauterization of colonic polyps. During the procedure, the wall of the colon was perforated and the patient developed acute peritonitis.

ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury

Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care Y69

—cut, cutting, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage (accidental) (during) (inadvertent) (unintentional) Y60.9
 —endoscopic examination Y60.4

Codes: —K63.5 *Polyp of colon*

—T81.2 *Accidental puncture and laceration during a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

—S36.50 *Injury of colon, part unspecified*

~~————— K65.0 ——— Acute peritonitis~~
~~————— Y60.4 ——— Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage, during surgical and medical care,~~
~~————— ——— during endoscopic examination~~
~~————— Y92.22 ——— Place of occurrence, health service area~~

~~A code from block Y70–Y82 *Medical devices associated with misadventures in diagnostic and therapeutic use* should be assigned when the complication is directly caused by a device, prosthesis, implant or material and not by human intervention **and** the misadventure occurs and is noted at the time of the procedure.~~

~~Refer to the lead term of *Misadventure* in the ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury, and then 'due to device' and then by the type of device. The ICD-10-AM Tabular List must be referred to for the fourth character subdivision for these codes.~~

EXAMPLE 19:

~~Patient with sick sinus syndrome admitted for insertion of a dual chamber permanent pacemaker with transvenous insertion of electrodes. Testing of the pacemaker during the procedure reveals a problem with the pulse generator which cannot be corrected via reprogramming. The pulse generator is replaced without further incident.~~

~~ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury~~

~~**Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care Y69**~~

~~—due to device~~

~~—cardiovascular Y71-~~

~~Codes: —I49.5 ——— Sick sinus syndrome~~

~~————— T82.1 ——— Mechanical complication of cardiac electronic device~~

~~————— Y71.2 ——— Cardiovascular devices associated with misadventures, prosthetic and other implants, materials~~

~~————— ——— and accessory devices~~

~~————— Y92.22 ——— Place of occurrence, health service area~~

Postprocedural complications

~~A code from block Y83–Y84 *Surgical operation and other surgical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure* should be assigned when the postprocedural complication occurs or persists after the procedure and is not evident at the time of the procedure.~~

~~Refer to the lead term of *Complication* in the ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury, then by the type of procedure performed.~~

EXAMPLE 20:

~~Six months after a breast reconstruction procedure post mastectomy, the silicone breast implant is noted to have become displaced. The implant is replaced.~~

~~ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury~~

~~**Complication (delayed) (medical or surgical procedure) (of or following) Y84.9**~~

~~—implant, implantation (of)~~

~~—artificial~~

~~————— internal device (cardiac pacemaker) (electrodes in brain) (heart valve prosthesis) (orthopaedic) Y83.1~~

Codes: ~~T85.4~~ ~~Mechanical complication of breast prosthesis and implant~~
~~Y83.1~~ ~~Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device~~
~~Y92.22~~ ~~Place of occurrence, health service area~~

EXAMPLE 21:

Wound infection in cholecystectomy scar, five days postoperatively.

ICD-10 AM Index to External Causes of Injury

Complication (delayed) (medical or surgical procedure) (of or following) Y84.9

~~removal of organ (partial) (total) NEC Y83.6~~

Codes: ~~T81.4~~ ~~Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified~~

~~Y83.6~~ ~~Removal of other organ (partial) (total)~~

~~Y92.22~~ ~~Place of occurrence, health service area~~

Sequelae

A code from category Y88 *Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause* should be assigned when the complication is a current condition that is the result of a previously occurring procedural complication.

Refer to the lead term of *Sequelae* in the ICD-10 AM Index to External Causes of Injury, then by the type of previously occurring procedural complication.

EXAMPLE 22:

Chronic osteomyelitis of lower leg resulting from previous infection of orthopaedic internal fixation device.

ICD-10 AM Index to External Causes of Injury

Sequelae (of) Y89.9

~~surgical and medical procedures as cause of abnormal reaction or later complication (classifiable to Y83–Y84) Y88.3~~

Codes: ~~M86.66~~ ~~Other chronic osteomyelitis, lower leg~~

~~T98.3~~ ~~Sequelae of complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified~~

~~Y88.3~~ ~~Sequelae of surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or~~

~~of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure~~

~~Y92.22~~ ~~Place of occurrence, health service area~~

READMISSION FOR TREATMENT OF PROCEDURAL/POSTPROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

The following guidelines apply:

- ~~If documentation does not state that the condition arose as a complication of the initial surgery, only the condition is coded~~
- ~~Where documentation clearly states that the condition arose as a complication of the initial surgery the condition should be coded as a procedural/post procedural complication~~

EXAMPLE 23:

Patient is admitted for pain due to previous tonsillectomy.

Codes: T81.8 *Other complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified*
 R07.0 *Pain in throat*
 Y83.6 *Removal of other organ (partial)(total)*
 Y92.22 *Place of occurrence, health service area*

See also ACS 1807 *Pain diagnoses and pain management procedures*.

OBSTETRIC PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

The majority of codes in Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium* relating to complications do not require an additional external cause code as the concept is bundled within the disease code.

EXAMPLE 24:

Severe anaesthesia related headache during normal vaginal delivery, with neuraxial block.

Code: O74.5 *Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during labour and delivery*

However, there is no convention in ICD-10-AM prohibiting the use of an external cause code with some codes in this chapter. Therefore, the use of an external cause code with obstetric code(s) is acceptable if it provides further specificity.

EXAMPLE 25:

During caesarean section, the initial incision extended into the upper cervix resulting in cervical laceration which required repair.

Codes: O71.3 *Obstetric laceration of cervix*

Y60.0 *Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage, during surgical and medical care, during surgical operation*

Y92.22 *Place of occurrence, health service area*

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. Documentation of terms such as 'redness' and/or 'tissued' in isolation of other signs of infection, do not constitute a localised infection. Intravascular catheter related sepsis can 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 IV fluid. Infusion/transfusion associated infection is characterised by the appearance of fever,

shivering, dyspnoea, hypotension etc. Severe infection can lead to septic shock or multiple organ failure.

Classification

Intravascular catheter related infection or sepsis is classified to:

- ~~T82.7~~ *Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts, together with a code for the specific condition, if known (eg cellulitis, sepsis)*
- ~~Y84.8~~ *Other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure (if the insertion was not performed as an open surgical procedure)*
- ~~Y92.22~~ *Place of occurrence, health service area*

Infusion/transfusion related infection or sepsis is classified to:

- ~~T80.2~~ *Infections following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection, together with a code for the specific condition, if known (eg sepsis)*
- ~~Y84.8~~ *Other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure (if the insertion was not performed as an open surgical procedure)*
- ~~Y92.22~~ *Place of occurrence, health service area*

See also ACS 0110 *SIRS, sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock*.

HOSPITAL ACQUIRED WOUND INFECTION

Definition

A wound infection in a surgical wound is one from which purulent material drains or is obtained. A reaction around suture material is excluded from the definition and should not be coded.

Classification

In ICD-10-AM, there is no distinction between superficial and deep wound infections, unless the infection is due to or resulting from a prosthetic device, implant or graft. Both superficial and deep wound infections are classified to ~~T81.4~~ *Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

EXAMPLE 26:

Postprocedural wound infection (superficial) of skin 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*
~~Y92.22~~ *Place of occurrence, health service area*

Where there is clear documentation that the infection is due to, or resulting from, a prosthetic device, implant or graft, then the relevant infection codes from categories T82–T85 should be assigned.

EXAMPLE 27:

Patient had permanent pacemaker inserted 2 months previously. Admitted for replacement of system due to infected leads.

Codes: ~~T82.7~~ *Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other cardiac and vascular devices, implants and*

~~_____~~ *grafts*

~~Y83.1~~ *Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device*

~~Y92.22~~ *Place of occurrence, health service area*

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Abscess (embolic) (infective) (metastatic) (multiple) (pyogenic) (septic) L02.9

- ...
- colon (wall) K63.0
- colostomy K91.42
- conjunctiva H10.0
- connective tissue NEC L02.9
- cornea H16.3
- ...
- entamoebic — see *Abscess/amoebic*
- enterostomy K91.42
- epididymis N45.0
-
- ileocaecal K35.3
- ileostomy (bud) K91.42
- iliac (region) L02.2

Adhesions, adhesive (postinfective) K66.0

- ...
- nasal (septum) (to turbinates) J34.8
- ~~postprocedural J95.8~~
- ocular muscle H50.6
- ...
- pleuropericardial J94.8
- postpartal, old (vulva or perineum) N90.8
- postprocedural
- ~~with obstruction K91.3~~
- - due to foreign body accidentally left in wound T81.5
- ~~pelvic peritoneal N99.4~~
- - peritoneal NEC K91.89
- - - pelvic N99.4
- - vagina N99.2

Admission (for)

- ...
- creation of arteriovenous fistula for dialysis (graft) Z49.0
- - due to complication — see *Complication(s)/arteriovenous fistula or shunt, surgically created*
- ...
- formation of arteriovenous fistula for dialysis (graft) Z49.0
- - due to complication — see *Complication(s)/arteriovenous fistula or shunt, surgically created*
- ...
- toilet or cleaning — see also *Management*
- - artificial opening — see *Attention/artificial/opening*
- - trial of void Z46.6
- tuboplasty for previous sterilisation Z31.0

Air

- ...
- embolism (any site) (artery) (cerebral) T79.0
- - due to implanted device NEC — see *Complication(s)/by site and type/specified NEC*

Anaesthesia, anaesthetic — see also *Effect, adverse/anaesthesia*

- complication or reaction NEC (see also *Complication(s)/anaesthesia*) T88.59
- ~~due to~~
- ~~correct substance properly administered T88.5~~
- ~~overdose or wrong substance given T41-~~
- ~~specified anaesthetic — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*~~
- cornea H18.8

Anastomosis

- aneurysmal — see *Aneurysm*
- arteriovenous, ruptured, brain I60.8
- intestinal Z98.0
- - complicated NEC K91.8 — see *Complication(s)/anastomosis*
- ~~involving urinary tract N99.8~~
- retinal and choroidal vessels (congenital) Q14.8

Aneurysm (anastomotic) (artery) (cirroid) (diffuse) (false) (fusiform) (micro) (multiple) (saccular) I72.9

- ...
- circle of Willis I67.1
- - congenital Q28.39
- - - ruptured I60.6
- - ruptured I60.6
- - complication cardiac or vascular device, implant or graft (postprocedural) T82.86
- congenital (peripheral) Q27.8
- ...
- popliteal (artery) (ruptured) I72.4
- ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
- precerebral NEC I72.5

Antithromboplastinogenaemia (see also *Circulating anticoagulants*) D68.3**Antitoxin complication or reaction** — see *Complication(s)/vaccination***Antritis** (chronic) J32.0

Anuria R34

- calculus (impacted) (recurrent) (*see also* *Calculus/urinary*) N20.9
- following
 - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.4
 - - - current episode — *see* *Abortion*
 - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.4
 - - newborn P96.0
 - ~~postprocedural N99.0~~
 - sulfonamide
- ...

Arrest, arrested

- ...
- cardiac I46.9
 - - with successful resuscitation I46.0
 - - complicating
 - - - anaesthesia (general) (local) or other sedation
 - - - - correct substance properly administered I46.9
 - ~~in labour and delivery O74.2~~
 - ~~in pregnancy O29.4~~
 - - - - overdose or wrong substance given T41.-
 - - - - specified anaesthetic — *see* *Table of drugs and chemicals*
 - ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.1~~
 - ~~delivery (caesarean) (instrumental) O75.4~~
 - - newborn P29.1
 - ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
 - ~~long term effect of cardiac surgery I97.1~~
- cardiorespiratory (*see also* *Arrest/cardiac*) I46.9

Arrhythmia (cardiac) I49.9

- extrasystolic I49.4
- newborn P29.1
- ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
- psychogenic F45.31
- specified NEC I49.8
- ventricular re-entry I47.0

Artificial

- insemination Z31.1
- - complication (*see also* *Complication(s)/artificial/fertilisation or insemination*) N98.9

Atrophy, atrophic

- uterus, uterine (acquired) (senile) N85.8
 - - cervix N88.8
 - - due to radiation (intended effect) N85.8
 - - - adverse effect or ~~misadventure-unintentional event~~ N99.8⁹

Bleb(s) R23.8

- emphysematous (lung) J43.9
- endophthalmitis H59.8³⁹
- filtering, eye (postglaucoma) (status) Z98.8
- inflamed (~~infected~~), postprocedural (~~infected~~) H59.8²⁹
- lung (ruptured) J43.9
- - fetus or newborn P25.8

Blebitis, postprocedural H59.8²⁹

- Bleeder** (familial) (hereditary) (*see also* *Defect/coagulation*) D68.9

Bleeding (*see also* *Haemorrhage*) R58

- ...
- intermenstrual (regular) N92.3
 - - irregular N92.1
 - ~~intraoperative NEC T81.0~~
 - ~~due to or associated with device, implant or graft — *see* *Complication(s)/by site and type/haemorrhage*~~
- irregular N92.6
- ovulation N92.3
- postclimacteric N95.0
- postcoital N93.0
- postmenopausal N95.0
- postprocedural ~~NEC T81.0~~
- ~~due to or associated with device, implant or graft — *see* *Complication(s)/by site and type/haemorrhage*~~
- puberty (excessive, with onset of menstrual periods) N92.2

Block

- ...
- heart I45.9
 - - 1st degree (atrioventricular) I44.0
 - - 2nd degree (atrioventricular) I44.1
 - - 3rd degree (atrioventricular) I44.2
 - - complete (atrioventricular) I44.2
 - - congenital Q24.6
 - ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
 - - specified type NEC I45.5
 - hepatic vein I82.0
 - intraventricular (nonspecific) I45.4
 - kidney (*see also* *Failure/kidney*) N19
 - ~~postcystoscopic or postprocedural N99.0~~
 - Möbitz (types I and II) I44.1
 - myocardial (*see also* *Block/heart*) I45.9

Blood

- ...
- transfusion
 - - without reported diagnosis Z51.3
 - - reaction or complication — *see* *Complication(s)/transfusion*

Breakdown

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 - - arterial graft NEC T82.3
 - - - coronary (bypass) T82.2
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 - ~~auditory prosthetic T85.62~~
 - - breast T85.4
 - - catheter NEC T85.6⁹
 - - - dialysis (kidney) T82.4
 - - - - intraperitoneal T85.6³
 - ~~infusion T82.5~~
 - ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.6~~
 - - - spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.64
 - - - urinary (indwelling) T83.0
 - - - vascular infusion T82.5⁹
 - - - - central vascular (infusion port) (PICC) (Port-A-Cath) T82.51
 - - - - peripheral vascular T82.52
 - - corneal T85.3
 - - electronic (electrode) (pulse generator) (stimulator)

- - - bone T84.3
- - - cardiac T82.1
- - - nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal) T85.1
- - - urinary T83.1
- - fixation, internal (orthopaedic) NEC T84.2
- - - bones of limb T84.1
- - gastrointestinal (bile duct) ([gastric band](#)) ([oesophageal antireflux](#)) (oesophagus) T85.5
- - genital NEC T83.4
- - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- - heart NEC T82.59
- - - valve (prosthesis) T82.0
- - - - graft T82.2
- - [intraocular lens T85.2](#)
- - [intrauterine \(contraceptive\) device T83.3](#)
- - joint prosthesis T84.0
- - ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant) NEC T85.3
- - - intraocular lens T85.2
- - orthopaedic NEC T84.4
- - - bone graft T84.3
- - [respiratory T85.61](#)
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- - vascular NEC T82.59
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- nervous F48.8
- perineum (obstetric) O90.1
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Broken

- ...
- back — *see Fracture/vertebra*
- bone — *see Fracture*
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Colic (recurrent) R10.4

- ...
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- fitting or adjustment Z46.5
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- [stenosis K91.49](#)

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- - [circulatory system organ or structure NEC I97.39](#)
- - - [aorta I97.31](#)
- - - [coronary artery I97.32](#)

- - - [heart I97.35](#)
- - - [other blood vessels I97.34](#)
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- - [digestive system organ or structure NEC K91.69](#)
- - - [gallbladder or bile duct K91.64](#)
- - - [intestine \(large\) \(rectum\) \(small\) K91.63](#)
- - - [liver K91.65](#)
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- - - [peritoneum K91.68](#)
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- - - [stomach K91.62](#)
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- - [endocrine system organ or structure NEC E89.79](#)
- - - [adrenal gland E89.73](#)
- - - [parathyroid gland E89.72](#)
- - - [pituitary gland E89.74](#)
- - - [thyroid gland E89.71](#)
- - [eye and adnexa NEC H59.19](#)
- - - [conjunctiva H59.12](#)
- - - [cornea H59.11](#)
- - [lens capsule H59.13](#)
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- - - [bladder N99.63](#)
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- - - [lung J95.64](#)
- - - [pharynx J95.62](#)
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- - neuroma T87.3
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- - awareness (during) T88.53

- ~~--- brain, postpartum, puerperal O89.2~~
- ~~--- cardiac~~
- ~~--- in labour and delivery O74.2~~
- ~~--- in pregnancy O29.1~~
- ~~--- postpartum, puerperal O89.1~~
- ~~--- central nervous system~~
- ~~--- in labour and delivery O74.3~~
- ~~--- in pregnancy O29.2~~
- ~~--- postpartum, puerperal O89.2~~
- ~~--- difficult intubation — see *Difficult, difficulty/intubation*~~
- ~~--- due to~~
- ~~--- correct substance properly administered T88.59~~
- ~~--- overdose or wrong substance given T41.-~~
- ~~--- specified anaesthetic — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*~~
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- ~~- - headache T88.52~~
- ~~- - hyperthermia, malignant T88.3~~
- ~~- - hypothermia NEC T88.51~~
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- ~~--- abortion — see *Abortion*~~
- ~~--- labour and delivery O74.9~~
- ~~--- specified NEC O74.8~~
- ~~--- postpartum, puerperal O89.9~~
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- ~~--- specified NEC O29.8~~
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- ~~--- in labour and delivery NEC O74.1~~
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- ~~--- in labour and delivery NEC O74.6~~
- ~~--- headache O74.5~~
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- ~~--- headache O89.4~~
- ~~- anastomosis (and bypass) NEC T85.9~~
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- ~~--- haemorrhage (bleeding) K91.81~~
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- ~~--- stricture (stenosis) K91.82~~
- ~~--- genitourinary (involving intestinal tract) NEC N99.89~~
- ~~--- haemorrhage (bleeding) N99.81~~
- ~~--- leak N99.83~~
- ~~--- stricture (stenosis) N99.82~~
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- ~~--- leak N99.83~~
- ~~--- stricture (stenosis) N99.82~~
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- ~~--- aneurysm T82.86~~
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Dislocation (articular) T14.3
 ...
 - prosthesis, internal — see [Complication\(s\)/prosthetic device/by site/mechanical](#)
 - radial head S53.0

Disorder (of) — see also [Disease](#)
 ...
 - digestive (system) K92.9
 - - fetus or newborn P78.9
 - - - specified NEC P78.8
 - - [intraoperative or postprocedural K91.9](#)
 - - - [bile leak K91.84](#)
 - - - [calculi \(stones\) spilling from the biliary tract K91.89](#)
 - - - specified NEC K91.89
 - - psychogenic
 - - - lower gastrointestinal tract F45.33
 - - - upper gastrointestinal tract F45.32
 - disc (intervertebral) M51.9

...
 - eye H57.9
 - - [intraoperative or postprocedural H59.9](#)
 - - - [blebitis H59.82](#)
 - - - [chorioretinal scars H59.84](#)
 - - - [endophthalmitis H59.83](#)
 - - - [hyphaema H59.85](#)
 - - - [macula oedema \(cystoid\) H59.81](#)
 - - - [specified NEC H59.89](#)
~~postprocedural H59.9~~
~~macula oedema (cystoid) H59.84~~
~~specified NEC H59.89~~
 - - specified NEC H57.8

...
 - musculoskeletal system NEC R29.89
 - - [intraoperative or postprocedural M96.9](#)
~~postprocedural M96.9~~
 - - psychogenic F45.8
 - - soft tissue M79.9-

...
 - respiratory ~~function, impaired J96.99~~
 - - [function, impaired J96.99](#)
 - - - acute (type unspecified) J96.09
 - - - - type I (hypoxic) J96.00
 - - - - type II (hypercapnic) J96.01
 - - - chronic (type unspecified) J96.19
 - - - - type I (hypoxic) J96.10
 - - - - type II (hypercapnic) J96.11
~~acute (type unspecified) J96.09~~
~~type I (hypoxic) J96.00~~
~~type II (hypercapnic) J96.01~~
~~chronic (type unspecified) J96.19~~
~~type I (hypoxic) J96.10~~
~~type II (hypercapnic) J96.11~~
~~postprocedural J96.8~~
 - - psychogenic F45.34
 - - [system NEC J98.9](#)

[-- - intraoperative or postprocedural — see Complication\(s\)/respiratory/intraoperative or postprocedural](#)

Displacement, displaced

- ...
- colon (congenital) Q43.39
- - due to malrotation Q43.31
- device, implant or graft (*see also* [Complication\(s\)/by site and type/mechanical](#)) T85.69
- - arterial graft NEC T82.3
- - - coronary (bypass) T82.2
- - [arteriovenous fistula or shunt, surgically created](#) T82.53
- - [auditory prosthetic](#) T85.62
- - breast (~~implant~~) T85.4
- - catheter NEC T85.69
- - - dialysis (kidney) T82.4
- - - - intraperitoneal T85.63
- - ~~infusion~~ T82.5
- - ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural)~~ T85.6
- - - [spinal \(epidural\) \(subdural\)](#) T85.64
- - - urinary (indwelling) T83.0
- - - [vascular infusion](#) T82.59
- - - - [central vascular \(infusion port\) \(PICC\) \(Port-A-Cath\)](#) T82.51
- - - - [peripheral vascular](#) T82.52
- - [corneal](#) T85.3
- - electronic (electrode) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
 - - - bone T84.3
 - - - cardiac T82.1
 - - - nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal) T85.1
 - - - urinary T83.1
- - fixation, internal (orthopaedic) NEC T84.2
- - - bones of limb T84.1
- - gastrointestinal (bile duct) ([gastric band](#)) ([oesophageal antireflux](#)) (oesophagus) T85.5
- - genital NEC T83.4
- - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- - heart NEC T82.59
- - - valve (prosthesis) T82.0
- - - - graft T82.2
- - [intraocular lens](#) T85.2
- - [intrauterine \(contraceptive\) device](#) T83.3
- - joint prosthesis T84.0
- - ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant) NEC T85.3
 - - - intraocular lens T85.2
 - - - orthopaedic NEC T84.4
 - - - bone graft T84.3
- - [respiratory](#) T85.61
- - specified NEC T85.69
- - [spinal catheter](#) T85.64
- - urinary NEC T83.1
 - - - graft T83.2
 - - - [indwelling catheter](#) T83.0
 - - - vascular NEC T82.59
- - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.0
- digestive organ NEC Q45.85

Dissection

- ...
- artery NEC I72.9
- - basilar I72.5
- - carotid I72.0

- - cerebral (nonruptured) I67.0
- - - ruptured (*see also* [Haemorrhage/subarachnoid](#)) I60.7
- - coronary (nonruptured) I25.4
- - - due to cardiac device, implant or graft T82.85
- - - ruptured (*see also* [Infarct/myocardium](#)) I21.9
- - iliac (ruptured) I72.3
- - limb (ruptured)
 - - - lower I72.4
 - - - upper I72.1
- - precerebral NEC I72.5
 - - - acquired (ruptured) NEC I72.5
 - - - - basilar I72.5
 - - - - carotid I72.0
 - - - - vertebral I72.6
- - congenital (nonruptured) Q28.1
- - renal (ruptured) I72.2
- - specified (ruptured) NEC I72.8
- - vertebral I72.6
- traumatic (complication) (early), specified site — *see* [Injury/blood vessel/by site](#)
- vascular NEC I72.9
- - due to vascular device, implant or graft T82.85
- wound — *see* [Wound, open](#)

Disturbance — *see also* Disease

- ...
- electrolyte (*see also* [Imbalance/electrolyte](#)) E87.8
- - newborn, transitory P74.4
- - - potassium balance P74.30
 - - - - hyperkalaemia P74.31
 - - - - hypokalaemia P74.32
 - - - - specified NEC P74.39
- - - sodium balance P74.20
 - - - - hypernatraemia P74.21
 - - - - hyponatraemia P74.22
 - - - - specified NEC P74.29
- - - specified type NEC P74.4
- ~~postprocedural~~ E89.8
- emotions specific to childhood and adolescence F93.9
- ...
- habit, child F98.9
- hearing, except deafness and tinnitus H93.2
- ~~heart, functional (conditions in I44–I50)~~
- ~~due to presence of (cardiac) prosthesis~~ I97.1
- ~~postprocedural~~ I97.8
- ~~cardiac surgery~~ I97.1
- hormones E34.9
- innervation uterus (parasympathetic) (sympathetic) N85.8
- keratinisation NEC

Dropped

- dead, unexplained R96.0
- heart beats I45.9
- lens (nucleus)
 - - human crystalline (cataractous), due to fragments puncturing or lacerating vitreous [T84.2](#) [H59.15](#)
 - - intraocular (prosthetic) T85.9
 - ~~due to fragments puncturing or lacerating vitreous~~ T84.2
 - - - [due to puncture or laceration](#)
 - - - - [lens capsule](#) H59.13
 - - - - [vitreous](#) H59.15
 - - - meaning displacement T85.2

Duration

- pregnancy — see *Pregnancy/duration*
- Durotomy, accidental** [G97.31](#)
- Duroziez' disease** Q23.21

Dysfunction

- ...
- colon K59.9
- - psychogenic F45.33
- colostomy ~~or enterostomy K91.4~~ — see [Complication\(s\)/colostomy](#)
- cystic duct K82.8
- cystostomy (stoma) ~~N99.5~~ — see [Complication\(s\)/cystostomy](#)
- endocrine NEC E34.9
- endometrium N85.8
- ~~enteric stoma K91.4~~
- enterostomy — see [Complication\(s\)/enterostomy](#)
- erectile (psychogenic) F52.2
- - organic origin NEC N48.4
- gallbladder K82.8
- gastrostomy (stoma) ~~K91.8~~ — see [Complication\(s\)/gastrostomy](#)
- gland, glandular NEC E34.9
- haemoglobin D58.2
- heart I51.8
- hepatic K76.8
- hypophysis E23.7
- hypothalamic NEC E23.3
- ileostomy (stoma) ~~K91.4~~ — see [Complication\(s\)/ileostomy](#)
- jejunostomy (stoma) ~~K91.4~~ — see [Complication\(s\)/jejunostomy](#)
- kidney (see also *Disease/kidney*) N28.9
- ...
- thyroid E07.9
- ureterostomy (stoma) ~~N99.5~~ — see [Complication\(s\)/ureterostomy](#)
- urethroostomy (stoma) ~~N99.5~~ — see [Complication\(s\)/urethroostomy](#)
- uterus, complicating delivery O62.9
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6

Dysrhythmia

- cardiac I49.9
- - newborn P29.1
- ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
- ~~long term effect of cardiac surgery I97.1~~
- cerebral or cortical (see also *Epilepsy*) G40.9-

Effect, adverse NEC T78.9

- ...
- anaesthesia [NEC](#) (see also *Anaesthesia*) T88.59
- ~~in~~
- ~~labour and delivery O74.9~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P04.0~~
- ~~pregnancy O29.9~~
- ~~local, toxic~~
- ~~in~~
- ~~labour and delivery O74.4~~
- ~~pregnancy O29.3~~
- ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.3~~
- ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.9~~
- ~~specified NEC T88.5~~
- ~~in~~
- ~~labour and delivery O74.8~~

- ~~pregnancy O29.8~~
- ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.8~~
- - spinal and epidural [NEC T88.59](#)
- - - headache T88.52
- ~~in~~
- ~~labour and delivery O74.5~~
- ~~pregnancy O29.4~~
- ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.4~~
- antitoxin — see [Complication\(s\)/vaccination](#)
- ...
- blood (derivatives) (serum) (transfusion) — see [Complication\(s\)/transfusion](#)
- ...
- immunisation — see [Complication\(s\)/vaccination](#)
- immunological agents — see [Complication\(s\)/vaccination](#)
- implantation (removable) of isotope or radium NEC T66
- infrared (radiation) (rays) NEC T66
- dermatitis or eczema L59.8
- infusion — see [Complication\(s\)/infusion](#)
- ...
- radiotherapy NEC T66
- - aplastic anaemia D61.2
- - atrophy, uterine N99.89
- - bronchiolitis J70.0
- - bronchitis
- - - acute J70.0
- - - chronic J70.1
- - burns — see *Burn/by site*
- - cataract H26.8
- - colitis K52.0
- - cystitis N30.4
- - degeneration, cervix N99.89
- - dermatitis or eczema (see also *Radiodermatitis*) L58.9
- ...
- transfusion — see [Complication\(s\)/transfusion](#)
- ultraviolet (radiation) (rays) NEC T66
- - burn — see *Sunburn*
- - dermatitis or eczema — see *Dermatitis/due to/ultraviolet rays*
- - - acute L56.8
- uranium NEC T66
- vaccine (any) — see [Complication\(s\)/vaccination](#)
- vibration T75.2
- water pressure NEC T70.9
- - specified NEC T70.8
- weightlessness T75.8
- whole blood — see [Complication\(s\)/transfusion](#)
- work environment Z56.5

Effusion

- ...
- pleura, pleurisy, pleuritic, pleuropericardial J90
- - chylous, chyliform J94.0
- - fetus or newborn P28.89
- - influenzal (see also *Influenza/with/respiratory manifestations*) J11.1
- - malignant NEC C78.2
- ~~postprocedural J95.8~~
- - tuberculous NEC A16.5

Elephantiasis (nonfilarial) I89.0

- ...
- due to
- - Brugia (malayi) B74.1
- - - timori B74.2
- - mastectomy I97.2

- - Wuchereria (bancrofti) B74.0
- eyelid H02.8
- filarial, filariensis (*see also* *Filaria, filarial, filariasis*) B74.9
- glandular I89.0
- graecorum A30.5
- lymphangiectatic I89.0
- lymphatic vessel I89.0
- - due to mastectomy I97.2
- postprocedural (surgical) I97.89
- - postmastectomy I97.2

Embolism (septic) I74.9

- ...
- due to device, implant or graft [NEC](#) (*see also* *Complication(s)/by site and type/specified NEC*) T85.848
- - arterial graft NEC T82.82
- - - coronary artery (bypass) T82.82
- - arteriovenous fistula or shunt, surgically created T82.82
- - breast (~~implant~~) T85.848
- - catheter NEC T85.848
- - - dialysis (kidney) T82.82
- - - - intraperitoneal T85.848
- - - - ~~infusion NEC T82.8~~
- - - - ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.88~~
- - - - spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.84
- - - urinary (indwelling) T83.82
- - - - vascular infusion (central) (peripheral) T82.82
- - electronic (electrode) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
- - - bone T84.82
- - - cardiac T82.82
- - nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal) T85.844
- - - urinary T83.82
- - fixation, internal (orthopaedic) NEC T84.82
- - gastrointestinal (bile duct) (oesophagus) T85.848
- - genital NEC T83.82
- - heart (~~graft~~) (valve) T82.82
- - joint prosthesis T84.82
- - ocular (corneal ~~graft~~) (orbital ~~implant~~) T85.848
- - orthopaedic (bone ~~graft~~) NEC T84.82
- - - ~~specified NEC T85.88~~
- - urinary (~~graft~~) NEC T83.82
- - vascular NEC T82.82
- - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.844
- ...
- postprocedural [NEC](#) T81.7
- ~~pulmonary I97.8~~
- precerebral artery (*see also* *Occlusion/artery/precerebral*) I65.9
- puerperal — *see* *Embolism/obstetric*
- pulmonary (artery) (vein) I26.9
- - with acute cor pulmonale I26.0
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — *see* *Embolism/obstetric*
- - ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
- pyaemic (multiple) (*see also* *Sepsis*) A41.9

Emphysema (atrophic) (chronic) (interlobular) (lung) (obstructive) (pulmonary) (senile) J43.9

- ...
- bullous J43.9
- cellular tissue (~~traumatic~~) T79.7
- - postprocedural (surgical) T81.84
- - ~~surgical T81.8~~

- centrilobular J43.2
- compensatory J98.3
- congenital (~~interstitial~~) P25.0
- conjunctiva H11.8
- connective tissue (~~traumatic~~) T79.7
- - postprocedural (surgical) T81.84
- - ~~surgical T81.8~~
- due to chemicals, gases, fumes or vapours J68.4
- eyelid(s) H02.8
- - postprocedural (surgical) T81.84
- - ~~surgical T81.8~~
- - traumatic T79.7
- fetus or newborn (~~interstitial~~) P25.0
- interstitial J98.2
- - congenital P25.0
- - perinatal period P25.0
- laminated tissue T79.7
- - postprocedural (surgical) T81.84
- - ~~surgical T81.8~~
- mediastinal J98.2
- - fetus or newborn P25.2
- orbit, orbital H05.8
- panacinar J43.1
- - panlobular J43.1
- - postprocedural T81.84
- specified NEC J43.8
- subcutaneous (~~traumatic~~) T79.7
- - postprocedural (surgical) T81.84
- - ~~surgical T81.8~~
- surgical T81.84
- traumatic (~~subcutaneous~~) T79.7
- unilateral J43.0
- vesicular J43.9

Empty nest syndrome Z60.0

Empyema (chest) (double) (pleura) (supradiaphragmatic) (thorax) J86.9

- ...
- nasal sinus (chronic) (*see also* *Sinusitis*) J32.9
- postmeasles B05.0
- postprocedural J95.8
- sinus (accessory) (chronic) (nasal) (*see also* *Sinusitis*) J32.9

Endophthalmitis (acute) (infective) (metastatic) (subacute) H44.0

- with associated postprocedural bleb H59.893

Enterostenosis (*see also* *Obstruction/intestine*) K56.6

Enterostomy, malfunctioning K91.4

- attention to Z43.1
- malfunctioning — *see* *Complication(s)/enterostomy*
- status Z93.1

Enterovirus, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.1

Epilepsy, epileptic, epilepsia G40.9-

- ...
- petit mal (childhood) (juvenile) G40.3-
- ~~postprocedural G97.8~~
- procrursiva G40.2-

Erosion(s)

- artery I77.8
- bone M85.8-
- bronchus J98.0
- cartilage (joint) M94.8-
- cervix (acquired) (chronic) (congenital) (uteri) N86
 - - with cervicitis N72
- cornea (nontraumatic) H16.0
- - recurrent H18.8
- - traumatic S05.0
- dental (due to diet, drugs or vomiting) (idiopathic) (occupational) K03.2
- duodenum, postpyloric K29.80
 - - with haemorrhage K29.81
- gastric K29.60
 - - with haemorrhage K29.61
- gastrojejunal K29.60
 - - with haemorrhage K29.61
- intestine K63.3
- knee M17.-
- lymphatic vessel I89.8
 - [- mesh \(implanted\) NEC T85.88](#)
 - [- digestive T85.82](#)
 - [- genitourinary T83.85](#)
- oesophagus K20
- patella M22.4
- pylorus, pyloric K29.60
 - - with haemorrhage K29.61
- spine, aneurysmal A52.0† I68.8*
- stomach K29.60
 - - with haemorrhage K29.61
- [- surgical prosthetic materials NEC T85.88](#)
- [- digestive T85.82](#)
- [- genitourinary T83.85](#)
- teeth (due to diet, drugs or vomiting) (idiopathic) (occupational) K03.2
- urethra N36.8
- uterus N85.8

Failure, failed

- [- anaesthesia T88.53](#)
- anastomosis, gastrointestinal, ~~postprocedural~~ [NEC K91.89](#)
 - [- haemorrhage \(bleeding\) K91.81](#)
 - [- leak K91.83](#)
 - [- stricture \(stenosis\) K91.82](#)
- aortic (valve) I35.8
 - - rheumatic I06.8
- attempted abortion — *see Abortion/attempted*
- biventricular I50.0
- cardiac (*see also Failure/heart*) I50.9
 - - newborn P29.0
- cardiorenal (chronic) I50.9
- - hypertensive I13.2
- cardiorespiratory (*see also Failure/heart*) R09.2
 - ~~long term effect of cardiac surgery I97.1~~
- cerebrovascular I67.9
- cervical dilatation in labour O62.0
 - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6
- circulation, circulatory (peripheral) R57.9
- compensation — *see Disease/heart*
- compliance with medical treatment or regimen Z91.1
- congestive (*see also Failure/heart/congestive*) I50.0
- corneal graft ~~T85.3~~ (*see also* [Complication\(s\)/corneal graft](#)) [T86.85](#)
 - ~~due to infection and inflammation T85.78~~
- coronary (*see also Insufficiency/coronary*) I24.8

...

- graft, corneal (*see also Complication(s)/corneal graft*) [T86.85](#)~~T85.3~~
 - ~~due to infection and inflammation T85.78~~
- heart (acute) (senile) (sudden) I50.9
 - - with
 - - - acute pulmonary oedema — *see Failure/ventricular/left*
 - - - decompensation (*see also Failure/heart/congestive*) I50.9
 - - - dilatation — *see Disease/heart*
 - - - other organ failure, code each site (*see also Failure/organ/multiple*)
 - ~~complicating~~
 - ~~anaesthesia (general) (local) or other sedation~~
 - ~~during labour and delivery O74.2~~
 - ~~in pregnancy O29.4~~
 - ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.1~~
 - - ~~delivery (caesarean) (instrumental) O75.4~~
 - - congestive I50.0
 - - - hypertensive (*see also Hypertension/heart*) I11.0
 - - - - with kidney disease (CKD stage 1–4 and unspecified) I13.0
 - - - - with CKD stage 5 (kidney failure) I13.2
 - - - newborn P29.0
 - - degenerative (*see also Degeneration/myocardial*) I51.5
 - ~~due to presence of cardiac prosthesis I97.1~~
 - - high output — *see Disease/heart*
 - - hypertensive (*see also Hypertension/heart*) I11.0
 - - - with kidney disease (CKD stage 1–4 and unspecified) I13.0
 - - - - with CKD stage 5 (kidney failure) I13.2
 - - ischaemic I25.5
 - - left (ventricular) (*see also Failure/ventricular/left*) I50.1
 - ~~long term effect of cardiac surgery I97.1~~
 - - newborn P29.0
 - - organic — *see Disease/heart*
 - ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
 - ~~cardiac surgery I97.1~~
 - - rheumatic (chronic) (inactive) — *see condition/by valve/rheumatic*
 - - right (secondary to left heart failure, conditions in I50.1) (ventricular) (*see also Failure/heart/congestive*) I50.0
 - - thyrotoxic (*see also Thyrotoxicosis*) E05.9† I43.8*
 - - valvular — *see Endocarditis*
 - hepatic K72.9
 - - acute or subacute K72.0
 - - alcoholic (acute) (chronic) (subacute) (with or without hepatic coma) K70.4
 - - chronic K72.1
 - - due to drugs (acute) (chronic) (subacute) K71.1
 - ~~postprocedural K91.8~~
 - hepatorenal K76.7
 - induction (of labour) O61.9
 - ...
 - kidney N19
 - - hypertensive (*see also Hypertension/kidney*) I12.0
 - ~~postprocedural N99.0~~
 - lactation (complete) O92.3-
 - - partial O92.4-
 - liver — *see Failure/hepatic*

- menstruation at puberty (*see also Amenorrhoea/primary*) N91.0
 - mitral I05.8
 - myocardial, myocardium (*see also Failure/heart*) I50.9
 - organ — *see Failure/by site*
 - - multiple NEC R68.8
 - orgasm (female) (male) (psychogenic) F52.3
 - ovarian (primary) E28.3
 - - iatrogenic E89.4
 - - postprocedural (postablative) (postirradiation) (postsurgical) E89.4
 - ovulation causing infertility N97.0
 - polyglandular, autoimmune E31.0
 - renal — *see Failure/kidney*
 - respiration, respiratory (type unspecified) J96.99
 - - with
 - - - other organ failure, code each site (*see also Failure/organ/multiple*)
 - - acute (type unspecified) J96.09
 - - - type I (hypoxic) J96.00
 - - - type II (hypercapnic) J96.01
 - - centre G93.8
 - - chronic (type unspecified) J96.19
 - - - type I (hypoxic) J96.10
 - - - type II (hypercapnic) J96.11
 - - newborn P28.5
 - ~~postprocedural J95.8~~
 - - type I (hypoxic), not specified as acute or chronic J96.90
 - - type II (hypercapnic), not specified as acute or chronic J96.91
 - rotation
 - ...
 - transplant (*organ*) (*tissue*) NEC (*see also Complication(s)/by site*) T86.889
 - - bone T86.848
 - - - marrow T86.0
 - - corneal T86.855.3
 - ~~due to infection and inflammation T85.78~~
 - - heart T86.2
 - - - with lung(s) T86.3
 - - intestine T86.838
 - - islet cells, pancreatic T86.82
 - - kidney
 - - - acute T86.1
 - - - chronic (irreversible) — *see Disease/kidney/chronic*
 - - liver T86.4
 - - lung(s) T86.81
 - - - with heart T86.3
 - - pancreas T86.82
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 - - skin (allograft) (autograft) T86.868
 - ~~specified organ or tissue NEC T86.88~~
 - - stem cell T86.5
 - - - from bone marrow T86.0
 - trial of labour (with subsequent caesarean section) O66.4
- Fibrosis, fibrotic**
- ...
- due to device, implant or graft NEC (*see also Complication(s)/by site and type/specified NEC*) T85.88
 - - arterial graft NEC T82.89
 - - - coronary artery (bypass) T82.89
 - - arteriovenous fistula or shunt, surgically created T82.89
 - - breast (implant) T85.88
 - - catheter NEC T85.88
 - - - dialysis (kidney) T82.89
 - - - - intraperitoneal T85.88
 - ~~infusion NEC T82.8~~
 - ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.88~~
 - - - spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.88
 - - - urinary (indwelling) T83.89
 - - - vascular infusion (central) (peripheral) T85.88
 - - electronic (electrode) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
 - - - bone T84.89
 - - - cardiac T82.89
 - - - nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal) T85.81
 - - - urinary T83.89
 - - fixation, internal (orthopaedic) NEC T84.89
 - - gastrointestinal (bile duct) (oesophagus) T85.828
 - - genital NEC T83.89
 - - heart NEC T82.89
 - - joint prosthesis T84.89
 - - ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant) NEC T85.88
 - - orthopaedic NEC T84.89
 - ~~specified NEC T85.88~~
 - - urinary NEC T83.89
 - - vascular NEC T82.89
 - - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.81
- Fistula L98.8**
- ...
- arteriovenous (acquired) (nonruptured) I77.0
 - ...
 - - pulmonary I28.0
 - - - congenital Q25.79
 - - surgically created (for dialysis) Z99.2
 - - - complication NEC T82.89
 - - - - infection or inflammation T82.76
 - - - - mechanical T82.53
 - ~~specified NEC T82.8~~
 - - traumatic — *see Injury/blood vessel*
 - artery I77.2
 - ...
 - bronchocutaneous, bronchomediastinal, bronchopleural, bronchopleuromediastinal (infective) J86.0
 - - postprocedural J95.89
 - - tuberculous NEC A16.4
 - - - with bacteriological and histological confirmation A15.5
 - broncho-oesophageal J86.0
 - - congenital (without atresia) Q39.22
 - - - with atresia of oesophagus (*see also Atresia/oesophagus/with fistula*) Q39.14
 - - postprocedural J95.89
 - bronchovisceral J86.0
 - buccal cavity (infective) K12.2
 - caecosigmoidal K63.2
 - caecum K63.2
 - cerebrospinal (fluid) G96.0
 - cervical, lateral Q18.1
 - cervicoaural Q18.1
 - cervicosigmoidal N82.4
 - cervicovesical N82.1
 - cervix N82.9
 - chest (wall) J86.0
 - - postprocedural J95.89
 - cholecystenteric (*see also Fistula/gallbladder*) K82.3

- cholecystocolic (*see also* *Fistula/gallbladder*) K82.3
- cholecystocolonic (*see also* *Fistula/gallbladder*) K82.3
- cholecystoduodenal (*see also* *Fistula/gallbladder*) K82.3
- cholecystogastric (*see also* *Fistula/gallbladder*) K82.3
- cholecystointestinal (*see also* *Fistula/gallbladder*) K82.3
- choledochoduodenal (*see also* *Fistula/bile duct*) K83.3
- coccyx L05.9
- - with abscess L05.0
- colon K63.2
- colostomy K91.4⁹
- common duct (*see also* *Fistula/bile duct*) K83.3
- ...
- postprocedural, persistent NEC T81.8²
- - bronchocutaneous, bronchomediastinal, bronchopleural, bronchopleuromediastinal (infective) J95.8⁹
- - chest (wall) J95.8⁹
- - intestine, intestinocolonic (abdominal) K91.8⁹
- - rectovaginal N99.8⁹
- - ~~specified site NEC T81.8~~
- - urinary (recurrent) (tract) N99.8⁹
- preauricular (congenital) Q18.1
- prostate N42.8
- pulmonary J86.0
- - arteriovenous I28.0
- - - congenital Q25.7
- - tuberculous (*see also* *Tuberculosis/pulmonary*) A16.2
- pulmonoperitoneal J86.0
- rectolabial N82.4
- rectosigmoid (intercommunicating) K63.2
- rectoureteral N28.8
- rectourethral N36.0
- - congenital Q64.75
- - rectouterine N82.4
- - congenital Q51.7
- - rectovaginal N82.3
- - congenital Q52.2
- - postprocedural N99.8⁹
- - tuberculous A18.1† N74.1*
- ...
- trachea, congenital (external) (internal) Q32.1
- tracheo-oesophageal J86.0
- - congenital (without atresia) Q39.21
- - - with atresia of oesophagus (*see also* *Atresia/oesophagus/with fistula*) Q39.15
- - following tracheostomy J95.0⁴
- traumatic arteriovenous (*see also* *Injury/blood vessel*) T14.5
- tuberculous — *code as* *Tuberculosis/by site*
- umbilicourinary Q64.8
- urachus, congenital Q64.49
- ureter (persistent) N28.8
- ureteroabdominal N28.8
- ureterorectal N28.8
- ureterosigmoido-abdominal N28.8
- ureterovaginal N82.1
- urethrovesical N32.2
- urinary (persistent) (recurrent) (tract) N36.0
- - postprocedural N99.8⁹
- - uteroabdominal N82.5

Fitting (of)

...

- catheter
- - dialysis Z49.0
- - - due to complication — *see* *Complication(s)/dialysis/catheter*
- - peritoneal Z45.82
- - - for dialysis Z49.0
- - - - due to complication — *see* *Complication(s)/dialysis/catheter*
- ...
- dialysis catheter Z49.0
- - due to complication — *see* *Complication(s)/dialysis/catheter*
- glasses (reading) Z46.0

Fracture (abduction) (adduction) (avulsion) (closed) (comminuted) (compound) (compression) (depressed) (dislocated) (displaced) (elevated) (fissured) (greenstick) (impacted) (infected) (linear) (missile) (oblique) (open) (puncture) (separation) (simple) (slipped epiphysis) (spiral) T14.2-

- ...
- pisiform S62.13
- pond S02.9
- prosthetic device, internal — *see* *Complication(s)/prosthetic device/by site/mechanical*
- pubis S32.5

Gastrostomy

- attention to Z43.1
- [malfunctioning](#) — *see* *Complication(s)/gastrostomy*
- status Z93.1

Granulation tissue (abnormal) (excessive) L92.9

- postmastoidectomy cavity H95.1²

Granulocytopenia (malignant) (primary) D70

Granuloma L92.9

- ...
- operation wound T81.8⁹
- - foreign body T81.5
- - stitch T81.8⁹
- - talc T81.6
- oral mucosa K13.4
- orbit, orbital H05.1
- paracoccidioidal B41.8
- periapical K04.5
- peritoneum K66.8
- - due to ova of helminths NEC (*see also* *Helminthiasis*) B83.9† K67.8*
- postmastoidectomy cavity H95.0
- prostate N42.8
- pudendi (ulcerating) A58
- pulp, internal (tooth) K03.3
- pyogenic, pyogenicum (of) (skin) L98.0
- - gingiva K06.8
- - maxillary alveolar ridge K04.5
- - oral mucosa K13.4
- - rectum K62.8
- - reticulohistiocytic D76.3
- - rubrum nasi L74.8
- - septic (skin) L98.0
- - silica (skin) L92.3
- - sinus (accessory) (infective) (nasal) (*see also* *Sinusitis*) J32.9
- - soft tissue, from foreign body M60.2-
- - spine

- - syphilitic (epidural) A52.1† G07*
- - tuberculous A18.0† M49.0-*
- stitch (postprocedural) T81.89
- suppurative (skin) L98.0

Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic R58

- due to or associated with
- ...
- - device, implant or graft [NEC \(see also Complication\(s\)/by site and type\) T85.838](#)
- - - arterial graft [NEC T82.81](#)
- - - breast [T85.838](#)
- - - catheter [NEC T85.838](#)
- - - - dialysis (kidney) [T82.81](#)
- - - - - intraperitoneal [T85.838](#)
- - - - - ~~infusion [NEC T82.8](#)~~
- - - - - ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural) [T85.88](#)~~
- - - - - [spinal \(epidural\) \(subdural\) T85.83](#)
- - - - - urinary (indwelling) [T83.81](#)
- - - - - [vascular infusion \(central\) \(peripheral\) T82.81](#)
- - - electronic (electrode) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
- - - - bone [T84.81](#)
- - - - cardiac [T82.81](#)
- - - - nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal) [T85.843](#)
- - - - urinary [T83.81](#)
- - - fixation, internal (orthopaedic) [NEC T84.81](#)
- - - gastrointestinal (bile duct) (oesophagus) [T85.838](#)
- - - genital [NEC T83.81](#)
- - - heart ([prosthesis](#)) ([valve](#)) [NEC T82.81](#)
- - - joint prosthesis [T84.81](#)
- - - ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant) [NEC T85.838](#)
- - - orthopaedic [NEC T84.81](#)
- - - ~~specified [NEC T85.88](#)~~
- - - urinary [NEC T83.81](#)
- - - vascular [graft NEC T82.81](#)
- - - ventricular intracranial shunt [T85.834](#)
- duodenum, duodenal [K92.2](#)
- - ulcer — see *Ulcer/duodenum/with/haemorrhage*
- dura mater — see *Haemorrhage/subdural*
- ear (nontraumatic) [H92.2](#)
- endotracheal — see *Haemorrhage/lung*
- ...
- following abortion (subsequent episode) [O08.1](#)
- - current episode — see *Abortion*
- ~~from~~
- ~~ear (nontraumatic) [H92.2](#)~~
- ~~tracheostomy stoma [J95.0](#)~~
- fundus, eye [H35.6](#)
- ...
- tonsil [J35.8](#)
- trachea — see *Haemorrhage/lung*
- tracheobronchial [R04.8](#)
- - newborn [P26.0](#)
- [tracheostomy stoma \[J95.01\]\(#\)](#)
- traumatic — code as *Injury/by type and site*

Headache R51

- allergic [NEC G44.8](#)
- cluster (chronic) (episodic) [G44.0](#)
- drug-induced [NEC G44.4](#)
- [due to anaesthesia \(see also Headache/spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced\) \[T88.52\]\(#\)](#)

- emotional [F45.4](#)
- histamine [G44.0](#)
- lumbar puncture [G97.11](#)
- migraine (type) [G43.9](#)
- nonorganic origin [F45.4](#)
- post traumatic, chronic [G44.3](#)
- ~~postprocedural [G97.8](#)~~
- ~~due to anaesthesia [T88.5](#)~~
- postspinal puncture [G97.11](#)
- psychogenic [F45.4](#)
- specified syndrome [NEC G44.8](#)
- spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced (~~†~~) [T88.52](#)
- ~~labour and delivery [O74.5](#)~~
- ~~postpartum, puerperal [O89.4](#)~~
- ~~pregnancy [O29.4](#)~~
- spinal fluid loss (from puncture) [G97.11](#)
- tension (chronic) (episodic) [G44.2](#)
- vascular [G44.1](#)

Hypertension, hypertensive (accelerated) (benign) (essential) (idiopathic) (malignant) (primary) (systemic) I10

- ...
- portal (due to chronic liver disease) (idiopathic) [K76.6](#)
- - in (due to) schistosomiasis (bilharziasis) [B65.-†](#) [K77.0*](#)
- ~~postprocedural [I97.8](#)~~
- psychogenic [F45.31](#)

Hyphaema H21.0

- postprocedural [H59.859](#)
- traumatic [S05.1](#)

Hypotension (arterial) (constitutional) I95.9

- chronic [I95.8](#)
- drug-induced [I95.2](#)
- idiopathic (permanent) [I95.0](#)
- intracranial, following ventricular shunting (ventriculostomy) [G97.2](#)
- maternal, syndrome (following labour and delivery) [O26.5](#)
- neonatal [P29.81](#)
- neurogenic, orthostatic [G90.3](#)
- orthostatic (chronic) [I95.1](#)
- - neurogenic [G90.3](#)
- ~~postprocedural [I97.8](#)~~
- postural [I95.1](#)
- specified [NEC I95.8](#)

Hypothermia (accidental) (due to) T68

- anaesthesia [T88.51](#)
- low environmental temperature [T68](#)

Ileostomy

- attention to [Z43.2](#)
- malfunctioning [K91.4 — see \[Complication\\(s\\)/ileostomy\]\(#\)](#)
- status [Z93.2](#)

Ileus (bowel) (colon) (inhibitory) (intestine) K56.7

- neurogenic [K56.0](#)
- - Hirschsprung's disease or megacolon — see *Hirschsprung's disease or megacolon*

- newborn
 - - due to meconium P76.0
 - - - in cystic fibrosis E84† P75*
 - - transitory P76.1
 - obstructive NEC K56.6
 - paralytic K56.0
 - ~~postprocedural K91.3~~
 - Iliac** — see condition
 - Illegitimacy** (unwanted pregnancy) Z64.0
 - supervision of high-risk pregnancy Z35.7
- Imbalance** R26.8
- electrolyte [NEC](#) E87.8
 - ~~due to hyperemesis gravidarum O21.1~~
 - - following abortion O08.5
 - - neonatal, transitory NEC P74.4
 - - - potassium P74.30
 - - - - hyperkalaemia P74.31
 - - - - hypokalaemia P74.32
 - - - - specified NEC P74.39
 - - - sodium P74.20
 - - - - hypernatraemia P74.21
 - - - - hyponatraemia P74.22
 - - - - specified NEC P74.29
 - ~~postprocedural E89.8~~
 - endocrine E34.9
- Immunisation** (see also *Vaccination*) Z26.9
- ...
- complication — see *Complication(s)/vaccination*
- ...
- Impotence** (psychogenic) (sexual) F52.2
- counselling Z70.1
 - organic origin NEC N48.4
 - postprocedural N99.8⁹
- Impression, basilar** Q75.89
- Incision, incisional**
- hernia — see *Hernia/incisional*
 - surgical, complication — see *Complication(s)/surgical procedure*
 - traumatic
 - - external — see *Wound, open*
 - - internal organs — see *Injury/by site*
- Incontinence** R32
- urine, urinary R32
 - - nonorganic origin F98.0
 - - postprocedural (late) N99.8⁹
 - - specified NEC N39.4
 - - stress (female) (male) N39.3
- Infarct, infarction** (of)
- myocardium, myocardial (acute or with a stated duration of 4 weeks or less) I21.9
 - - anterior (anteroapical) (anterolateral) (anteroseptal) (transmural) (wall) I21.0
 - - chronic or with a stated duration of over 4 weeks I25.8
 - - healed or old I25.2
 - - inferior (diaphragmatic) (inferolateral) (inferoposterior) (transmural) (wall) I21.1
 - - lateral (transmural) (wall) I21.2
 - - non-ST elevation I21.4

- - nontransmural I21.4
 - - NSTEMI I21.4
 - - past (diagnosed on ECG or other special investigation) I25.2
 - - posterior (transmural) (true) I21.2
 - ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
 - - septal (transmural) I21.2
 - - specified site (transmural) NEC I21.2
- Infection, infected** (opportunistic) (see also *Infestation*) B99
- ...
- Blastomyces, blastomycotic (see also *Blastomycosis*) B40.9
 - - brasiliensis (see also *Paracoccidioidomycosis*) B41.9
 - - dermatitidis (see also *Blastomycosis*) B40.9
 - - European (see also *Cryptococcosis*) B45.9
 - - North American B40.9
 - - South American (see also *Paracoccidioidomycosis*) B41.9
 - bleb, postprocedural H59.8²⁹
 - bloodstream — see *Sepsis*
- ...
- due to or resulting from
 - - artificial insemination N98.0
 - - device, implant or graft [NEC](#) (see also *Complication(s)/by site and type*) T85.78
 - - - arterial graft NEC T82.7³
 - - - - [coronary artery \(bypass\) T82.72](#)
 - - - - [arteriovenous fistula or shunt, surgically created T82.76](#)
 - - - breast (~~implant~~) T85.7⁵⁸
 - - - catheter NEC T85.78
 - - - - dialysis (kidney) T82.7⁷
 - - - - intraperitoneal T85.71
 - ~~infusion T82.7~~
 - ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.72~~
 - - - - [spinal \(epidural\) \(subdural\) T85.72](#)
 - - - - urinary (indwelling) T83.5
 - - - - [vascular infusion NEC T82.75](#)
 - - - - - [central \(infusion port\) \(PICC\) \(Port-A-Cath\) T82.74](#)
 - - - - - [peripheral T82.75](#)
 - - - - electronic (electrode) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
 - - - - bone T84.7
 - - - - cardiac T82.7¹
 - - - - nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal) T85.72
 - - - - urinary T83.5
 - - - fixation, internal (orthopaedic) NEC T84.6
 - - - gastrointestinal (bile duct) (oesophagus) T85.7³⁸
 - - - genital NEC T83.6
 - - - [hearing \(auditory brainstem implant\) \(cochlear implant\) \(middle ear implant\) T85.77](#)
 - - - [heart NEC T82.79](#)
 - - - - graft [T82.72](#)
 - - - - valve prosthesis T82.6
 - ~~intravascular catheter related T82.7~~
 - - - joint prosthesis T84.5
 - - - ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant) NEC T85.7⁶⁸
 - - - - [orthopaedic NEC T84.7](#)
 - - - - peripheral line T82.75
 - - - - [respiratory T85.74](#)
 - ~~specified NEC T85.78~~
 - - - sternal wires T85.7^{81.4}
 - - - urinary NEC T83.5

- - - vascular [graft](#) NEC T82.73
- - - - [coronary artery \(bypass\)](#) T82.72
- - - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.72
- - immunisation or vaccination T88.0
- ...
- intrauterine (~~complicating pregnancy~~) O23.5
- - [in pregnancy](#) O23.5
- - puerperal, [postpartum](#) (~~postpartum~~) (with sepsis) O85
- - specified infection, fetus P39.2
- ~~intravascular catheter related~~ T82.7
- Isospora belli or hominis A07.3
- ...
- resulting from
- - HIV disease B20
- - presence of internal prosthetic device, implant or graft — see [Complication\(s\)/by site and type](#)
- retortamoniasis A07.8
- ...
- trachea, chronic J42
- tracheostomy stoma J95.02
- trematode NEC (see also *Infestation/fluke*) B66.9
- Treponema pallidum — see *Syphilis*
- ...

Inflammation, inflamed, inflammatory (with exudation)

- ...
- bladder (see also *Cystitis*) N30.9
- bleb, postprocedural H59.829
- bone — see *Osteomyelitis*
- brain (see also *Encephalitis*) G04.9
- - membrane — see *Meningitis*
- ...
- choroid (see also *Chorioretinitis*) H30.9
- chronic, postmastoidectomy cavity H95.11
- colon — see *Enteritis*
- connective tissue (diffuse) NEC M79.8-
- cornea (see also *Keratitis*) H16.9
- corpora cavernosa N48.2
- cranial nerve — see *Disorder/nerve/cranial*
- [due to device, implant or graft](#) (see also [Complications/by site and type](#)) T85.78 — see [Infection, infected/due to or resulting from/device, implant or graft](#)
- ~~arterial graft~~ NEC T82.7
- ~~breast (implant)~~ T85.78
- ~~catheter~~ NEC T85.78
- ~~dialysis (kidney)~~ T82.7
- ~~intraperitoneal~~ T85.74
- ~~infusion~~ T82.7
- ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural)~~ T85.72
- ~~urinary (indwelling)~~ T83.5
- ~~electronic (electrode) (pulse generator) (stimulator)~~
- ~~bone~~ T84.7
- ~~cardiac~~ T82.7
- ~~nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal)~~ T85.72
- ~~urinary~~ T83.5
- ~~fixation, internal (orthopaedic)~~ NEC T84.6
- ~~gastrointestinal (bile duct) (oesophagus)~~ T85.78
- ~~genital~~ NEC T83.6
- ~~heart~~ NEC T82.7
- ~~valve (prosthesis)~~ T82.6
- ~~graft~~ T82.7
- ~~joint prosthesis~~ T84.5

- ~~ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant)~~ NEC T85.78
- ~~orthopaedic~~ NEC T84.7
- ~~specified~~ NEC T85.78
- ~~urinary~~ NEC T83.5
- ~~vascular~~ NEC T82.7
- ~~ventricular intracranial shunt~~ T85.72
- duodenum K29.80

Infusion complication, misadventure [unintentional event](#) or reaction — see [Complication\(s\)/infusion](#)

Ingestion

Inhalation

- ...
- stomach contents or secretions T17.9
- - due to anaesthesia (general) (local) or other sedation T88.59
- ~~in labour and delivery~~ O74.0
- ~~in pregnancy~~ O29.0
- ~~postpartum, puerperal~~ O89.0

Injury (see also *specified injury type*) T14.9

- ...
- blood vessel NEC T14.5
- - abdomen S35.9
- - - and lower back, pelvis, multiple S35.7
- ...
- - digital (hand) S65.5
- - dorsal
- - - artery, foot S95.0
- - - vein, foot S95.2
- - [due to accidental puncture or laceration during procedure](#) NEC (see also [Complication\(s\)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure](#)) T81.2
- - extremity — see *Injury/blood vessel/limb*
- - femoral S75.9
- - - artery (common) (superficial) S75.0
- - - vein (hip level) (thigh level) S75.1
- ...
- Descemet's membrane — see *Injury/eyeball/penetrating*
- diaphragm S27.81
- [due to accidental puncture or laceration during procedure](#) — see [Complication\(s\)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure](#)
- duodenum S36.41
- dura — see [also](#) *Injury/meninges*
- [due to accidental puncture or laceration during procedure \(durotomy\)](#) G97.31
- ear (auricle) (canal) (external) S09.9
- elbow S59.9
- ...
- iliac region S39.9
- infrared rays NEC T66
- instrumental (during surgery) [NEC](#) (see also [Complication\(s\)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure](#)) T81.2
- - birth trauma — see *Birth/trauma*
- - nonsurgical (see also *Injury/by site*) T14.9
- ...
- lumbar, lumbosacral (region) S39.9
- - plexus S34.4
- lung NEC S27.38
- - [transfusion related](#) J95.82
- lymphatic thoracic duct S27.82

- malar region S09.9
- mastoid region S09.9
- ...
- nerve T14.4
- - 1st cranial (olfactory) S04.8
- ...
- - pneumogastric S04.8
- ~~postprocedural~~ [G97.8](#)
- - radial (forearm level) S54.2
- ..
- suprarenal gland (multiple) S37.88
- surgical complication (external or internal site) —
see [Complication\(s\)](#)
- temple S09.9
- ...

Inoculation — see also *Vaccination*
- complication or reaction — see
[Complication\(s\)/vaccination](#)

Insufficiency, insufficient

- ...
- arteriovenous I99
- biliary K83.8
- ~~cardiac (see also *Insufficiency/myocardial*) I50.9~~
- ~~due to presence of (cardiac) prosthesis I97.1~~
- ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
- ~~long term effect of cardiac surgery I97.1~~
- cardiorenal, hypertensive (see also
Hypertension/cardiorenal) I13.2
- ...
- idiopathic autonomic G90.0
- kidney (see also *Impaired, impairment/kidney*)
N19
- ~~postprocedural N99.0~~
- lacrimal (secretion) H04.1
- - passages H04.5
- liver (see also *Failure/hepatic*) K72.9
- ...
- prenatal care affecting management of
pregnancy Z35.3
- progressive pluriglandular E31.0
- pulmonary J98.4
- ~~acute, following surgery (nonthoracic) J95.2~~
- ~~thoracic J95.4~~
- ~~chronic, following surgery J95.3~~
- - following
- - - shock J80
- - - trauma J80
- - newborn P28.5

Ischaemia, ischaemic I99

- ...
- infarction, muscle M62.2-
- intestine (large) (small) K55.9
- - acute K55.0
- - chronic K55.1
- ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
- kidney N28.0
- mesenteric (chronic) K55.1
- - acute K55.0
- muscle, traumatic T79.6
- myocardium, myocardial (chronic or with a
stated duration of over 4 weeks) I25.9
- ~~acute, postprocedural I97.8~~
- - silent (asymptomatic) I25.6
- - transient, of newborn P29.4

- retina, retinal H34.2
- spinal cord G95.1
- subendocardial (see also *Insufficiency/coronary*)
I24.8

Keratopathy H18.9

- band H18.4
- bullous H18.1
- following cataract surgery (bullous aphakic)
H59.0
- ~~postprocedural H59.0~~

Laceration NEC (see also *Wound, open*) T14.1

- with abortion (subsequent episode) O08.6
- - current episode — see *Abortion*
- accidental, [during procedure complicating
surgery- NEC \(see also
\[Complication\\(s\\)/accidental puncture or
laceration during procedure\]\(#\)\)](#) T81.2
- Achilles tendon S86.0
- anus (sphincter) S31.80
- ...
- cortex (cerebellum) (cerebrum) (diffuse) S06.28
- - focal S06.38
- dura — see *Laceration/meninges*
- ~~during procedure — see
[Complication\(s\)/accidental puncture or
laceration during procedure](#)~~
- eye(ball) (without prolapse or loss of intraocular
tissue) S05.3
- - with prolapse or loss of intraocular tissue S05.2
- - penetrating S05.6

Leak, leakage

- amniotic fluid (see also
Rupture/membranes/premature) O42.9
- - with delayed delivery O75.6
- ~~anastomosis (and bypass) — see
[Complication\(s\)/anastomosis](#)~~
- ~~bile due to procedure K91.84~~
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circulation, affecting management of pregnancy
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- - ~~due to spinal (lumbar) puncture G97.0~~
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- - - ~~from spinal (lumbar) puncture G97.0~~
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- ~~device, implant or graft (see also
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- - - coronary (bypass) T82.2
- - ~~arteriovenous fistula or shunt, surgically
created T82.53~~
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- - catheter NEC T85.69
- - - dialysis (kidney) T82.4
- - - - intraperitoneal T85.63
- ~~infusion NEC T82.5~~
- ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.6~~
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- - - urinary (indwelling) T83.0
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- - - [central vascular \(infusion port\) \(PICC\) \(Port-A-Cath\) T82.51](#)
 - - - [peripheral vascular T82.52](#)
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 - - - valve (prosthesis) T82.0
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 - - ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant) NEC T85.3
 - - - intraocular lens T85.2
 - - orthopaedic NEC T84.4
 - - [respiratory T85.61](#)
 - - specified NEC T85.69
 - - [spinal catheter T85.64](#)
 - - urinary NEC T83.1
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 - - - [indwelling catheter T83.0](#)
 - - vascular NEC T82.59
 - - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.0
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 - postmastectomy I97.2
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 - - dialysis (kidney) (vascular) T82.4
 - - - intraperitoneal T85.63
 - - ~~infusion NEC T82.5~~
 - - ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.6~~
 - - [spinal \(epidural\) \(subdural\) T85.64](#)
 - - urinary, indwelling T83.0
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 ...
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 - postmeasles B05.1
 - ~~postprocedural G97.8~~
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 - - specified organism NEC G00.8

Mirror writing F81.0

Misadventure (prophylactic) (therapeutic) — *see* [Complications](#)

Miscarriage O03.-

Nausea (*see also* [Vomiting](#)) R11

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 - gravidarum — *see* [Hyperemesis/gravidarum](#)
 - marina T75.3
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- ...
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- ...
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- malarial (malariae) B52.0† N08.0*
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- Morton's G57.6
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- - arterial graft NEC T82.3
- - - coronary (bypass) T82.2
- [arteriovenous fistula or shunt, surgically created T82.53](#)
- [auditory prosthetic T85.62](#)
- - catheter NEC T85.69
- - - dialysis (kidney) T82.4
- - - - intraperitoneal T85.63
- ~~infusion T82.5~~
- ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.6~~
- - - [spinal \(epidural\) \(subdural\) T85.64](#)
- - - urinary (indwelling) T83.0
- - - [vascular infusion T82.59](#)
- - - - [central vascular \(infusion port\) \(PICC\) \(Port-A-Cath\) T82.51](#)
- - - - [peripheral vascular T82.52](#)
- - [corneal T85.3](#)
- - due to infection T85.78

- - gastrointestinal (bile duct) ([gastric band](#)) ([oesophageal antireflux](#)) (oesophagus) T85.5
- - genital NEC T83.4
- - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- - heart NEC T82.59
- - - valve (prosthesis) T82.0
- - - - graft T82.2
- [intraocular lens T85.2](#)
- [intrauterine \(contraceptive\) T83.3](#)
- - joint prosthesis T84.0
- - orthopaedic NEC T84.4
- [respiratory T85.61](#)
- - specified NEC T85.69
- [spinal catheter T85.64](#)
- - urinary NEC T83.1
- - - graft T83.2
- [indwelling catheter T83.0](#)
- - vascular NEC T82.59
- - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.0
- due to foreign body accidentally left in operation wound T81.5

- ...
- intestine (mechanical) (paroxysmal) (postinfective) K56.6
- - with
- - - adhesions (intestinal) (peritoneal) K56.5
- - - hernia — *see Hernia/by site/with obstruction*
- - adynamic (*see also Ileus*) K56.0
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- - - large Q42.9
- - - - specified part NEC Q42.8
- - distal (syndrome) (*see also Cystic/fibrosis*) K56.6
- - gallstone K56.3
- - neurogenic K56.0
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- - - due to
- - - - fecaliths P76.8
- - - - inspissated milk P76.2
- - - - meconium (plug) P76.0
- - - - - in cystic fibrosis E84† P75*
- - - specified NEC P76.8
- ~~postprocedural K91.3~~
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- ...
- Stensen's duct K11.8
- [stoma](#)
- [digestive system \(colostomy\) \(enterostomy\) \(ileostomy\) \(jejunostomy\) K91.49](#)
- [trachea \(tracheostomy\) J95.09](#)
- [urinary system \(cystostomy\) \(nephrostomy\) \(ureterostomy\) N99.59](#)
- stomach NEC K31.88
- - congenital Q40.29
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- tracheostomy [airway J95.09](#)
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Oedema, oedematous R60.9

- ...
- brain G93.6
- - due to birth trauma P11.0

- - fetus or newborn (anoxia or hypoxia) P52.4
- - - birth trauma P11.0
- ~~postprocedural G97.8~~
- - traumatic S06.1
- cardiac (see also *Failure/heart/congestive*) I50.0
- cardiovascular (see also *Failure/heart/congestive*) I50.0
- ...
- joint M25.4-
- larynx (see also *Oedema/glottis*) J38.4
- ~~postprocedural J95.8~~
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- - due to venous obstruction I87.1
- localised R60.0

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- following
- - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.4
- - - current episode — see *Abortion*
- - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.4
- ~~postprocedural N99.0~~

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Pain(s) R52.9

- ...
- due to device, implant or graft [NEC](#) (see also *Complication(s)/by site and type*) T85.858
- - arterial graft NEC T82.83
- - breast (~~implant~~) T85.858
- - catheter NEC T85.858
- - - dialysis (kidney) T82.83
- - - - intraperitoneal T85.858
- ~~infusion NEC T82.8~~
- ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.88~~
- - - [spinal infusion \(epidural\) \(subdural\) T85.85](#)
- - - urinary (indwelling) T83.83
- - - [vascular infusion \(central\) \(peripheral\) T82.83](#)
- - electronic (electrode) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
- - - bone T84.83
- - - cardiac T82.83
- - - nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal) T85.854
- - - urinary T83.83
- ~~fixation, internal (orthopaedic) NEC T84.85~~
- - gastrointestinal (bile duct) (oesophagus) T85.858
- - genital NEC T83.83
- - heart NEC T82.83
- - infusion NEC T85.858
- - joint prosthesis T84.83
- - ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant) NEC T85.858
- - orthopaedic NEC T84.83
- - specified NEC T85.858
- - urinary NEC T83.83
- - vascular NEC T82.83
- - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.854
- ...
- pharynx J39.2
- pleura, pleural, pleuritic R07.3
- ~~postprocedural T81.83~~
- precordial (region) R07.2
- - psychogenic F45.4
- - psychogenic (any site) (persistent) F45.4

Palsy (see also *Paralysis*) G83.9

- ...
- cranial nerve — see also *Disorder/nerve/cranial*
- - multiple (in) G52.7
- - - infectious disease NEC B99† G53.1*
- - - neoplastic disease NEC (M8000/1) (see also *Neoplasm*) D48.9† G53.3*
- - - parasitic disease NEC B89† G53.1*
- - - sarcoidosis D86.8† G53.2*
- - creeping G12.2
- ~~diaphragmatic, postprocedural G97.8~~
- diver's (spinal cord decompression injury) T70.3
- Erb's P14.0
- facial — see *Paralysis/facial*
- glossopharyngeal G52.1
- Klumpke(-Déjerine) P14.1
- lead T56.0
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- nerve G58.9
- ~~postprocedural G97.8~~
- - specified NEC G58.8
- - peroneal nerve (acute) (tardy) G57.3

Paraesthesia, skin R20.2

- ~~postprocedural G97.8~~

Paraffinoma T88.8

Paralysis, paralytic (complete) (incomplete) (see also *Paresis*) G83.9

- diaphragm (flaccid) J98.6
- - due to accidental section of phrenic nerve during procedure ~~T84.2~~[G97.34](#)
- diplegic — see *Diplegia*
- ...
- facial
- - due to
- - - birth trauma P11.3
- - - cerebrovascular accident G83.81
- - - with hemiplegia — see *Hemiplegia*
- - - facial nerve disorder (Bell's palsy) G51.0
- - newborn P11.3
- ~~postprocedural G97.8~~
- familial (periodic) (recurrent) G72.3
- - spastic G11.4
- - fauces J39.2

Parotitis, parotiditis (acute) (chronic)

- (nonepidemic) (nonspecific toxic) (not mumps) (purulent) (septic) (suppurative) K11.2
- epidemic (see also *Mumps*) B26.9
- infectious (see also *Mumps*) B26.9
- ~~postprocedural K91.8~~
- ~~surgical K91.8~~

Perforation, perforated (nontraumatic)

- by
- - device, implant or graft (see also *Complication(s)/by site and type*) T85.69
- - - arterial graft NEC T82.3
- - - - coronary (bypass) T82.2
- - - [arteriovenous fistula or shunt, surgically created T82.53](#)
- - - [auditory prosthetic T85.62](#)
- - - breast (implant) T85.4
- - - catheter NEC T85.69
- - - - dialysis (kidney) T82.4

- - - - intraperitoneal T85.63
- ~~infusion T82.5~~
- ~~spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.6~~
- - - - spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.64
- - - - urinary (indwelling) T83.0
- - - - vascular infusion T82.59
- - - - central vascular (infusion port) (PICC) (Port-A-Cath) T82.51
- - - - peripheral vascular T82.52
- - - electronic (electrode) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
- - - - bone T84.3
- - - - cardiac T82.1
- - - - nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal) T85.1
- - - - urinary T83.1
- - - fixation, internal (orthopaedic) NEC T84.2
- - - - bones of limb T84.1
- - - gastrointestinal (bile duct) ([gastric band](#)) ([oesophageal antireflux](#)) (oesophagus) T85.5
- - - genital NEC T83.4
- - - - intrauterine contraceptive device T83.3
- - - heart NEC T82.59
- - - - valve (prosthesis) T82.0
- - - - - graft T82.2
- - - [intraocular lens T85.2](#)
- - - [intrauterine \(contraceptive\) T83.3](#)
- - - joint prosthesis T84.0
- - - ocular (canal graft) (orbital implant) NEC T85.3
- - - - intraocular lens T85.2
- - - orthopaedic NEC T84.4
- - - - bone graft T84.3
- - - [respiratory T85.61](#)
- - - specified NEC T85.69
- - - [spinal catheter T85.64](#)
- - - urinary NEC T83.1
- - - - graft T83.2
- - - - [indwelling catheter T83.0](#)
- - - vascular NEC T82.59
- - - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.0
- - foreign body (external site) — see also *Wound, open/by site*
- - - internal site — see *Foreign body*
- - - left accidentally in operation wound T81.5
- - instrument (any) during a procedure, accidental [NEC \(see also *Complication\(s\)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure*\) T81.2](#)
- accidental during procedure (blood vessel) (nerve) (organ) [NEC \(see also *Complication\(s\)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure*\) T81.2](#)
- appendix — see *Appendicitis*
- ...
- cystic duct K82.2
- [device, implant or graft — see *Complication\(s\)/device, implant or graft/mechanical*](#)
- diverticulum (intestine) (see also *Diverticula*) K57.8-
- ear drum — see *Perforation/tympanum*
- eye, traumatic (see also *Penetrating wound/eyeball*) S05.6
- gallbladder K82.2
- heart valve — see *Endocarditis*
- ileum K63.1
- - fetus or newborn P78.0
- - obstetric trauma O71.5
- - traumatic S36.49
- instrumental, surgical (blood vessel) (nerve) (organ) [NEC \(see also](#)
- [Complication\(s\)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure](#)) T81.2
- internal organ NEC — see *Injury/by site*
- intestine NEC K63.1
- ...
- sinus, nasal (accessory) (chronic) J34.8
- - congenital Q30.82
- surgical (accidental) (blood vessel) (by instrument) (nerve) (organ) [NEC \(see also *Complications/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure*\) T81.2](#)
- traumatic
- - external — see *Wound, open*
- - internal organ — see *Injury/by site*
- tympanum (membrane) (persistent post traumatic) (postinflammatory) H72.9
- Peritonitis** (adhesive) (fibrinous) (with effusion) K65.9
- with or following
- - abscess K65.0
- - appendicitis (localised) (perforation) (rupture) NEC K35.3
- - - generalised K35.2
- - diverticular disease (intestine) K57.8-
- - [insertion of prosthetic device, implant or graft NEC T85.78](#)
- - - [peritoneal dialysis T85.71](#)
- acute K65.0
- ...
- periodic, familial E85.0
- ~~postprocedural K91.8~~
- proliferative, chronic K65.8
- Phlebitis** (infective) (pyaemic) (septic) (suppurative) ([ulcerative](#)) NEC I80.9
- due to implanted device — see *Complication(s)/by site and type*
- ~~during or resulting from a procedure I97.8~~
- femoral (superficial) I80.1
- ...
- portal K75.1
- ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
- pregnancy O22.9
- Pneumonia** (acute) (double) (migratory) (purulent) (septic) (unresolved) J18.9
- ...
- postinfectious NEC B99† J17.8*
- postmeasles B05.2
- ~~postprocedural J95.8~~
- Proteus J15.6
- Pseudomonas J15.1
- psittacosis A70† J17.8*
- radiation J70.0
- respiratory syncytial virus J12.1
- ~~resulting from a procedure J95.8~~
- rheumatic I00† J17.8*
- Salmonella (arizonae) (cholerae-suis) (enteritidis) (typhimurium) A02.2† J17.0*
- - typhi A01.0† J17.0*
- Serratia marcescens J15.6
- specified NEC J18.8
- - bacterium NEC J15.8
- - organism NEC J16.8
- - virus NEC J12.8
- spirochaetal NEC A69.8† J17.8*
- staphylococcal (broncho) (lobar) J15.2

- static, stasis J18.2
- streptococcal (broncho) (lobar) NEC J15.4
- - group B J15.3
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- syphilitic, congenital (early) A50.0† J17.0*
- traumatic (complication) (early) (secondary) T79.8
- tuberculous (any) (see also *Tuberculosis/pulmonary*) A16.2
- tularaemic A21.2† J17.0*
- usual interstitial J84.1
- - drug-induced — see *Disease/lung/interstitial/drug-induced*
- ventilation associated J95.8²
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Pneumonitis (acute) (primary) (see also *Pneumonia*) J18.9

- ...
- meconium P24.0
- neonatal aspiration P24.9
- postanaesthetic
- ~~correct substance properly administered J95.8~~
- ~~in labour and delivery O74.0~~
- ~~in pregnancy O29.0~~
- - overdose or wrong substance given T41.20
- - - specified anaesthetic — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*
- - postpartum, puerperal O89.0
- ~~postprocedural J95.8~~
- radiation J70.0
- rubella, congenital P35.0
- ventilation (air-conditioning) J67.7

Pneumothorax J93.9

- acute J93.8
- chronic J93.8
- congenital P25.1
- perinatal period P25.1
- postprocedural NEC J95.8⁴
- - due to accidental puncture or laceration T84.2 J95.6⁴
- specified NEC J93.8

Postimmunisation complication or reaction — see *Complication(s)/vaccination*

Postvaccinal reaction or complication — see *Complication(s)/vaccination*

Prolapse, prolapsed

- ...
- bladder (acquired) (mucosa) (sphincter)
- - congenital (female) (male) Q64.72
- - female N81.1
- - male N32.8
- caecostomy K91.4 — see *Complication(s)/caecostomy*
- caecum K63.4
- cervix, cervical (hypertrophied) (stump) N81.2
- - anterior lip, affecting labour or delivery O65.5
- - congenital Q51.89
- - postpartal, old N81.2
- ciliary body (traumatic) S05.2
- colon (pedunculated) K63.4

- colostomy K91.4 — see *Complication(s)/colostomy*
- disc (intervertebral) — see *Displacement/intervertebral disc*
- ~~enterostomy — see *Complication(s)/enterostomy*~~
- eye implant T85.3
- fallopian tube N83.4
- ...
- gastric (mucosa) K31.88
- genital, female N81.9
- - specified NEC N81.8
- globe, nontraumatic H44.8
- ileostomy bud K91.4 — see *Complication(s)/ileostomy*
- intervertebral disc — see *Displacement/intervertebral disc*
- intestine (small) K63.4
- intestine (small) K63.4
- iris (traumatic) S05.2
- - nontraumatic H21.8
- ~~jejunostomy — see *Complication(s)/jejunostomy*~~
- kidney N28.8
- - congenital Q63.20
- laryngeal muscles or ventricle J38.7
- ...

Protrusion, protrusio

- acetabulum (into pelvis) M24.7
- device, implant or graft (see also *Complication(s)/by site and type/mechanical*) T85.6
- - arterial graft NEC T82.3
- ...

Puncture (see also *Wound, open*) T14.1

- by due to
- - device, implant or graft — see *Complication(s)/by site and type/mechanical*
- - foreign body left accidentally in operation wound T81.5
- - instrument (any) during a procedure, accidental *NEC* (see also *Complication(s)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure*) T81.2
- accidental, during a procedure ~~complicating surgery~~ *NEC* (see also *Complication(s)/accidental puncture or laceration during procedure*) T81.2
- fracture — see *Fracture/by site*
- internal organs NEC — see *Injury/by site*
- multiple T01.9
- traumatic, heart S26.88

Rabies A82.9

- inoculation reaction — see *Complication(s)/vaccination*
- sylvatic A82.0
- urban A82.1

Reaction — see also *Disorder*

- ...
- anaesthesia — see *Anaesthesia/complication or reaction*
- anaphylactic — see *Shock/anaphylactic*
- antitoxin (prophylactic) (therapeutic) — see *Complication(s)/vaccination*

- anxiety F41.1
- ...
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- ...
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- ...
- LSD (acute) F16.09
- lumbar puncture G97.19
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- manic-depressive — see *Disorder/bipolar/affective*
- ...
- radiation NEC T66
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- ...
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- surgical procedure — see *Complication(s)/postprocedural*
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- - postpartum, puerperal ~~O89.3~~
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- transfusion (allergic) (blood) (bone marrow) (lymphocytes) — see *Complication(s)/transfusion*
- tuberculin skin test, abnormal R76.1
- ultraviolet NEC T66
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- corneal graft ~~T85.3~~ T86.85
- - due to infection and inflammation ~~T85.78~~
- food, psychogenic F50.8
- graft, corneal ~~T85.3~~
- - due to infection and inflammation ~~T85.78~~
- transplant (*organ*) (*tissue*) NEC (see also *Complication(s)/by site*) ~~T86.889~~
- - bone ~~T86.848~~
- - - marrow T86.0
- - corneal ~~T86.855.3~~
- - - due to infection and inflammation ~~T85.78~~
- - heart T86.2

- - - with lung(s) T86.3
- - intestine ~~T86.838~~
- - islet cells, pancreatic T86.82
- - kidney
- - - acute T86.1
- - - chronic (irreversible) — see *Disease/kidney/chronic*
- - liver T86.4
- - lung(s) T86.81
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- - specified NEC ~~T86.88~~
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- catheter
- - dialysis Z49.0
- - - due to complication — see *Complication(s)/dialysis/catheter*
- - from artificial opening — see *Attention/artificial/opening*
- - peritoneal Z45.82
- - - for dialysis Z49.0
- - - - due to complication — see *Complication(s)/dialysis/catheter/peritoneal, intraperitoneal*
- - urinary (indwelling) Z46.6
- ...
- dialysis catheter Z49.0
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- ...

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- ovary syndrome N99.84
- state, schizophrenic F20.5
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- ...
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- ovary syndrome N99.84
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- - without haemorrhage O73.0
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- smegma, clitoris N90.8
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- J31.0
- with sore throat — see *Nasopharyngitis*
- acute J00
- allergic J30.4
- - with asthma J45.0
- - due to pollen J30.1
- - nonseasonal J30.3
- - perennial J30.3
- - seasonal NEC J30.2
- - specified NEC J30.3
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- ~~postprocedural J95.8~~
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- ...
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- - - - [coronary artery \(bypass\) T82.72](#)
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- - - - breast (~~implant~~) T85.758
- - - - catheter NEC T85.78
- - - - dialysis (kidney) T82.77
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- - - - - urinary (indwelling) T83.5
- - - - - [vascular infusion NEC T82.75](#)
- - - - - [central \(infusion port\) \(PICC\) \(Port-A-Cath\) T82.74](#)
- - - - - [peripheral T82.75](#)
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- - - - - cardiac T82.71
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- - - - orthopaedic NEC T84.7
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- - - - genital NEC T83.6
- - - - [heart NEC T82.79](#)

- - - - [graft T82.73](#)

- - - - - coronary artery (bypass) [T82.72](#)
- - - - - valve (prosthesis) T82.6
- - - - - ~~graft T82.7~~
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- - - - ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant) NEC T85.768
- - - - orthopaedic NEC T84.7
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- - - - urinary NEC T83.5
- - - - vascular [graft](#) NEC T82.73
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- - - - infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.2
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- - - congenital A50.5† K23.8*
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- ...
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- ...
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- ...
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- paracentesis (abdominal) (aspirative) (thoracic) Y84.4
- procedures other than surgical operation NEC (see also [Complication\(s\)/by type of procedure](#)) Y84.9
- - specified Y84.8
- radiological procedure or therapy Y84.2
- removal of organ (partial) (total) NEC Y83.6
- sampling
- - blood Y84.7

- - fluid NEC Y84.4
- - tissue (open) Y83.8
- - - with surgical operation NEC (see also [Complication\(s\)/by type of operation](#)) Y83.9
- - - - specified NEC Y83.8
- - - closed (aspiration) (endoscopic) (percutaneous) Y84.8
- shock therapy Y84.3
- surgical operation NEC (see also [Complication\(s\)/by type of operation](#)) Y83.9
- - reconstructive Y83.4
- - - with
- - - - anastomosis, bypass or graft Y83.2
- - - - formation of external stoma Y83.3
- - specified NEC Y83.8
- [tracheostomy Y83.31](#)
- transfusion
- - procedure Y84.8
- transplant, transplantation (heart) (kidney) (liver) ([partial or whole organ](#), any) [NEC Y83.09](#)
- - [bone marrow Y83.01](#)
- - [heart Y83.03](#)
- - [heart-lung Y83.05](#)
- - [kidney Y83.02](#)
- - [liver Y83.06](#)
- - [lung Y83.04](#)
- - [pancreas or pancreatic islet cell Y83.07](#)
- ~~partial organ Y83.4~~
- - [stem cell Y83.08](#)
- - - [from bone marrow Y83.01](#)
- ureterostomy Y83.37
- vaccination — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*
- - procedure Y84.8
- [vascular access device \(infusion port\) \(Port-A-Cath\) \(reservoir\) Y83.1](#)
- ventilation Y84.8

Cut, cutting (accidental) (any part of body) (by) NEC (see also *Contact/with/by type of object or machine*) W26.9

- during medical or surgical treatment as [misadventure unintentional event](#) (see also [Misadventure Unintentional event\(s\) to patient\(s\) during surgical or medical care/cut, cutting, haemorrhage, perforation or puncture/by type of procedure](#)) Y60.9

Exposure (to)

- ...
- due to abandonment or neglect (see also *Abandonment*) Y06.0-
- electric
- - current (from) W87
- - - caused by other person, stated as
- - - - intentional, homicide (attempt) Y08.0-
- - - - undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted Y33
- - - electric transmission lines W85
- - - high-voltage cable W85
- - - lightning X33
- ~~misadventure in medical or surgical procedure in electroshock therapy Y63.4~~
- - - power lines W85
- - - self-inflicted (undetermined whether accidental or intentional) Y33
- - - - stated as intentional, purposeful, suicide (attempt) X83
- - - specified source NEC W86
- - - stated as undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted Y33
- - - suicide (attempt) X83
- - - [unintentional event in medical or surgical procedure in electroshock therapy Y63.4](#)
- - transmission lines (see also *Exposure/electric/current*) W85

Failure

- in suture or ligature during surgical procedure Y65.2
- mechanical, of instrument or apparatus, during medical or surgical procedure (any) Y65.8
- sterile precautions, during medical or surgical procedure (see also [Misadventure Unintentional event\(s\) to patient\(s\) during surgical or medical care/failure/sterile precautions/by type of procedure](#)) Y62.9
- to
- - introduce tube or instrument (except endotracheal tube during anaesthesia) Y65.4
- - make curve (transport vehicle) NEC (see also *Accident/transport*) V89.9

Foreign body, object or material (entrance into accidental)

...

- operation wound (left in) (see also [Misadventure Unintentional event\(s\) to patient\(s\) during surgical or medical care](#)/foreign object left in body/by specified type of procedure) Y61.9
- pharynx (see also [Foreign body/alimentary canal/pharynx](#)) W44

Haemorrhage

- delayed following medical or surgical treatment without mention of [misadventure unintentional event](#) (see also [Complication\(s\)/by type of procedure](#)) Y84.9
- during medical or surgical treatment as [misadventure unintentional event](#) (see also [Misadventure Unintentional event\(s\) to patient\(s\) during surgical or medical care](#)/cut, [cutting, haemorrhage, perforation or puncture](#)/by type of procedure) Y60.9

Medical procedure, complication of (delayed or as an abnormal reaction without mention of [misadventure unintentional event](#)) (see also [Complication\(s\)/by type of procedure](#)) Y84.9

- due to or as a result of [misadventure unintentional event](#) (see also [Misadventure Unintentional event\(s\) to patient\(s\) during surgical or medical care](#)) Y69

Melting (due to fire) (see also [Exposure/fire](#)) X09

- apparel NEC X06
- clothes, clothing NEC X06
- - nightwear X05
- fittings or furniture (burning building) (uncontrolled fire) X00
- jewellery, plastic X06
- nightwear X05

Mental cruelty (see also [Maltreatment](#)) Y07.0-

Minamata disease X49

Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care ~~Y69~~— see [Unintentional event\(s\)](#)

- ~~- contaminated medical or biological substance (blood, drug, fluid) Y64.9~~
- ~~— administered (by)~~
- ~~— immunisation Y64.1~~
- ~~— infusion Y64.0~~
- ~~— injection Y64.1~~
- ~~— specified means NEC Y64.8~~
- ~~— transfusion Y64.0~~
- ~~— vaccination Y64.1~~
- ~~- cut, cutting, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage (accidental) (during) (inadvertent) (unintentional) Y60.9~~
- ~~— aspiration of fluid or tissue (by puncture or catheterisation, except heart) Y60.6~~
- ~~— biopsy (except by needle aspiration) Y60.8~~
- ~~— needle (aspirating) Y60.6~~
- ~~— blood sampling Y60.6~~
- ~~— catheterisation Y60.6~~
- ~~— heart Y60.5~~
- ~~— dialysis (kidney) Y60.2~~
- ~~— endoscopic examination Y60.4~~
- ~~— enema Y60.7~~
- ~~— immunisation Y60.3~~
- ~~— infusion Y60.1~~
- ~~— injection Y60.3~~
- ~~— needle biopsy Y60.6~~
- ~~— paracentesis (abdominal) (thoracic) Y60.6~~
- ~~— perfusion Y60.2~~
- ~~— puncture (lumbar) Y60.6~~
- ~~— specified procedure NEC Y60.8~~
- ~~— surgical operation Y60.0~~
- ~~— transfusion Y60.1~~
- ~~— vaccination Y60.3~~
- ~~- due to device~~
- ~~— anaesthesiology Y70.-~~
- ~~— cardiovascular Y71.-~~
- ~~— gastroenterology Y73.-~~
- ~~— general~~
- ~~— hospital Y74.-~~
- ~~— surgical Y81.-~~
- ~~— gynaecological Y76.-~~
- ~~— medical (specified) NEC Y82.-~~
- ~~— neurological Y75.-~~
- ~~— obstetric Y76.-~~
- ~~— ophthalmic Y77.-~~

- ~~— orthopaedic Y79.~~
- ~~— otorhinolaryngological Y72.~~
- ~~— personal use Y74.~~
- ~~— physical medicine Y80.~~
- ~~— plastic surgical Y84.~~
- ~~— radiological Y78.~~
- ~~— urology Y73.~~
- ~~— excessive amount of blood or other fluid during transfusion or infusion Y63.0~~
- ~~— failure~~
- ~~— in dosage Y63.0~~
- ~~— electroshock therapy Y63.4~~
- ~~— infusion~~
- ~~— excessive amount of fluid Y63.0~~
- ~~— incorrect dilution of fluid Y63.1~~
- ~~— insulin shock therapy Y63.4~~
- ~~— overdose — see Table of drugs and chemicals~~
- ~~— radiation, in therapy Y63.2~~
- ~~— specified procedure NEC Y63.8~~
- ~~— transfusion of excessive amount of blood Y63.0~~
- ~~— mechanical, of instrument or apparatus (any) (during any procedure) Y65.8~~
- ~~— sterile precautions (during procedure) Y62.9~~
- ~~— aspiration of fluid or tissue (by puncture or catheterisation, except heart) Y62.6~~
- ~~— biopsy (except needle aspiration) Y62.8~~
- ~~— needle (aspirating) Y62.6~~
- ~~— blood sampling Y62.6~~
- ~~— catheterisation (except heart) Y62.6~~
- ~~— heart Y62.5~~
- ~~— dialysis (kidney) Y62.2~~
- ~~— endoscopic examination Y62.4~~
- ~~— enema Y62.8~~
- ~~— immunisation Y62.3~~
- ~~— infusion Y62.1~~
- ~~— injection Y62.3~~
- ~~— needle biopsy Y62.6~~
- ~~— paracentesis (abdominal) (thoracic) Y62.6~~
- ~~— perfusion Y62.2~~
- ~~— puncture (lumbar) Y62.6~~
- ~~— removal of catheter or packing Y62.8~~
- ~~— specified procedure NEC Y62.8~~
- ~~— surgical operation Y62.0~~
- ~~— transfusion Y62.1~~
- ~~— vaccination Y62.3~~
- ~~— suture or ligature during surgical procedure Y65.2~~
- ~~— to introduce or to remove tube or instrument (except endotracheal tube during anaesthesia) Y65.4~~
- ~~— foreign object left in body (during procedure) Y61.9~~
- ~~— aspiration of fluid or tissue (by puncture or catheterisation, except heart) Y61.6~~
- ~~— biopsy (except by needle aspiration) Y61.8~~
- ~~— needle (aspirating) Y61.6~~
- ~~— blood sampling Y61.6~~
- ~~— catheterisation (except heart) Y61.6~~
- ~~— heart Y61.5~~
- ~~— dialysis (kidney) Y61.2~~
- ~~— endoscopic examination Y61.4~~
- ~~— enema Y61.8~~
- ~~— immunisation Y61.3~~
- ~~— infusion Y61.1~~
- ~~— injection Y61.3~~
- ~~— needle biopsy Y61.6~~
- ~~— paracentesis (abdominal) (thoracic) Y61.6~~
- ~~— perfusion Y61.2~~
- ~~— puncture (lumbar) Y61.6~~
- ~~— removal of catheter or packing Y61.7~~
- ~~— specified procedure NEC Y61.8~~
- ~~— surgical operation Y61.0~~
- ~~— transfusion Y61.1~~
- ~~— vaccination Y61.3~~
- ~~— haemorrhage (see also Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care/cut/by type of procedure) Y60.9~~
- ~~— inadvertent exposure of patient to radiation Y63.3~~
- ~~— inappropriate~~
- ~~— operation performed Y65.5~~

- ~~—temperature (too hot or too cold) in local application or packing Y63.5~~
- ~~—infusion (see also *Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care/by type/infusion*) Y69~~
- ~~—excessive amount of fluid Y63.0~~
- ~~—incorrect dilution of fluid Y63.1~~
- ~~—wrong fluid Y65.1~~
- ~~—late effect (of) Y88.1~~
- ~~—mismatched blood in transfusion Y65.0~~
- ~~—nonadministration of necessary drug or biological substance Y63.6~~
- ~~—overdose — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*~~
- ~~—radiation (in therapy) Y63.2~~
- ~~—perforation (see also *Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care/cut/by type of procedure*) Y60.9~~
- ~~—performance of inappropriate operation Y65.5~~
- ~~—puncture (see also *Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care/cut/by type of procedure*) Y60.9~~
- ~~—sequelae (of) Y88.1~~
- ~~—specified type NEC Y65.8~~
- ~~—transfusion (see also *Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care/by type/transfusion*) Y69~~
- ~~—excessive amount of blood Y63.0~~
- ~~—mismatched blood Y65.0~~
- ~~—wrong~~
- ~~—drug given or taken in error — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*~~
- ~~—fluid in infusion Y65.1~~
- ~~—placement of endotracheal tube during anaesthetic procedure Y65.3~~

Mismatched blood in transfusion Y65.0

Motion (effects) (sickness) X51

Mountain sickness W94

Mucus aspiration or inhalation, not of newborn (with asphyxia, obstruction respiratory passage, suffocation) W80.8

Mudslide (of cataclysmic nature) X36

Murder (attempt) (see also *Assault*) Y09.0-

Perforation during medical or surgical treatment as ~~misadventure~~unintentional event (see also ~~*Misadventure Unintentional event(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care/cut, cutting, haemorrhage, perforation or puncture/by type of procedure*~~) Y60.9

Phlegm aspiration or inhalation, not of newborn (with asphyxia, obstruction respiratory passage, suffocation) W80.8

Place of occurrence of external cause Y92.9

...

- health service area ([not specified as this facility](#)) Y92.232
- - [this facility](#) Y92.24
- highway (see also *Place of occurrence of external cause/street*) Y92.49
- hiking trail NEC Y92.9

Puncture, puncturing NEC (see also *Contact/with/by type of object or machine*) W26.9

- by
- - body piercing (rings) (studs) (voluntary) W45.0
- - plant thorns, spines, sharp leaves or other mechanisms NEC W60
- - sea-urchin spine X26.8
- during medical or surgical treatment as ~~misadventure~~unintentional event (see also ~~*Misadventure Unintentional event(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care/cut, cutting, haemorrhage, perforation or puncture/by type of procedure*~~) Y60.9

Pushed, pushing (accidental) (injury in) (overexertion) X50

Radiation (exposure to) W91

- arc lamps W89
- atomic power plant (malfunction) NEC W88
- complication of or abnormal reaction to medical radiotherapy Y84.2
- electromagnetic, ionising W88
- gamma rays W88
- in
- - war operations (direct) (from or following nuclear explosion) (secondary) Y36.5
- - - laser(s) Y36.7
- inadvertent exposure of patient (receiving test or therapy) Y63.3
- infrared (heaters and lamps) W90

- - excessive heat from W92
- ionised, ionising (particles, artificially accelerated) W88
- isotopes, radioactive (see also *Radiation/radioactive isotopes*) W88
- laser(s) W90
- - in war operations Y36.7
- - ~~misadventure~~ [unintentional event](#) in medical care Y63.2
- light sources (man-made visible and ultraviolet) W89
- - natural X32
- man-made visible light W89
- microwave W90
- ~~misadventure in medical or surgical procedure Y63.2~~
- natural NEC X39
- nonionising W90
- overdose (in medical or surgical procedure) Y63.2
- radar W90
- radioactive isotopes (any) W88
- - atomic power plant malfunction W88
- - misadventure in medical or surgical treatment Y63.2
- radiofrequency W90
- radium NEC W88
- sun X32
- ultraviolet (light) (man-made) W89
- - natural X32

[- unintentional event in medical or surgical procedure Y63.2](#)

- welding arc, torch, or light W89
- - excessive heat from W92
- x-rays (hard) (soft) W88

Range disease W94

Rape (attempted) Y05.0-

Rat bite W53

Reaction

- abnormal, to medical procedure (see also *Complication(s)/by type of procedure*) Y84.9
- - with ~~misadventure~~ [unintentional event](#) (see also *Misadventure Unintentional event(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care*) Y69
- - biologicals — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*
- - drugs — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*

Sequelae (of) Y89.9

- accident (classifiable to W00–X59) NEC Y86
- adverse incident associated with medical device in diagnostic or therapeutic use (classifiable to Y70–Y82) Y88.2
- assault (any means) (classifiable to X85–Y09) (homicidal) Y87.1
- drugs and biologicals causing adverse effects in therapeutic use (classifiable to Y40–Y59) Y88.0
- event of undetermined intent (classifiable to Y10–Y34) Y87.2
- homicide, attempt (any means) (classifiable to X85–Y09) Y87.1
- injury undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (classifiable to Y10–Y34) Y87.2
- intentional self-harm (classifiable to X60–X84) Y87.0
- legal intervention Y89.0
- medical or surgical procedure, resulting from ~~misadventure~~ [unintentional event](#) Y88.1
- ~~misadventure to patient during medical or surgical procedure (classifiable to Y60–Y69) Y88.1~~
- motor vehicle accident Y85.0
- suicide (any means) (attempt) (classifiable to X60–X84) Y87.0
- surgical and medical procedures as cause of abnormal reaction or later complication (classifiable to Y83–Y84) Y88.3
- transport accident, except motor vehicles Y85.9
- [unintentional event during medical or surgical procedure \(classifiable to Y60–Y69\) Y88.1](#)
- war operations Y89.1

Surgical procedure, complication of (delayed or as an abnormal reaction without mention of ~~misadventure~~ [unintentional event](#)) (see also *Complication(s)/by type of procedure*) Y83.9

- due to or as a result of ~~misadventure~~ [unintentional event](#) (see also *Misadventure Unintentional event(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care*) Y69

U

Unintentional event(s) Y69

- contaminated medical or biological substance (blood) (drug) (fluid) Y64.9
- - administered (by)
- - - immunisation Y64.1
- - - infusion Y64.0
- - - injection Y64.1
- - - specified means NEC Y64.8
- - - transfusion Y64.0
- - - vaccination Y64.1
- cut, cutting, haemorrhage, perforation or puncture (accidental) (during) (inadvertent) Y60.9
- - aspiration of fluid or tissue (by puncture or catheterisation, except heart) Y60.6
- - biopsy Y60.8
- - - needle (aspiration) Y60.6
- - blood sampling Y60.6
- - catheterisation Y60.6
- - - heart Y60.5
- - dialysis (kidney) Y60.2
- - endoscopic examination Y60.4
- - enema Y60.7
- - immunisation Y60.3
- - infusion Y60.1
- - injection Y60.3
- - needle biopsy Y60.6
- - paracentesis (abdominal) (thoracic) Y60.6
- - perfusion Y60.2
- - puncture (lumbar) Y60.6
- - specified procedure NEC Y60.8
- - surgical operation Y60.0
- - transfusion Y60.1
- - vaccination Y60.3
- due to device
- - anaesthesiology Y70.-
- - cardiovascular Y71.-
- - gastroenterology Y73.-
- - general
- - - hospital Y74.-
- - - surgical Y81.-
- - gynaecological Y76.-
- - medical (specified) NEC Y82.-
- - neurological Y75.-
- - obstetric Y76.-
- - ophthalmic Y77.-
- - orthopaedic Y79.-
- - otorhinolaryngological Y72.-
- - personal use Y74.-
- - physical medicine Y80.-
- - plastic surgical Y81.-
- - radiological Y78.-
- - urology Y73.-
- excessive amount of blood or other fluid during transfusion or infusion Y63.0
- failure
- - in dosage Y63.9
- - - electroshock therapy Y63.4
- - - infusion
- - - - excessive amount of fluid Y63.0
- - - - incorrect dilution of fluid Y63.1
- - - insulin-shock therapy Y63.4
- - - overdose — *see also Table of drugs and chemicals*
- - - - radiation, in therapy Y63.2
- - - specified procedure NEC Y63.8
- - - transfusion of excessive amount of blood Y63.0
- - mechanical, of instrument or apparatus (any) (during any procedure) Y65.8
- - sterile precautions (during procedure) Y62.9
- - - aspiration of fluid or tissue (by puncture or catheterisation, except heart) Y62.6
- - - biopsy Y62.8
- - - - needle (aspiration) Y62.6
- - - blood sampling Y62.6
- - - catheterisation Y62.6

- [- - - - heart Y62.5](#)
- [- - - dialysis \(kidney\) Y62.2](#)
- [- - - endoscopic examination Y62.4](#)
- [- - - enema Y62.8](#)
- [- - - immunisation Y62.3](#)
- [- - - infusion Y62.1](#)
- [- - - injection Y62.3](#)
- [- - - needle biopsy Y62.6](#)
- [- - - paracentesis \(abdominal\) \(thoracic\) Y62.6](#)
- [- - - perfusion Y62.2](#)
- [- - - puncture \(lumbar\) Y62.6](#)
- [- - - removal of catheter or packing Y62.8](#)
- [- - - specified procedure NEC Y62.8](#)
- [- - - surgical operation Y62.0](#)
- [- - - transfusion Y62.1](#)
- [- - - vaccination Y62.3](#)
- [- - suture or ligature during surgical procedure Y65.2](#)
- [- - to introduce or to remove tube or instrument Y65.4](#)
- [- - - endotracheal tube during anaesthesia Y65.3](#)
- [- foreign object left in body \(during procedure\) Y61.9](#)
- [- - aspiration of fluid or tissue \(by puncture or catheterisation, except heart\) Y61.6](#)
- [- - biopsy Y61.8](#)
- [- - - needle \(aspirating\) Y61.6](#)
- [- - blood sampling Y61.6](#)
- [- - catheterisation Y61.6](#)
- [- - - heart Y61.5](#)
- [- - dialysis \(kidney\) Y61.2](#)
- [- - endoscopic examination Y61.4](#)
- [- - enema Y61.8](#)
- [- - immunisation Y61.3](#)
- [- - infusion Y61.1](#)
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- [- - needle biopsy Y61.6](#)
- [- - paracentesis \(abdominal\) \(thoracic\) Y61.6](#)
- [- - perfusion Y61.2](#)
- [- - puncture \(lumbar\) Y61.6](#)
- [- - removal of catheter or packing Y61.7](#)
- [- - specified procedure NEC Y61.8](#)
- [- - surgical operation Y61.0](#)
- [- - transfusion Y61.1](#)
- [- - vaccination Y61.3](#)
- [- haemorrhage \(see also *Unintentional event\(s\)/cut, cutting, haemorrhage, perforation or puncture/by type of procedure*\) Y60.9](#)
- [- inadvertent exposure of patient to radiation Y63.3](#)
- [- inappropriate](#)
- [- - operation performed Y65.5](#)
- [- - temperature \(too hot or too cold\) in local application or packing Y63.5](#)
- [- infusion \(see also *Unintentional event\(s\)/by type/infusion*\) Y69](#)
- [- - excessive amount of fluid Y63.0](#)
- [- - incorrect dilution of fluid Y63.1](#)
- [- - wrong fluid Y65.1](#)
- [- late effect \(of\) Y88.1](#)
- [- mismatched blood in transfusion Y65.0](#)
- [- nonadministration of necessary drug or biological substance Y63.6](#)
- [- overdose — see also *Table of drugs and chemicals*](#)
- [- - radiation \(in therapy\) Y63.2](#)
- [- perforation \(see also *Unintentional event\(s\)/cut, cutting, haemorrhage, perforation or puncture/by type of procedure*\) Y60.9](#)
- [- performance of inappropriate operation Y65.5](#)
- [- puncture \(see also *Unintentional event\(s\)/cut, cutting, haemorrhage, perforation or puncture/by type of procedure*\) Y60.9](#)
- [- sequelae \(of\) Y88.1](#)
- [- specified type NEC Y65.8](#)
- [- transfusion \(see also *Unintentional event\(s\)/by type/transfusion*\) Y69](#)
- [- - excessive amount of blood Y63.0](#)
- [- - mismatched blood Y65.0](#)
- [- wrong](#)
- [- - drug given or taken in error — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*](#)
- [- - fluid in infusion Y65.1](#)
- [- - placement of endotracheal tube during anaesthetic procedure Y65.3](#)

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0048 CONDITION ONSET FLAG

COF 1. Condition with onset during the episode of admitted patient care

Definition

A condition which arises during the episode of admitted patient care and would not have been present or suspected on admission.

Examples of inclusions:

- a condition resulting from an ~~misadventure~~ unintentional event during surgical or medical care in the current episode of admitted patient care (eg accidental laceration during procedure, foreign body left in cavity, medication infusion error)

0110 SEPSIS, SEVERE SEPSIS AND SEPTIC SHOCK

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: | I63.9 | <i>Cerebral infarction, unspecified</i> |
| | T82.75 | <i>Infection and inflammatory reaction due to <u>peripheral vascular catheter</u> other cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts</i> |
| | B95.7 | <i>Other staphylococcus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters</i> |
| | A41.9 | <i>Sepsis, unspecified</i> |

Assign appropriate external cause and place of occurrence codes

~~0731 CORNEAL GRAFT REJECTION OR FAILURE~~

~~Corneal grafts are surgical procedures where a scarred or diseased cornea is replaced with clear corneal tissue from a donor or from the patient. Alternative terms are corneal transplant and keratoplasty.~~

~~Typically, corneal graft failure involves the presence of corneal oedema (H18.2) and this can occur in an eye that is phakic (crystalline lens still present), aphakic or pseudophakic. The cornea may reject because of inflammation, for example, intraocular uveitis (H20.-), endophthalmitis (H44.0, H44.1) or ocular surface or corneal inflammation (keratitis) (H16.-). Corneal grafts may also fail just because of the presence of an intraocular lens (Z96.1).~~

~~Corneal grafts that fail (the cells just do not function adequately) or reject (an immune mediated loss of cells), for any reason other than inflammation or infection, should be coded to T85.3 *Mechanical complication of other ocular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*.~~

~~Additional diagnoses associated with corneal graft rejection or failure should be coded in addition to T85.3 and T85.78. For example:~~

~~H44.0 H44.1 — *Endophthalmitis*
H20. — *Iridocyclitis*
H16. — *Keratitis*
H18.2 — *Other corneal oedema*
Z96.1 — *Presence of intraocular lens*~~

0909 CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFTS

...

COMPLICATIONS

CABG occlusion

Occlusion of CABG may occur as a result of natural disease progression leading to atheroma formation in the implanted arteries or veins which then become stenotic or blocked. This is termed 'diseased graft' or 'occluded graft'. It may also be a complication of the graft (ie acute graft failure) attributable to graft kinking/overstretching, acute graft thrombosis, embolisation of atherosclerotic debris or anastomotic stenosis.

Code assignment for occlusion of CABG should be guided by the documentation in the clinical record:

- If it is clear from the documentation that occlusion of a CABG is due to atherosclerosis, assign I25.12 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of autologous bypass graft* or I25.13 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of nonautologous bypass graft*.
- If the documentation specifies that the occluded CABG is caused by a complication of the graft eg acute graft thrombosis, assign T82.82 [Embolism and thrombosis following insertion of](#) ~~*Other specified complication of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*~~. ~~Additional codes such as I24.0 *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction* should also be assigned to provide further specification of the condition.~~

- If occlusion of a CABG is documented without further specification, clarification should be sought from the clinician. Where this is not possible, assign I25.12 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of autologous bypass graft* or I25.13 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of nonautologous bypass graft*.

0934 CARDIAC AND VASCULAR REVISION/REOPERATION PROCEDURES

...

REOPERATION (REDO) CABGS

Disease classification

The primary reason for CABG reoperation is the development of atherosclerosis in the previous bypass grafts or native coronary arteries, causing significant stenosis or occlusion. Other causes for reoperation may include graft failure from technical problems, acute graft thrombosis etc.

- Assign I25.12 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of autologous bypass graft* or I25.13 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of nonautologous bypass graft* when it is a repeat CABG on the previous bypass grafts. In this instance, it is not necessary to assign Z95.1 *Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft* as an additional diagnosis.
- If the previous bypass grafts are patent and viable, and the surgery is being performed to bypass diseased native vessels, assign I25.11 *Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery* together with Z95.1 *Presence of aortocoronary bypass graft*.
- If the reason for revision is due to a complication of the graft, assign [an appropriate code from T82.8_ Other specified complication of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts](#). ~~Additional codes such as I24.0 *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction* should also be assigned to provide further specification of the condition.~~

0936 CARDIAC PACEMAKERS AND IMPLANTED DEFIBRILLATORS

CLASSIFICATION

Permanent pacemakers and defibrillators

...

Complications of the pacemaker or defibrillator system are assigned codes:

- T82.1 *Mechanical complication of cardiac electronic device*
includes malfunctioning pacemaker, defibrillator, electrodes or leads, lead fracture or electrode or lead dislodgement.
- T82.71 *Infection and inflammatory reaction due to ~~other_~~cardiac [electronic device](#) ~~and vascular devices, implants and grafts~~*
includes infected pacemaker or defibrillator (pocket) or infection due to lead or electrodes.

T82.8- *Other [specified](#) complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*

includes haematoma of the pacemaker or defibrillator pocket or site, wound haematoma or seroma due to pacemaker or defibrillator insertion or replacement, and pacemaker or defibrillator eroded through the pocket site.

~~**Pacemaker syndrome** may occur in patients with a ventricular pacemaker. The syndrome displays a range of functional disturbances including decreased cardiac output, cardiomegaly, loss of atrial-ventricular synchrony and left bundle branch block. The syndrome is caused by the presence of the pacemaker, not a complication of the device. For pacemaker syndrome assign I97.1 *Other functional disturbances following cardiac surgery*.~~

Pacemaker or defibrillator status should be assigned code Z95.0 *Presence of cardiac device* except when the pacemaker requires adjustment or management during the episode of care (when Z45.0 *Adjustment and management of cardiac device* or a complication of cardiac device code should be assigned instead of the status code). Patients with a pacemaker or defibrillator in situ require additional care at the time of procedural interventions, and therefore Z95.0 *Presence of cardiac device* should be coded for all procedural cases.

0940 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE

6. CHRONIC ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE (I25)

...

Coronary artery dissection (I25.4)

Coronary artery dissection may occur spontaneously or as a complication during angioplasty. For example, during coronary atherectomy the guide wire may be wedged into the wall of blood vessel, resulting in mechanical trauma to the inner layer of the coronary artery. Or during balloon angioplasty the force created by the balloon exceeds the elastic threshold of the blood vessel, causing an internal split. The occurrence of coronary artery dissection during angioplasty is considered to be related to the use of cardiac and vascular devices.

Classification

Spontaneous or unspecified coronary artery dissection is classified to I25.4 *Coronary artery aneurysm and dissection*.

If coronary artery dissection occurs during angioplasty, assign ~~T82.8 *Other specified complication*~~ [T82.85 *Vascular dissection following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*](#). ~~Assign I25.4 *Coronary artery aneurysm and dissection* as an additional code to provide further specificity.~~

~~As the dissection occurred intra-operatively, assign Y65.8 *Other specified misadventures during surgical and medical care* and Y92.22 *Health service area* (see also ACS-1904 *Procedural complications/Classification of external causes of procedural complications/misadventure*).~~

0941 ARTERIAL DISEASE

...

4. EMBOLISM

Embolism is a clot of foreign material, most often a blood clot (eg from the atrium) which has broken off and lodged in a smaller vessel. Embolism can occur without atherosclerosis.

Therefore, if the diagnosis documented is 'embolism', it cannot be assumed that atherosclerosis is present. However, atheroembolism is a piece (clot) of atheromatous plaque or thrombotic material usually adherent to the plaque, which has broken off and lodged in a vessel, causing obstruction. Therefore, atheroembolism implies the presence of atherosclerosis, with an acute obstruction caused by the loose piece of plaque.

Embolism may also occur during or after a cardiovascular procedure where blood clots or ruptured plaques occlude the arterial lumen, causing acute embolic occlusion.

Classification

If embolism of a coronary artery is documented (and the patient has not progressed to myocardial infarction), assign I24.0 *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction*. In the latter case where the patient progresses to myocardial infarction, assign an appropriate code from category I21 *Acute myocardial infarction*. The presence of atherosclerosis (for example in atheroembolism) where documented should also be indicated by an additional diagnosis code from category I25.1- *Atherosclerotic heart disease*.

Atheroembolism requires a code for embolism as above and an additional diagnosis code from category I25.1- *Atherosclerotic heart disease*.

Embolisms of other sites are coded as indicated by the Alphabetic Index of Diseases, eg femoral, iliac – category I74 *Arterial embolism and thrombosis*; renal – N28.0 *Ischaemia and infarction of kidney*.

Where embolism is documented as a complication of the initial surgery, assign T82.82 [Embolism and thrombosis following insertion](#) ~~*Other specified complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts. Additional codes such as I74.3 Embolism and thrombosis of arteries of lower extremities should also be assigned to provide further specification of the condition.*~~

...

11. THROMBOSIS

Thrombosis is often the end point in atherosclerosis progression when a blood clot (thrombus) forms on the plaque's surface causing obstruction. Thrombosis of a bypass graft is generally due to natural disease progression, resulting in stenosis of the graft. However, it may be a complication of the initial procedure, eg acute graft thrombosis associated with a coronary artery bypass graft.

Classification

If thrombosis of a coronary artery is documented (and the patient has not progressed to myocardial infarction), assign I24.0 *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction*. In the same case as above, but where the patient progresses to myocardial infarction, assign a code from category I21 *Acute myocardial infarction*.

Thrombosis of other arteries should be assigned codes in accordance with the Alphabetic Index of Diseases.

Where thrombosis is documented as a complication of the initial surgery, assign T82.82 *Embolism and thrombosis following insertion of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*. ~~Additional codes such as I24.0 *Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction* should also be assigned to provide further specification of the condition.~~

1204 PLASTIC SURGERY

EXAMPLE 5:

Removal of breast implants performed under GA following chronic infections.

Codes: T85.785 *Infection and inflammatory reaction due to breast prostheses and implants other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*
 Y83.1 *Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device*
 Y92.223 *Place of occurrence, Health service area, not specified as this facility*
 45548-00 [1758] *Removal of breast prosthesis*
 45548-00 [1758] *Removal of breast prosthesis*
 92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

~~1436 ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID~~

~~Some patients are discharged with a catheter in situ, generally postoperatively following a bladder or prostate procedure. Patients are then readmitted for trial of void, to see if they can void without a catheter. The catheter is removed and the patient tries to void. If the trial of void is unsuccessful, the patient is recatheterised, and a further trial will take place at a later date.~~

~~Code trial of void as follows:~~

~~ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID: POSTOP – SUCCESSFUL~~

~~Principal diagnosis: Z46.6 *Fitting and adjustment of urinary device*~~

~~Additional diagnosis: Z48.8 *Other specified surgical follow-up care*~~

~~*Procedure: 36800-03 [1090] *Endoscopic removal of indwelling urinary catheter* **OR**~~

~~92119-00 [1902] *Removal of other urinary drainage device*~~

~~**ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID: POSTOP—UNSUCCESSFUL**~~

~~Principal diagnosis: Z46.6 *Fitting and adjustment of urinary device*~~
~~Additional diagnoses: N99.8 *Other postprocedural disorders of genitourinary system*~~
~~R33 *Retention of urine*~~
~~Y83. *Surgical operation and other surgical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure*~~
~~Y92.22 *Place of occurrence, health service area*~~

~~*Procedure: 36800-03 [1090] *Endoscopic removal of indwelling urinary catheter,*~~
~~AND~~
~~36800-00 [1090] *Bladder catheterisation*~~
~~OR~~
~~92119-00 [1902] *Removal of other urinary drainage device,*~~
~~AND~~
~~36800-00 [1090] *Bladder catheterisation*~~

~~**ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID: NON POSTOP—SUCCESSFUL**~~

~~Principal diagnosis: Z46.6 *Fitting and adjustment of urinary device*~~

~~*Procedure: 36800-03 [1090] *Endoscopic removal of indwelling urinary catheter* OR~~
~~92119-00 [1902] *Removal of other urinary drainage device*~~

~~**ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID: NON POSTOP—UNSUCCESSFUL**~~

~~Principal diagnosis: Z46.6 *Fitting and adjustment of urinary device*~~
~~Additional diagnoses: R33 *Retention of urine*~~

~~*Procedure: 36800-03 [1090] *Endoscopic removal of indwelling urinary catheter,*~~
~~AND~~
~~36800-00 [1090] *Bladder catheterisation*~~
~~OR~~
~~92119-00 [1902] *Removal of other urinary drainage device,*~~
~~AND~~
~~36800-00 [1090] *Bladder catheterisation*~~

~~*These procedures would not normally be coded (see ACS-0042 *Procedures normally not coded*) but they are relevant in these circumstances and are therefore included.~~

~~**Note:** Following a number of unsuccessful admissions for trial of void, a patient may then be referred on for bladder retraining in which case ACS-1433 *Bladder retraining* applies.~~

1902 ADVERSE EFFECTS

RADIOTHERAPY TREATMENT

Classification

If the manifestation of the effect of radiotherapy is unspecified, assign code T66 *Unspecified effects of radiation*, together with the appropriate external cause codes.

Where a condition arises due to radiation/radiotherapy incorrectly administered during medical care, assign a code which best describes the condition, as outlined in Examples 1 and 2, together with one of the following external cause codes, as appropriate:

Y63.2 *Overdose of radiation given during therapy*

Y63.3 *Inadvertent exposure of patient to radiation during medical care*

Y78.- *Radiological devices associated with ~~mishap~~unintentional event*

1904 PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

OVERVIEW

Conditions may arise during or in the period following a procedure. Some of these are considered to be 'procedural complications' while others are not. Qualifying terms such as 'intraoperative', 'postoperative' or 'postprocedural' may be documented in the clinical record, however these terms may only refer to the timing of an event that occurred during, or after, the procedure. Conditions described in this way should be assigned procedural complication codes only if they meet the following criteria:

- Documentation clearly states that the condition arose as a complication of the procedure (the terms 'secondary to' or 'due to' infer a causal relationship in contrast to terms such as 'postop', 'following' or 'associated with') (see Examples 1 and 2)
- Certain conditions where the relationship is inherent in the diagnosis (eg infection or bleeding of a surgical wound, stoma or anastomosis, wound dehiscence, transfusion related acute lung injury)
- Conditions classified to T82-T85 for complications related to prosthetic devices, grafts or implants (eg mechanical complications, haematoma, pain, stenosis following insertion of prosthetic devices) (see Example 3).

For a medical condition occurring during or following insertion of prosthetic devices but not classified to T82-T85, see *Intraoperative/postoperative medical conditions* below

- Conditions that are a direct consequence of a procedure, resulting in an unintended injury or illness (eg accidental puncture or laceration of an organ/structure during a procedure, retained instruments or swabs, mismatched blood used in transfusion) (see Example 7).

Intraoperative/postoperative medical conditions

Some conditions, especially medical conditions commonly seen intraoperatively and in the postoperative period, are not solely related to the procedure performed, but are related to the complex interaction between the disease process and the procedure (that is, the cause of the condition is multifactorial). These conditions are **not** classified as procedural complications unless the causal relationship is clearly documented as per dot point one above. Assign

code(s) for these conditions in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* (see Examples 4, 5 and 6). Examples of such medical conditions are:

- cardiovascular: acute myocardial infarction, arrhythmia, cardiac arrest, deep venous thrombosis, heart failure, hypotension, hypertension, pulmonary embolism
- digestive: bowel obstruction/ileus/impaction, constipation, liver failure/impairment, nausea, vomiting
- endocrine and metabolic: electrolyte imbalances
- genitourinary: acute kidney impairment/injury, ureteric colic, urinary retention
- infectious disease: sepsis not related to postoperative wound infection or prosthetic device related infections
- neurological: epilepsy, seizure, stroke
- respiratory: acute respiratory failure, atelectasis, chest infection, pneumonia, pulmonary insufficiency, respiratory arrest

Routine postoperative care

Some conditions that develop postoperatively are considered as natural or expected events and are not necessarily complications of clinical care (ie they are not considered significant as per the criteria in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*).

Routine postoperative care includes:

- prescribing analgesic medication (eg for pain in the operative site)
- wound cleansing, elevation, application of ice or other care for minor wound problems (eg swelling, wound ooze, serous exudate and erythema (redness) of skin surrounding the wound)
- re-siting or removing intravenous cannulas or other care for minor catheter related conditions (eg slowing or stopping of the infusion, oedema, redness and/or tissing at the insertion site, taut or stretched skin, leaking or dislodged intravenous catheter without infection or major tissue damage, or when a catheter/device is inadvertently or intentionally removed requiring replacement)
- monitoring or dressing or other care of drainage tubes, stomas or other devices.

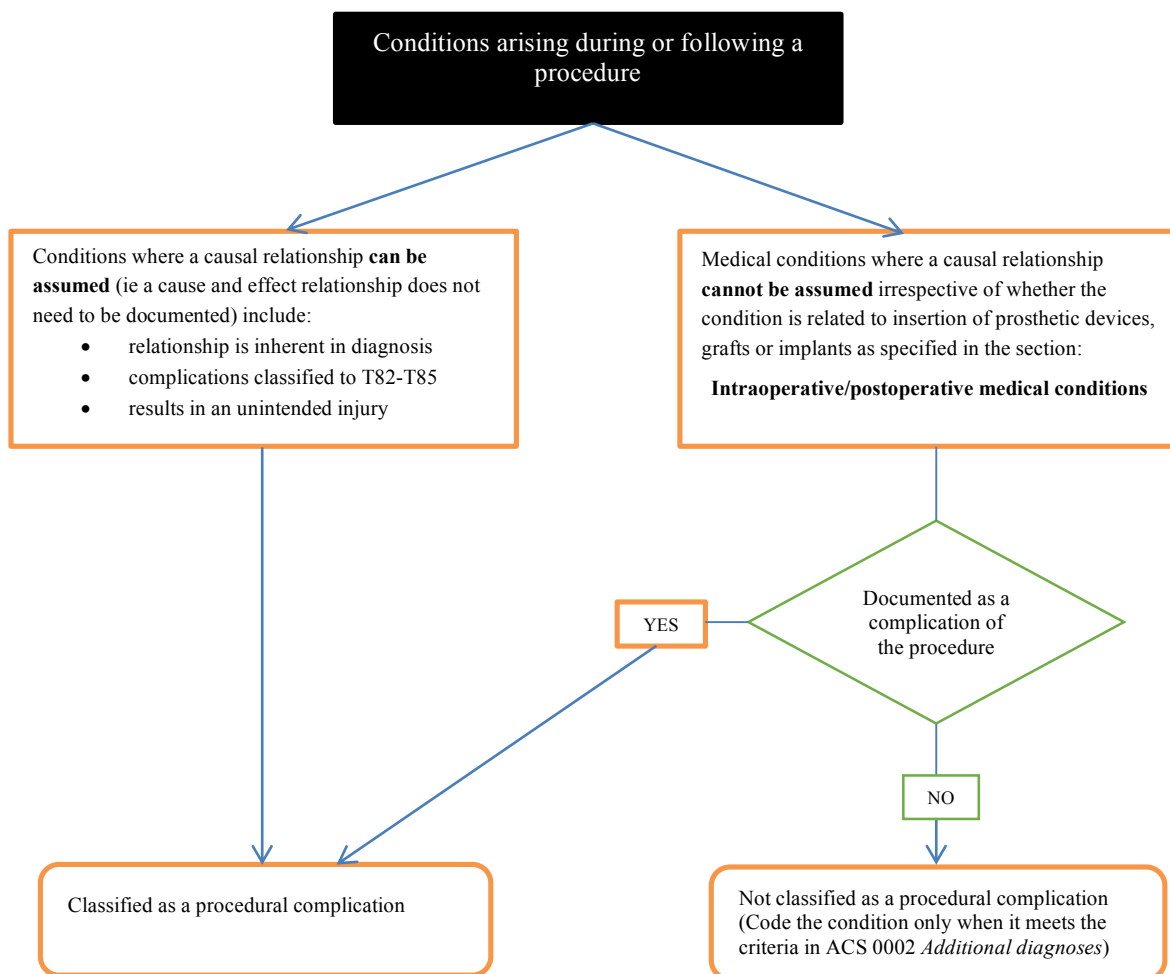
Care beyond routine intraoperative/postoperative care

These conditions are **only** be assigned as procedural complications when there is documentation of care or management that is significantly beyond routine care (see Example 8). Care that is in excess of routine in the postoperative period (ie meeting the criteria in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*) may include:

- consultation/treatment by a clinician resulting in a change of management
- application of vacuum dressing or other specialised dressing/device, which is not previously required, to replace a conventional dressing
- unexpected or unplanned return to theatre (eg for wound exploration, debridement)
- commencement of antibiotics eg for purulent (pusy) exudate or discharge
- treatment that delays discharge.

For classification advice on effects of radiation/radiotherapy or adverse effect of drugs, please refer to ACS 1902 *Adverse effects*.

Figure 1 – Flowchart for assigning ICD-10-AM codes for conditions arise during or following a procedure



Note: Condition onset flag (COF) is assigned in parentheses in these examples but external cause and ACHI codes are not included.

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient admitted with persistent abdominal pain following laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication performed one month ago. Progress notes documented ‘adhesional small bowel obstruction secondary to laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication, for conservative treatment’.

Codes: (2) K91.89 *Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified*
(2) K56.5 *Intestinal adhesions [bands] with obstruction*

This example is coded as a procedural complication as the causal relationship between small bowel obstruction and the surgery is explicitly documented.

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient admitted for laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication for hiatal hernia. The patient complains of persistent abdominal pain postoperatively. Progress notes documented ‘SBO (small bowel obstruction), laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication three days ago, for conservative treatment’.

Codes: (2) K44.9 *Diaphragmatic hernia without obstruction or gangrene*
(1) K56.6 *Other and unspecified intestinal obstruction*

This example is not coded as a procedural complication as a causal relationship between the SBO and surgery has not been documented. SBO is commonly seen intraoperatively and the cause of the condition is multifactorial, therefore, the causal relationship cannot be assumed unless it is explicitly documented.

EXAMPLE 3:

Six months post mastectomy and breast reconstruction, the silicone breast implant is noted to be displaced. The implant is replaced.

Codes: (2) T85.4 *Mechanical complication of breast prostheses and implants*

The example is coded as a procedural complication as the condition is a mechanical complication of prosthetic device that is classified to T82–T85 (ie the causal relationship can be assumed).

EXAMPLE 4:

Patient readmitted with deep venous thrombosis (DVT) following a hip replacement one week ago.

Codes: (2) I80.20 *Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of deep vessels of lower extremities, not elsewhere classified*

Although DVT occurred following insertion of a prosthetic device, DVT is not classified to T82-T85 *Complications of prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*. The cause of the condition is multifactorial, therefore, the causal relationship cannot be assumed unless it is explicitly documented.

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient suffered a stroke on the second day post insertion of a femoral prosthesis for osteoarthritis of hip.

Codes: (2) M16.1 *Other primary coxarthrosis*
(1) I64 *Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction*

Although stroke occurred following insertion of a prosthetic device, it is not classified to T82-T85 *Complications of prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*. Therefore, it should not be coded as a procedural complication as the causal relationship between the condition and the procedure is not documented.

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 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.

EXAMPLE 7:

A patient admitted following a motorcycle accident for an urgent exploratory laparotomy and splenectomy for splenic rupture. During the surgical count a sponge was missing, the wound was re-explored and the sponge removed.

Codes: (2) S36.04 *Massive parenchymal disruption of spleen*
 (1) T81.5 *Foreign body accidentally left in body cavity or operation wound following a procedure*

The condition is coded as a procedural complication as a foreign body left in the operation wound is classified to T82–T85 (ie the causal relationship can be assumed).

EXAMPLE 8:

Wound ooze from an abdominal incision site. The dressing from the abdominal wound was removed and a new dressing was applied with no further oozing reported.

No code is assigned in this example as change of dressing for wound ooze is considered routine postprocedural care.

CLASSIFICATION OF PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS (DIAGNOSIS CODES)

ICD-10-AM classifies procedural complications in two sections:

Complications classified to specific body system chapters:

E89 *Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of endocrine and metabolic system, not elsewhere classified*

G97 *Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of nervous system, not elsewhere classified*

H59 *Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified*

H95 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of ear and mastoid process, not elsewhere classified

I97 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified

J95 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of respiratory system, not elsewhere classified

K91 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified

M96 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of musculoskeletal system, not elsewhere classified

N99 Intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of genitourinary system, not elsewhere classified

Complications classified to T80-T88:

T80–T88 Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified

As procedural complications may be classified to any of the above categories, the following rules apply:

Where a complication is related to a prosthetic device, implant or graft, assign T82-T85 *Complications of prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*, except where directed by an *Includes* note or the Alphabetic Index, for example:

- disruption of operation wound (T81.3)
- wound infection (superficial) (T81.4) (see also *Postprocedural wound infection* below)
- foreign body accidentally left in body cavity or operation wound (T81.5)
- acute reaction to foreign substance accidentally left during a procedure (T81.6)
- failure and rejection and other complications of transplanted organs and tissues (T86.-)

Note: Condition onset flag (COF), external cause and ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

EXAMPLE 9:

A postoperative haematoma developed five days after a total knee replacement.

Codes: T84.81 *Haemorrhage and haematoma following insertion of internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*

EXAMPLE 10:

A postoperative wound dehiscence developed on the fourth day post pacemaker implantation.

Codes: T81.3 *Disruption of operation wound, not elsewhere classified*

A postoperative wound dehiscence associated with insertion of an implant is classified to T81.3.

An additional code from Chapters 1 to 19 may be assigned where it provides further specificity.

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*

EXAMPLE 12:

Dysphagia secondary to laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding (LAGB).

Codes: T85.82 *Other complications following insertion of gastrointestinal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts*
 R13 *Dysphagia*

In this example, dysphagia is classified as a procedural complication as the causal relationship is documented. The condition is classified to T85.82 as there is no specific code for dysphagia following insertion of gastrointestinal prosthetic device. R13 is assigned to provide specificity.

Where a condition is not related to a prosthetic device, implant or graft and:

- **it is related** to a body system, assign an appropriate code from the body system chapter listed above
- the complication is **not related** to a body system, assign an appropriate code from T80-T81 or T86-T88.

EXAMPLE 13:

Leaking gastrostomy tube.

Codes: K91.43 *Leak from stoma of the digestive system*

A gastrostomy tube is a digestive system stoma, not prosthetic device or implant.

EXAMPLE 14:

Wound infection in cholecystectomy scar, five days postoperatively, requiring antibiotic treatment.

Code: T81.4 *Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

EXAMPLE 15:

Rectovaginal fistula secondary to previous low anterior resection of the rectum.

Codes: N99.89 *Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorder of genitourinary system*
N82.3 *Fistula of vagina to large intestine*

EXAMPLE 16:

A patient experiences shoulder pain following intrauterine device (IUD) insertion and laparoscopy. The clinician confirms that shoulder pain is due to laparoscopy and the patient's stay is extended until the pain resolves.

Codes: T81.83 *Pain following a procedure, not elsewhere classified*
M25.51 *Pain in joint, shoulder region*

In this example, T81.83 is assigned rather than T83.83 *Pain following insertion of genitourinary prosthetic devices, implants and grafts* as the shoulder pain is documented as related to the laparoscopy not the insertion of IUD. M25.51 is assigned to provide specificity.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXTERNAL CAUSES OF PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

The following categories in ICD-10-AM list external cause codes for specific types of procedural complications; unintentional events and sequelae:

- Y60–Y69 *Unintentional events during surgical and medical care*
- Y70–Y82 *Medical devices associated with unintentional events in diagnostic and therapeutic use*
- Y83–Y84 *Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction, or of later complication, without mention of unintentional events at the time of the procedure*
- Y88 *Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause*

External cause codes

An external cause code from Y83-Y84 is assigned to describe the type of procedure causing a complication irrespective of whether the complication is noted during or after the procedure and no unintentional event has occurred.

EXAMPLE 17:

Stone spill from the gallbladder during cholecystectomy.

Codes: K91.89 *Other intraoperative and postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified*
 Y83.6 *Removal of other organ (partial) (total)*
 Y92.24 *Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility*

An external cause code from Y60–Y69 or Y70–Y82 (instead of Y83–Y84) is assigned only when there is documentation of harm resulting from an unintentional event during the provision of care (see also *Unintentional event* below).

See *Sequelae* section for advice on assignment of Y88 *Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause*.

Place of occurrence

A place of occurrence code is mandatory for procedural complications and **must relate to where the external cause occurred** not where the adverse effect occurred. For example, although a postoperative wound infection may not manifest until after the patient is discharged, an appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.23 or Y92.24) for *health service area* is assigned as the procedure (external cause) originated in the hospital setting. The place of occurrence code does not relate to where the wound infection manifested (in this case, outside the hospital), but rather to where the external cause of the complication (ie the procedure) originally occurred.

EXAMPLE 18:

A patient is readmitted with a post cholecystectomy wound infection. The procedure was performed five days ago at another hospital.

Codes: T81.4 *Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified*
 Y83.6 *Removal of other organ (partial)(total)*
 Y92.23 *Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility*

A place of occurrence for health service area is classified to:

Y92.23 *Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility* **OR**

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

Y92.23 is assigned when the health service is not known/stated (unspecified) or is specified as another facility. Y92.24 is assigned when the health service is specified as/known to be ‘this facility’. The term ‘this facility’ includes satellite units managed and staffed by the same health care provider. These units may be located on the hospital campus or off the hospital

[campus and treat movements of patients between sites as ward transfers \(METeOR 404245, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2016\).](#)

OBSTETRIC PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

[Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* lists a number of codes that include the procedural complication.](#)

EXAMPLE 19:

[Haematoma of caesarean section wound.](#)

Code: O90.2 *Haematoma of obstetric wound*

[Conditions that arise following obstetric surgery/procedures \(including delivery\), that are not classified to a code in Chapter 15 are classified as per the guidelines in this standard.](#)

EXAMPLE 20:

[Cardiac arrest following caesarean section; successfully resuscitated.](#)

Codes: Applicable codes from Chapter 15 for the delivery episode

 I46.0 *Cardiac arrest with successful resuscitation*

EXAMPLE 21:

[Patient diagnosed with Mendelson's syndrome due to aspiration of gastric contents during caesarean section under general anaesthesia.](#)

Codes: Applicable codes from Chapter 15 for the delivery episode

 J95.4 *Mendelson's syndrome*

 W78 *Inhalation of gastric contents*

 Y48.2 *Other and unspecified general anaesthetics*

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

[The majority of codes in Chapter 15 relating to procedural complications do not require an additional external cause code as the concept is included within the ICD-10-AM code \(see also ACS 2001 *External cause code use and sequencing*\).](#)

EXAMPLE 22:

[Wound infection following lower segment caesarean section.](#)

Code: O86.0 *Infection of obstetric surgical wound*

However, an external cause code may be assigned in addition to a code from Chapter 15 to provide further specificity.

EXAMPLE 23:

During caesarean section, the initial incision extended into the upper cervix resulting in cervical laceration requiring repair.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Codes: | O71.3 | <u>Obstetric laceration of cervix</u> |
| | Y60.0 | <u>Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage, during surgical and medical care, during surgical operation</u> |
| | Y92.24 | <u>Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility</u> |

UNINTENTIONAL EVENT(S)

An unintentional event (previously termed misadventure) is defined as injury or harm caused during medical or surgical care. An unintentional event may be identified at the time of the procedure or after completion of the procedure. Examples of unintentional events include:

- foreign body accidentally left during a procedure
- infusion of contaminated medical or biological substances
- mismatched blood used in transfusion
- failure of sterile precautions during surgical and medical care
- inadvertent exposure of patient to radiation
- unintentional cut, puncture, perforation during surgical and medical care.

The conditions listed above must meet the criteria in either ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* in order to assign a code for an unintentional event.

An external cause code from Y60–Y69 or Y70–Y82 is assigned only when there is documentation of:

- an injury during the provision of care OR
- harm that resulted from an unintentional event during the provision of care

EXAMPLE 24:

Cystoscopy with diathermy for trigonitis. The distal urethra was accidentally lacerated during the procedure and repaired with sutures.

| | | |
|--------|--------|--|
| Codes: | N30.3 | <u>Trigonitis</u> |
| | N99.64 | <u>Accidental puncture and laceration of urethra during a procedure</u> |
| | Y60.4 | <u>Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage during surgical and medical care, during endoscopic examination</u> |
| | Y92.24 | <u>Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility</u> |

EXAMPLE 25:

Laparoscopic cholecystectomy for gallbladder calculus and acute cholecystitis. A deep tear in segment 5 of the liver occurred during the dissection of the gallbladder from the fossa. Bleeding ceased following firm packing with Surgicel.

| | | |
|--------|--------|--|
| Codes: | K80.00 | <u>Calculus of gallbladder with acute cholecystitis, without mention of obstruction</u> |
| | K91.65 | <u>Accidental puncture and laceration of liver during a procedure</u> |
| | Y60.4 | <u>Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage during surgical and medical care, during endoscopic examination</u> |
| | Y92.24 | <u>Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility</u> |

EXAMPLE 26:

A small intraoperative serosal tear in the ileum during dissection of the ileum from the uterus due to extensive peritoneal adhesions. The tear was not sutured and the patient suffered no adverse effect during the remainder of the episode of care.

Codes: N73.6 Female pelvic peritoneal adhesions

The serosal tear is not coded as it does not meet the criteria for assignment in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

SEQUELAE

A sequela of a complication is a current condition that is the result of a previously occurring procedural complication.

Two codes are required to classify sequelae of procedural complications:

- a code for the residual condition or nature of the sequela (the current condition)
- T98.3 *Sequelae of complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified*

See also ACS 0008 *Sequelae*

EXAMPLE 27:

Ankylosis of hip from previous infection of orthopaedic internal fixation device.

| | | |
|--------|--------|--|
| Codes: | M24.65 | <u>Ankylosis of joint, pelvic region and thigh</u> |
| | T98.3 | <u>Sequelae of complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified</u> |
| | Y88.3 | <u>Sequelae of surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction, or of later complication, without mention of unintentional events at the time of the procedure</u> |
| | Y92.23 | <u>Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility</u> |

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 septic shock or multiple organ failure.

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, 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, if known (eg sepsis).

See also ACS 0110 SIRS, sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock.

POSTPROCEDURAL WOUND INFECTION

Definition

A wound infection in a surgical wound is one from which purulent material drains or is obtained.

Classification

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 | <i>Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified</i> |
| | Y83.1 | <i>Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device</i> |
| | Y92.23 | <i>Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility</i> |

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. Readmitted for pyogenic arthritis of hip due to infected hip prosthesis.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Codes: | T84.5 | <i>Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal joint prosthesis</i> |
| | M00.95 | <i>Pyogenic arthritis, unspecified, pelvic region and thigh</i> |
| | Y83.1 | <i>Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device</i> |
| | Y92.23 | <i>Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility</i> |

OVERVIEW AND DEFINITION

Many conditions may arise during or in the period following a procedure. Some of these are considered to be 'procedural complications' while others are not. Examples of conditions that may occur include those that are:

- directly related to an intervention (eg (non)invasive procedures, surgery, anaesthesia, medication)
- a transient condition; a condition that occurs commonly after a procedure
- intimately related to the disease process
- resulting from lack of an intervention (eg failure to treat a condition)
- related to the complex interaction between the disease process and the intervention.

Qualifying terms such as 'intraoperative', 'postoperative' or 'postprocedural' may be documented in the clinical record to describe these conditions, however they should be assigned procedural complication codes **only** if they meet the following definition:

A condition or injury which is directly related to a surgical/procedural intervention.

Therefore, the terms 'postprocedural' or 'complication' should only be referred to in ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index when the condition being coded meets this definition of a procedural complication.

If it cannot be determined whether a condition meets the definition of a procedural complication, it should not be coded as such. In these cases, assign a code(s) for the condition in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

For classification advice on effects of radiation/radiotherapy, please refer to ACS 1902 *Adverse effects*.

EXAMPLE 1:

Postoperative atelectasis documented in clinical record and noted on chest x-ray results, two days following abdominal surgery. Resolved spontaneously without any treatment.

Decision: The atelectasis is not coded as it does not meet the criteria for either an additional diagnosis or a procedural complication.

EXAMPLE 2:

Acute urinary retention following bilateral inguinal hernia repair, requiring catheterisation. Patient also has benign prostatic hypertrophy.

Decision: It cannot be determined from the documentation whether the acute urinary retention was directly related to the surgery or is associated with the benign prostatic hypertrophy, therefore it is not coded as a procedural complication. However, a code is assigned for the condition as it meets the criteria for an additional diagnosis.

EXAMPLE 3:

Leakage of anastomosis between terminal ileum and transverse colon, following right hemicolectomy for caecal carcinoma. Subsequent laparotomy revealed a localised abscess which was drained.

Decision: The leaking anastomosis is directly related to the procedure and has resulted in the formation of an abscess. This meets the criteria to be coded as a procedural complication.

TYPES OF PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

There are a number of terms used in ICD-10-AM to describe procedural complications and these generally relate to the timing of the complication.

Misadventure

A misadventure is defined as a complication occurring **during** medical or surgical care. It may be noted at the time of the procedure or after completion of the procedure.

EXAMPLE 4:

During the surgical count a sponge is missing, the wound has to be re-explored and the sponge removed.

EXAMPLE 5:

A patient may not be recovering as expected following abdominal surgery and on subsequent laparotomy, a small nick of the bowel (accidental puncture during the initial procedure) is discovered and oversewn.

Postprocedural complications

A postprocedural complication is a complication which occurs or persists after the procedure and is not evident at the time of the procedure.

Sequelae

A sequela of a complication is a current condition that is the result of a previously occurring procedural complication.

EXAMPLE 6:

Muscle wasting as a result of nerve injury, which occurred during a procedure three years previously, would be classified as a sequela. However, displacement of an internal prosthetic device two years after the original surgery would be classified as a complication, as it is **not** the result of an earlier postprocedural complication.

**CLASSIFICATION OF PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS
(DIAGNOSIS CODES)**

Note: External cause and ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

Procedural complications which meet the definition of either a misadventure or a postprocedural complication, require a diagnosis code from one of the following categories in ICD-10-AM:

E89 — *Postprocedural endocrine and metabolic disorders, not elsewhere classified*
 G97 — *Postprocedural disorders of nervous system, not elsewhere classified*
 H59 — *Postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified*
 H95 — *Postprocedural disorders of ear and mastoid process, not elsewhere classified*
 I97 — *Postprocedural disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified*
 J95 — *Postprocedural respiratory disorders, not elsewhere classified*
 K91 — *Postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified*
 M96 — *Postprocedural musculoskeletal disorders, not elsewhere classified*
 N99 — *Postprocedural disorders of genitourinary system, not elsewhere classified*
 T80-T88 — *Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified.*

As these two types of procedural complications may be classified to any of the above categories, it is essential that the Alphabetic Index be followed carefully in each case in order to assign the correct code.

Firstly, check the Alphabetic Index under the lead term which best describes the complication, for the subterm of 'procedural' or 'postprocedural'.

EXAMPLE 7:

Acute kidney failure due to exposure to nephrotoxins during surgery, requiring dialysis.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Failure, failed

- kidney N19
- postprocedural N99.0

Code: — N99.0 — *Postprocedural kidney failure*

EXAMPLE 8:

Wound infection in cholecystectomy scar, five days postoperatively, requiring antibiotic treatment.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Infection, infected (opportunistic) B99

- postprocedural wound T81.4

Code: — T81.4 — *Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

In some cases, rather than the generic term 'postprocedural', the subterm may directly describe the procedure involved.

EXAMPLE 9:

Severe headache due to confirmed cerebrospinal fluid leak following lumbar puncture.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Leak, leakage

- cerebrospinal fluid G96.0
- from spinal (lumbar) puncture G97.0

Codes: — G97.0 — *Cerebrospinal fluid leak from spinal puncture*
 — R51 — *Headache*

An additional code from Chapters 1 to 19 should be assigned where it provides further specificity.

EXAMPLE 10:

Rectovaginal fistula due to previous low anterior resection, for rectal carcinoma.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Fistula

- rectovaginal N82.3
- postprocedural N99.8

Codes: — N99.8 — *Other postprocedural disorders of genitourinary system*
 — N82.3 — *Fistula of vagina to large intestine*

If there is no specific subterm for 'procedural' or 'postprocedural' in the Alphabetic Index under the lead term, follow the look up for *Complication(s)*, followed by the relevant body system to which the complication pertains and then 'postprocedural'.

EXAMPLE 11:

Endophthalmitis from intraocular cataract surgery.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Endophthalmitis — no subterm for postprocedural/postoperative

Complications (from) (of)

~~—eye~~~~—postprocedural H59.9~~~~—specified NEC H59.89~~~~Codes: — H59.89 — *Other postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified*~~~~— H44.0 — *Purulent endophthalmitis*~~

The lead term *Complication(s)* may also be followed by a subterm directly describing the type or nature of the complication.

EXAMPLE 12:

~~Cystoscopy for diathermy of trigonitis. At cystoscopy, the distal urethra was accidentally lacerated. The laceration was sutured during the cystoscopy. The patient suffered no adverse effect from the misadventure during the remainder of the episode of care.~~

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Complications (from) (of)~~—accidental puncture or laceration during procedure T81.2~~~~Codes: — N30.3 — *Trigonitis*~~~~— T81.2 — *Accidental puncture and laceration during a procedure, not elsewhere classified*~~~~— S37.38 — *Injury of other part of urethra*~~

Where the complication relates to a prosthetic device, implant or graft, such as a cardiac valve, look up the lead term *Complication(s)* and then by the device (if known and listed) or by the subterm of 'prosthetic device, implant or graft'.

EXAMPLE 13:

~~Patient with sick sinus syndrome admitted for insertion of a dual chamber permanent pacemaker with transvenous insertion of electrodes. Testing of the pacemaker during the procedure reveals a problem with the pulse generator which cannot be corrected via reprogramming. The pulse generator is replaced without further incident.~~

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Complications (from) (of)~~—pacemaker (electrode) (pulse generator) T82.9~~~~—mechanical T82.1~~~~Codes: — I49.5 — *Sick sinus syndrome*~~~~— T82.1 — *Mechanical complication of cardiac electronic device*~~**EXAMPLE 14:**

~~Six months after a breast reconstruction procedure post mastectomy, the silicone breast implant is noted to have become displaced. The implant is replaced.~~

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Complications (from) (of)~~—breast implant (prosthetic) T85.9~~~~—mechanical T85.4~~~~Code: — T85.4 — *Mechanical complication of breast prosthesis and implant*~~

Sequelae of procedural complications require two codes to describe the diagnostic component:

- **a code for the residual condition or nature of the sequela (the current condition)**
- **T98.3 *Sequelae of complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified***

EXAMPLE 15:

Chronic osteomyelitis of lower leg resulting from previous infection of orthopaedic internal fixation device.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Sequelae (of) — *see also condition*

— complications (of)

— surgical and medical care T98.3

Codes: — M86.66 — *Other chronic osteomyelitis, lower leg*

— T98.3 — *Sequelae of complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified*

Symptoms which meet the criteria of procedural complications

When a procedural complication is a symptom classifiable to Chapter 18 *Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified*, assign an appropriate chapter specific 'postprocedural disorder' code, followed by the code for the symptom and the appropriate external cause codes.

EXAMPLE 16:

Patient readmitted with dysphagia due to laparoscopic Nissen fundoplication one week ago. Balloon dilation of oesophagus performed with good results.

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Complications (from) (of)

— digestive K92.9

— postprocedural (*see also Complications/by type and site*) K91.9

— specified NEC K91.8

Codes: — K91.8 — *Other postprocedural disorders of digestive system, not elsewhere classified*

— R13 — *Dysphagia*

When a symptom meets the criteria for a procedural complication and no link can be made to a particular postprocedural code, either because the relevant chapter does not have a postprocedural category or the symptom overlaps several body system chapters, assign T81.8 *Other complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified*, followed by the code for the symptom and the appropriate external cause codes.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXTERNAL CAUSES OF PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS (EXTERNAL CAUSE CODES)

Note: — ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

The following separate categories in ICD-10-AM are for the external cause codes for specific types of procedural complications; misadventures, postprocedural complications and sequelae:

- Y60–Y69 *Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care*
- Y70–Y82 *Medical devices associated with misadventures in diagnostic and therapeutic use*

- ~~Y83–Y84~~ *Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure*
- ~~Y88~~ *Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause*

Place of occurrence

A place of occurrence code is mandatory for all procedural complications and it **must relate to where the external cause occurred** not where the adverse effect occurred. For example, although a postoperative wound infection may not manifest until after the patient is discharged, code Y92.22 *Place of occurrence, health service area* would still be assigned for place of occurrence as the procedure (external cause) took place in a hospital setting. The place of occurrence code does not relate to where the wound infection occurred (in this case, outside the hospital), but rather to where the external cause of the complication (ie the procedure) occurred.

Misadventure

A code from block Y60–Y69 *Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care* should be assigned when the complication occurs during a procedure.

Refer to the lead term of *Misadventure* in the ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury, and then by the type of misadventure.

EXAMPLE 17:

Cystoscopy for diathermy of trigonitis. At cystoscopy, the distal urethra was accidentally lacerated. The laceration was sutured during the cystoscopy. The patient suffered no adverse effect from the misadventure during the remainder of the episode of care.

ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury

Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care Y69

—cut, cutting, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage (accidental) (during) (inadvertent) (unintentional) Y60.9
 —endoscopic examination Y60.4

Codes: ~~N30.3~~ *Trigonitis*

—~~T81.2~~ *Accidental puncture and laceration during a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

—~~S37.38~~ *Injury of other part of urethra*

—~~Y60.4~~ *Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage during surgical and medical care, during endoscopic examination*

—~~Y92.22~~ *Place of occurrence, health service area*

EXAMPLE 18:

Colonoscopy and cautery of colonic polyps. During the procedure, the wall of the colon was perforated and the patient developed acute peritonitis.

ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury

Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care Y69

—cut, cutting, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage (accidental) (during) (inadvertent) (unintentional) Y60.9
 —endoscopic examination Y60.4

Codes: ~~K63.5~~ *Polyp of colon*

—~~T81.2~~ *Accidental puncture and laceration during a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

—~~S36.50~~ *Injury of colon, part unspecified*

~~————— K65.0 ——— Acute peritonitis~~
~~————— Y60.4 ——— Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage, during surgical and medical care,~~
~~————— ——— during endoscopic examination~~
~~————— Y92.22 ——— Place of occurrence, health service area~~

A code from block Y70–Y82 *Medical devices associated with misadventures in diagnostic and therapeutic use* should be assigned when the complication is directly caused by a device, prosthesis, implant or material and not by human intervention **and** the misadventure occurs and is noted at the time of the procedure.

Refer to the lead term of *Misadventure* in the ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury, and then 'due to device' and then by the type of device. The ICD-10-AM Tabular List must be referred to for the fourth character subdivision for these codes.

EXAMPLE 19:

Patient with sick sinus syndrome admitted for insertion of a dual chamber permanent pacemaker with transvenous insertion of electrodes. Testing of the pacemaker during the procedure reveals a problem with the pulse generator which cannot be corrected via reprogramming. The pulse generator is replaced without further incident.

ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury

Misadventure(s) to patient(s) during surgical or medical care Y69

—due to device

—cardiovascular Y71.

Codes: —I49.5 —Sick sinus syndrome

————— T82.1 —Mechanical complication of cardiac electronic device

————— Y71.2 —Cardiovascular devices associated with misadventures, prosthetic and other implants, materials

————— ——— and accessory devices

————— Y92.22 —Place of occurrence, health service area

Postprocedural complications

A code from block Y83–Y84 *Surgical operation and other surgical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure* should be assigned when the postprocedural complication occurs or persists after the procedure and is not evident at the time of the procedure.

Refer to the lead term of *Complication* in the ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury, then by the type of procedure performed.

EXAMPLE 20:

Six months after a breast reconstruction procedure post-mastectomy, the silicone breast implant is noted to have become displaced. The implant is replaced.

ICD-10-AM Index to External Causes of Injury

Complication (delayed) (medical or surgical procedure) (of or following) Y84.9

—implant, implantation (of)

—artificial

————— internal device (cardiac pacemaker) (electrodes in brain) (heart valve prosthesis) (orthopaedic) Y83.1

Codes: ~~T85.4~~ ~~Mechanical complication of breast prosthesis and implant~~
~~Y83.1~~ ~~Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device~~
~~Y92.22~~ ~~Place of occurrence, health service area~~

EXAMPLE 21:

Wound infection in cholecystectomy scar, five days postoperatively.

ICD-10 AM Index to External Causes of Injury

Complication (delayed) (medical or surgical procedure) (of or following) Y84.9

~~removal of organ (partial) (total) NEC Y83.6~~

Codes: ~~T81.4~~ ~~Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified~~

~~Y83.6~~ ~~Removal of other organ (partial) (total)~~

~~Y92.22~~ ~~Place of occurrence, health service area~~

Sequelae

A code from category Y88 *Sequelae with surgical and medical care as external cause* should be assigned when the complication is a current condition that is the result of a previously occurring procedural complication.

Refer to the lead term of *Sequelae* in the ICD-10 AM Index to External Causes of Injury, then by the type of previously occurring procedural complication.

EXAMPLE 22:

Chronic osteomyelitis of lower leg resulting from previous infection of orthopaedic internal fixation device.

ICD-10 AM Index to External Causes of Injury

Sequelae (of) Y89.9

~~surgical and medical procedures as cause of abnormal reaction or later complication (classifiable to Y83–Y84) Y88.3~~

Codes: ~~M86.66~~ ~~Other chronic osteomyelitis, lower leg~~

~~T98.3~~ ~~Sequelae of complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified~~

~~Y88.3~~ ~~Sequelae of surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or~~

~~of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure~~

~~Y92.22~~ ~~Place of occurrence, health service area~~

READMISSION FOR TREATMENT OF PROCEDURAL/POSTPROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

The following guidelines apply:

- If documentation does not state that the condition arose as a complication of the initial surgery, only the condition is coded
- Where documentation clearly states that the condition arose as a complication of the initial surgery the condition should be coded as a procedural/post procedural complication

EXAMPLE 23:

Patient is admitted for pain due to previous tonsillectomy.

Codes: ~~T81.8~~ ~~Other complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified~~
~~R07.0~~ ~~Pain in throat~~
~~Y83.6~~ ~~Removal of other organ (partial)(total)~~
~~Y92.22~~ ~~Place of occurrence, health service area~~

See also ACS 1807 *Pain diagnoses and pain management procedures*.

OBSTETRIC PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

The majority of codes in Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium* relating to complications do not require an additional external cause code as the concept is bundled within the disease code.

EXAMPLE 24:

Severe anaesthesia related headache during normal vaginal delivery, with neuraxial block.

Code: ~~O74.5~~ ~~Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during labour and delivery~~

However, there is no convention in ICD-10-AM prohibiting the use of an external cause code with some codes in this chapter. Therefore, the use of an external cause code with obstetric code(s) is acceptable if it provides further specificity.

EXAMPLE 25:

During caesarean section, the initial incision extended into the upper cervix resulting in cervical laceration which required repair.

Codes: ~~O71.3~~ ~~Obstetric laceration of cervix~~

~~Y60.0~~ ~~Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage, during surgical and medical care, during surgical operation~~

~~Y92.22~~ ~~Place of occurrence, health service area~~

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. Documentation of terms such as 'redness' and/or 'tissued' in isolation of other signs of infection, do not constitute a localised infection. Intravascular catheter related sepsis can 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 IV fluid. Infusion/transfusion associated infection is characterised by the appearance of fever,

shivering, dyspnoea, hypotension etc. Severe infection can lead to septic shock or multiple organ failure.

Classification

Intravascular catheter related infection or sepsis is classified to:

- ~~T82.7~~ — *Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts, together with a code for the specific condition, if known (eg cellulitis, sepsis)*
- ~~Y84.8~~ — *Other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure (if the insertion was not performed as an open surgical procedure)*
- ~~Y92.22~~ — *Place of occurrence, health service area*

Infusion/transfusion related infection or sepsis is classified to:

- ~~T80.2~~ — *Infections following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection, together with a code for the specific condition, if known (eg sepsis)*
- ~~Y84.8~~ — *Other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure (if the insertion was not performed as an open surgical procedure)*
- ~~Y92.22~~ — *Place of occurrence, health service area*

See also ACS 0110 *SIRS, sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock*.

HOSPITAL ACQUIRED WOUND INFECTION

Definition

A wound infection in a surgical wound is one from which purulent material drains or is obtained. A reaction around suture material is excluded from the definition and should not be coded.

Classification

In ICD-10-AM, there is no distinction between superficial and deep wound infections, unless the infection is due to or resulting from a prosthetic device, implant or graft. Both superficial and deep wound infections are classified to ~~T81.4~~ *Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified*

EXAMPLE 26:

Postprocedural wound infection (superficial) of skin 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*
~~Y92.22~~ — *Place of occurrence, health service area*

Where there is clear documentation that the infection is due to, or resulting from, a prosthetic device, implant or graft, then the relevant infection codes from categories ~~T82~~–~~T85~~ should be assigned.

EXAMPLE 27:

Patient had permanent pacemaker inserted 2 months previously. Admitted for replacement of system due to infected leads.

Codes: ~~T82.7~~ *Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other cardiac and vascular devices, implants and*

~~_____~~ *grafts*

~~_____~~ *Y83.1* *Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device*

~~_____~~ *Y92.22* *Place of occurrence, health service area*

Same-day endoscopy

BACKGROUND:

Numerous queries in regards to coding same-day endoscopy cases prompted a review and amalgamation of all standards and Coding Rules relating to same-day endoscopy and the creation of two standards:

- **ACS 0051 Same-day endoscopy – diagnostic**
Principles remain the same with only minor revision for clarification.
- **ACS 0052 Same-day endoscopy – surveillance**
Consolidation of follow-up and screening standards with advice regarding chronic conditions.

TABULAR LIST

R19.5 Other faecal abnormalities

~~0046~~0051

Abnormal stool colour

Bulky stools

Mucus } in stools

Occult blood }

Excludes: melaena:

- neonatal (P54.1)
- NOS (K92.1)

Z08 Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms

~~2113~~0052

Includes: medical surveillance following treatment

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

Z08.0 Follow-up examination after surgery for malignant neoplasm

Z08.1 Follow-up examination after radiotherapy for malignant neoplasm

Excludes: radiotherapy session (Z51.0)

Z08.2 Follow-up examination after pharmacotherapy for malignant neoplasm

Follow-up examination after chemotherapy for malignant neoplasm

Excludes: pharmacotherapy session (Z51.1)

Z08.7 Follow-up examination after combined treatment for malignant neoplasm

Follow-up examination following any combination of treatments classified to Z08.0–Z08.2

Z08.8 Follow-up examination after other treatment for malignant neoplasm

Z08.9 Follow-up examination after unspecified treatment for malignant neoplasm

Z09 Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms

~~2113~~0052

Includes: medical surveillance following treatment

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

medical surveillance following treatment for malignant neoplasms (Z08.-)
surveillance of:

- contraception (Z30.4–Z30.5)
- prosthetic and other medical devices (Z44–Z46)

Z09.0 Follow-up examination after surgery for other conditions

Z09.1 Follow-up examination after radiotherapy for other conditions
Excludes: radiotherapy session (Z51.0)

Z09.2 Follow-up examination after pharmacotherapy for other conditions
Follow-up examination after chemotherapy for other conditions

Z11 Special screening examination for infectious and parasitic diseases

▽ [Z11.0052](#)

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.

Z11.0 Special screening examination for intestinal infectious diseases

Z11.1 Special screening examination for respiratory tuberculosis

Z11.2 Special screening examination for other bacterial diseases

Z11.3 Special screening examination for infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission

Z11.4 Special screening examination for human immunodeficiency virus [HIV]

Z11.5 Special screening examination for other viral diseases

Excludes: viral intestinal disease (Z11.0)

Z11.6 Special screening examination for other protozoal diseases and helminthiases

Excludes: protozoal intestinal disease (Z11.0)

Z11.8 Special screening examination for other infectious and parasitic diseases

Chlamydial } diseases

Rickettsial }

Spirochaetal }

Mycoses

Z11.9 Special screening examination for infectious and parasitic diseases, unspecified

Z12 Special screening examination for neoplasms

▽ [Z12.0052](#)

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.

Z12.0 Special screening examination for neoplasm of stomach

Z12.1 Special screening examination for neoplasm of intestinal tract

Z12.2 Special screening examination for neoplasm of respiratory organs

Z12.3 Special screening examination for neoplasm of breast

Excludes: routine mammogram (Z01.6)

Z12.4 Special screening examination for neoplasm of cervix

Excludes: when routine test or as part of general gynaecological examination (Z01.4)

Z12.5 Special screening examination for neoplasm of prostate

Z12.6 Special screening examination for neoplasm of bladder

Z12.8 Special screening examination for neoplasms of other sites

Z12.9 Special screening examination for neoplasm, unspecified

Z13 Special screening examination for other diseases and disordersV ~~Z11~~0052

- Z13.0 Special screening examination for diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism
- Z13.1 Special screening examination for intermediate hyperglycaemia and diabetes mellitus
- Z13.2 Special screening examination for nutritional disorders
- Z13.3 Special screening examination for mental and behavioural disorders
Alcoholism
Depression
Mental retardation

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

Excludes: follow-up examination (Z08–Z09)
follow-up medical care and convalescence (Z42–Z51, Z54.–)
when personal history is the reason for special screening or other examination or investigation (Z00–Z13)
when the possibility that the fetus might be affected is the reason for observation or action during pregnancy (O35.–)

ALPHABETIC INDEX**Adenomatous**

- goitre (nontoxic) E04.9
- - with hyperthyroidism E05.2
- - toxic E05.2
- [polyposis, familial](#) — see [Polyposis](#)

Cancer (M8000/3) — see also [Neoplasm/malignant](#)

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'.

- [hereditary non-polyposis colorectal \(HNPCC\)](#) — see [Neoplasm/malignant](#)
- [screening \(for\)](#) — see [Screening/neoplasm](#)

Family, familial — see also [condition](#)

- [adenomatous polyposis \(FAP\)](#) — see [Polyposis](#)
- disruption Z63.8
- - involving divorce or separation Z63.5
- planning advice Z30.0
- problem Z63.9
- - specified NEC Z63.8

Famine (effects of) T73.0

- oedema (see also [Malnutrition/severe](#)) E43

Fanconi(-de Toni)(-Debré) syndrome E72.0

Fanconi's anaemia D61.0

[FAP \(familial adenomatous polyposis\)](#) — see [Polyposis](#)

Farber's disease or syndrome E75.2

Hereditary — see [also condition](#)

- [non-polyposis colorectal cancer \(HNPCC\)](#) — see [Neoplasm/malignant](#)

Heredodegeneration, macular H35.5

HIV — see also [Human/immunodeficiency virus \(HIV\) disease](#)

- laboratory evidence R75
- nonconclusive test (in infants) R75
- positive, seropositive Z21

Hives (bold) (see also [Urticaria](#)) L50.9

[HNPCC \(hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer\)](#) — see [Neoplasm/malignant](#)

Hoarseness R49.0

Lymphostasis I89.8

[Lynch syndrome](#) — see [Neoplasm/malignant](#)

Lysine and hydroxylysine metabolism disorder E72.3

Lyssa — see [Rabies](#)

Polyposis — see also *Polyp*

- colon (adenomatous) (juvenile) (M8220/0) D12.-6
- adenocarcinoma in (M8220/3) [\(see also Neoplasm/malignant\)](#) C18.9
- carcinoma in (M8220/3) [\(see also Neoplasm/malignant\)](#) C18.9
- familial [adenomatous](#) (M8220/0) [\(see also Polyposis/colon\)](#) D12.-6
- intestinal (adenomatous) (juvenile) (M8220/0) [\(see also Polyposis/colon\)](#) D12.-6
- lymphomatous, malignant (M9673/3) C83.1
- lymphomatous, malignant (M9673/3) C83.1
- multiple, adenomatous (M8221/0) (see also *Neoplasm/benign*) D36.9

Screening (for)

- ...
- helminthiasis (intestinal) Z11.6
- [hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer \(HNPCC\) Z12.1](#)
- Hodgkin's disease Z12.8
- hormones Z04.0

- ...
- lymphoma Z12.8
- [Lynch syndrome Z12.1](#)
- malaria Z11.6
- malnutrition Z13.2
- ...
- poliomyelitis Z11.5
- [polyposis \(adenomatous\) \(familial\) \(FAP\) Z12.1](#)
- postnatal, chromosomal abnormalities Z13.7

Syndrome — see also *Disease*

- ...
- Lyell's L51.2
- due to drug
- - - correct substance properly administered L51.2
- - - overdose or wrong substance given or taken T50.9
- - - specified drug — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*
- [Lynch](#) — see [Neoplasm/malignant](#)
- MacLeod's J43.0

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS**0002 ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES****ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS REPORTING REFERRED TO IN OTHER STANDARDS**

The standards listed below include guidance that, in some cases, may indicate that certain conditions that would not normally meet ACS 0002 should be assigned as additional diagnoses. Examples of these sorts of cases are 'status' codes such as HIV, smoking, carrier, conditions found at endoscopy and 'flag' codes such as duration of pregnancy, or outcome of delivery.

Note that this list may not always be exhaustive as standards are changed over time.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| ACS 0005 | <i>Syndromes</i> |
| ACS 0011 | <i>Admission for surgery not performed</i> |
| ACS 0012 | <i>Suspected conditions</i> |
| ACS 0046 0051 | <i>Diagnosis selection for s</i> Same-day endoscopy - diagnostic |
| ACS 0102 | <i>HIV/AIDS</i> |
| ACS 0104 | <i>Viral hepatitis</i> |

0046 — DIAGNOSIS SELECTION FOR SAME-DAY ENDOSCOPY

~~An important feature of this standard is that it includes advice to code some conditions which may not ordinarily meet the criteria for ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses. Note, however, that conditions which are present at the time of endoscopy (eg COPD), in contrast to those found at endoscopy, remain subject to the criteria of ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses.~~

~~Note carefully when this standard applies and when it does not:~~

THIS STANDARD APPLIES TO:

Those patients who are admitted for endoscopic investigation of any body system (eg colonoscopy, bronchoscopy, ERCP) or arthroscopy and who are also:

- same day patients, ie admitted and discharged on the same date, or
- patients who are discharged on the day after admission but the intention was for same day admission, or
- patients who are admitted the day before the procedure because a day only admission is not possible or practicable for them (eg elderly patients, those who live in a remote location).

THIS STANDARD DOES NOT APPLY TO:

- Cases where the patient is presenting for follow up investigations. These cases are coded in accordance with ACS 2113 *Follow up examinations for specific disorders*.
- Patients having endoscopies to further investigate a known condition, such as carcinoma of the stomach (these cases will be coded in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*), or those presenting with a problem related to a known condition (these will be coded in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*).
- Episodes for screening that are coded in accordance with ACS 2111 *Screening for specific disorders*.
 - i. 1. **If a causal link is established** between the symptom and one of the findings (that is, either the clinician documents the link, or a standard directs coders to assume a link), this finding should be assigned as principal diagnosis. The symptom should not be coded (unless it meets criteria in ACS 1802 *Signs and symptoms*) and the other findings, if any, should be assigned as additional diagnoses.

— A computer generated report of the findings does not constitute establishment of a link, unless that report clearly demonstrates that one of the findings is the cause of the symptom and the other findings are incidental.

Example 1:

Patient with abdominal pain admitted for oesophagogastroduodenoscopy (OGD). Gastric ulcer documented as reason for abdominal pain. Duodenitis also noted.

Principal diagnosis: ~~— Gastric ulcer~~

Additional diagnosis: ~~— Duodenitis (and any other findings)~~

Procedure: ~~— OGD~~

2. **If a causal link is not established**, code the symptom as the principal diagnosis and code all the findings as additional diagnoses.

Example 2:

Patient with anaemia admitted for colonoscopy. The finding of diverticular disease is documented as not explaining the anaemia.

Principal diagnosis: ~~— Anaemia~~

Additional diagnosis: ~~— Diverticular disease (and any other findings)~~

Procedure: ~~— Colonoscopy~~

0051 SAME-DAY ENDOSCOPY - DIAGNOSTIC

This standard applies to patients who are admitted for endoscopic investigation of any body system (eg colonoscopy, bronchoscopy, endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP)) or arthroscopy for diagnostic purposes and who are also:

- same-day patients (ie admitted and discharged on the same date), **or**
- discharged on the day after admission but the intention was for same-day admission, **or**
- admitted the day before the procedure for support/supervision with the endoscopy preparation or because a day only admission is not possible or practicable for them (eg elderly patients, those who live in a remote location).

This standard **does not apply** where principal/additional diagnoses are clearly documented.

Conditions that are present at the time of endoscopy (eg chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)), in contrast to those found at diagnostic endoscopy, remain subject to the criteria in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

See also ACS 0024 *Panendoscopy* and ACS 1103 *Gastrointestinal (GI) haemorrhage*.

CLASSIFICATION

1. Symptom/condition documented as the indication for endoscopy:

1.1 If a causal link is documented between the indication/symptom and any of the findings, that is, either the clinician documents the link, or the classification directs clinical coders to assume a link:

- assign as principal diagnosis a code for the finding identified as the cause of the indication and do not assign a code for the indication/symptom (see also *Note* at the beginning of Chapter 18 *Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified*)
- assign codes for all other findings as additional diagnoses (note these findings do not need to meet the criteria in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*).

Note: ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient admitted with abdominal pain for investigation via oesophagogastroduodenoscopy. Gastric ulcer documented as reason for abdominal pain. Duodenitis also noted.

Codes: K25.9 *Gastric ulcer, unspecified as acute or chronic, without haemorrhage or perforation*

 K29.80 *Duodenitis without mention of haemorrhage*

1.2 If no causal link is documented between the indication/symptom and any of the findings:

- assign a code for the indication/symptom as the principal diagnosis
- assign codes for all findings as additional diagnoses.

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient admitted with haemoptysis for bronchoscopy. Suspicious lesion identified in the main bronchus and biopsied. Histopathology result shows squamous cell carcinoma.

Codes: R04.2 *Haemoptysis*
 C34.0 *Malignant neoplasm of main bronchus*
 M8070/3 *Squamous cell carcinoma NOS*

1.3 If there are no findings at diagnostic endoscopy, assign a code for the indication/symptom as the principal diagnosis.

EXAMPLE 3:

Patient with a positive faecal occult blood test (FOBT) admitted for colonoscopy. No biopsies were taken and no findings noted.

Codes: R19.5 *Other faecal abnormalities*

2. No symptom/condition documented as the indication for endoscopy:

Query the incomplete documentation with the clinician.

Where this is not possible or no response is forthcoming, apply the following guidelines:

2.1 If there is no indication and no findings documented:

- assign Z01.8 *Other specified special examinations* as the principal diagnosis.

EXAMPLE 4:

Patient admitted for same-day gastroscopy, with no documentation of an indication. The endoscopy report notes 'normal gastroscopy'.

Codes: Z01.8 *Other specified special examinations*

2.2 If there is no indication but there are findings documented:

- assign code(s) for findings and apply the criteria in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* to determine the principal diagnosis.

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted for same-day arthroscopy of the left knee, with no documentation of an indication. The arthroscopy report noted the following findings – grade III changes on the medial femoral condyle and mild prepatellar bursitis.

Codes: M17.1 *Other primary gonarthrosis*
 M70.4 *Prepatellar bursitis*

M17.1 has been assigned as principal diagnosis by applying ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*. Two or more diagnoses that equally meet the definition of principal diagnosis.

0052 SAME-DAY ENDOSCOPY - SURVEILLANCE

This standard applies to patients who are admitted for endoscopic surveillance of any body system (eg colonoscopy, bronchoscopy, endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP)) or arthroscopy and who are also:

- same-day patients (ie admitted and discharged on the same date) **or**
- discharged on the day after admission but the intention was for same-day admission, **or**
- admitted the day before the procedure for support/supervision with the endoscopy preparation or because a day only admission is not possible or practicable for them (eg elderly patients, those who live in a remote location).

For classification purposes endoscopic surveillance refers to:

- follow-up of conditions previously treated and thought to be cured (eg follow-up gastroscopy following treatment for gastric ulcer) (see Examples 1, 2 and 10)
- review of chronic incurable conditions such as coeliac disease, Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis that cannot be eradicated but require ongoing treatment and management. Although the follow-up examination may appear normal it does not mean the disease has been eradicated or cured (see Example 7)
- 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, 9 and 13)

Note: A positive gene test for a particular disease indicates susceptibility to that disease meaning that the individual is *at risk* for developing the disease. It should not be regarded as an abnormal result or a sign of the presence of the disease.

- screening due to other factors (see Example 5).

See also ACS 0024 *Panendoscopy* and ACS 0051 *Same-day endoscopy – diagnostic*.

CLASSIFICATION

In all scenarios described above, regardless of the documentation of terms such as follow-up, screening or surveillance, the following guidelines apply:

Assign as principal diagnosis:

- the pre-existing condition under surveillance (including chronic incurable conditions) (see Example 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12)
- the condition under surveillance (follow-up/screening) if detected at screening (see Example 6 and 10)
- an appropriate code from categories Z08 or Z09 *Follow-up examination after treatment for...* if the condition under surveillance has been previously treated and no recurrence or residual condition is detected (see Example 1 and 2)

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted for colonoscopy as concerned for own health after the death of a close friend with colorectal cancer. Colonoscopy found no abnormality.

Codes: Z12.1 *Special screening examination for neoplasm of intestinal tract*
Z71.1 *Person with feared complaint in whom no diagnosis is made*

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*

EXAMPLE 7:

Follow-up coeliac disease. Oesophagogastroduodenoscopy (OGD) with biopsy performed. No evidence of coeliac disease found in biopsied tissue.

Codes: K90.0 *Coeliac disease*

EXAMPLE 8:

Patient with Barrett's disease admitted for oesophagogastroscope and biopsy. Pathology report states 'no dysplasia'.

Codes: K22.7 *Barrett's oesophagus*

EXAMPLE 9:

Patient admitted with liver cirrhosis and ?varices for oesophagogastroscope. No varices were found.

Codes: K74.6 *Other and unspecified cirrhosis of liver*

EXAMPLE 10:

Patient with history of transitional cell cancer of the bladder treated with radiotherapy five years ago, admitted for follow-up cystoscopy. Recurrence of the malignancy was treated with diathermy.

Codes: C67.9 *Malignant neoplasm of bladder, unspecified*
M8120/3 *Transitional cell carcinoma NOS*

EXAMPLE 11:

Follow-up colonoscopy for hyperplastic polyps of the colon, removed surgically one year ago. Polyp found in the descending colon and removed. Histology revealed tubulovillous adenoma.

Codes: D12.4 Benign neoplasm of descending colon
M8263/0 Tubulovillous adenoma NOS
Z87.12 Personal history of colonic polyps

In this example the polyp (tubulovillous adenoma) found at endoscopy is the principal diagnosis even though it is a different topography/morphology to the polyps previously removed.

EXAMPLE 12:

Patient admitted for Barrett's oesophagus surveillance with an oesophagogastroscopy and biopsy performed. The histopathology report confirmed adenocarcinoma of the upper third of the oesophagus.

Codes: K22.7 Barrett's oesophagus
C15.3 Malignant neoplasm of upper third of oesophagus
M8140/3 Adenocarcinoma NOS

EXAMPLE 13:

Patient admitted with liver cirrhosis and ?varices for oesophagogastroscopy and a small oesophageal varix was found. The patient was commenced on propranolol to treat the varix.

Codes: K74.6 Other and unspecified cirrhosis of liver
I98.2* Oesophageal varices without mention of bleeding in diseases classified elsewhere

0236 NEOPLASM CODING AND SEQUENCING

(excluding same-day chemotherapy/radiotherapy)

The sequencing of either primary or secondary malignancy code is dependent on the treatment at each episode. Selection of the principal diagnosis should be made in accordance with ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*.

The primary malignancy should be coded as a current condition if the episode of care is for:

- diagnosis or treatment of the primary malignancy, in any of the following circumstances:
 - initial diagnosis of the primary malignancy
 - treatment of complications of the malignancy
 - operative intervention to remove the malignancy
 - medical care related to the malignancy, including palliative care (see also ACS 2116 *Palliative care*)

- recurrence of a primary malignancy previously eradicated from the same organ or tissue
- diagnosis or treatment of a secondary malignancy, regardless of when/if the primary site was previously resected. An additional diagnosis code(s) should be assigned for the primary site(s) if known, or C80.- *Malignant neoplasm without specification of site* if the primary site is unknown.
- treatment aimed at stopping the cancer progression, such as:
 - chemotherapy or radiotherapy (see also ACS 0044 *Chemotherapy* and ACS 0229 *Radiotherapy*)
 - subsequent admissions for wider excision (even if there is no residual malignancy on histopathology)
 - staged surgery for prophylactic removal of a related organ
- treatment of another nonmalignant condition, when the malignancy is a comorbidity that has an affect on the episode of care as per ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.
- dental clearance prior to radiotherapy. The malignancy or the complication will be coded as the principal diagnosis.

If the episode is for follow-up care, the malignancy may be coded as current or as a past history, dependent on the circumstances surrounding the episode of care. (See also ACS 1204 *Plastic surgery*, ACS 2112 *Personal history*, ~~ACS 2113 *Follow-up examinations for specific disorders*~~ and ACS 2114 *Prophylactic surgery*.)

Where there are multiple metastatic sites, assign a code for each site in order to reflect the severity of the condition.

~~0246 FAMILIAL ADENOMATOUS POLYPOSIS~~

~~DEFINITION~~

~~Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) is caused by a mutation in a gene called the APC gene. Everyone has this APC gene but people with FAP have a changed or mutated copy of the gene. Once this change has occurred in the gene, it can be passed on from parent to child (inherited). FAP can begin as early as age 10 when thousands of potentially cancerous polyps develop in the colon. More than 90% of people with FAP develop colon cancer by age 50.~~

~~CLASSIFICATION~~

~~D12.6 — Benign neoplasm of colon, unspecified~~

~~M8220/0 — Adenomatous polyposis coli~~

~~Z83.7 — Family history of diseases of the digestive system~~

~~OR~~

~~Z80.0 — Family history of malignant neoplasm of digestive organs~~

~~If a patient with familial adenomatous polyposis develops adenocarcinoma of the colon, note that the appropriate morphology code is M8220/3 *Adenocarcinoma in adenomatous polyposis coli*.~~

~~Persons who are at risk for FAP due to a family history of the disease will be screened at regular intervals~~

~~(see ACS 2111 *Screening for specific disorders*).~~

~~0247 HEREDITARY NON-POLYPOSIS COLON CANCER~~

~~DEFINITION~~

~~Hereditary non-polyposis colon cancer (HNPCC) is caused by a gene mutation, similar to that of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP). The term 'non-polyposis' is used to distinguish this condition from FAP. HNPCC accounts for approximately 1–5% of all types of bowel cancer. A person inheriting this gene mutation has about an 80% chance of developing bowel cancer.~~

~~CLASSIFICATION~~

~~If hereditary non-polyposis colon cancer (HNPCC) is documented assign the following codes:~~

~~C18. — Malignant neoplasm of colon~~

~~Z80.0 — Family history of malignant neoplasm of digestive organs~~

~~Persons who are at risk for HNPCC due to a family history of the disease will be screened at regular intervals (see ACS 2111 *Screening for specific disorders*).~~

~~2111 SCREENING FOR SPECIFIC DISORDERS~~

~~DEFINITION~~

~~Screening is the testing or examination 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.~~

~~CLASSIFICATION~~

~~Codes from categories Z11, Z12 and Z13 *Special screening examination for...* should be assigned as the principal diagnosis when a patient is examined (eg endoscopy) for a particular disease or disorder when the disease for which the patient is being screened is **not detected or has never been detected**.~~

~~Assign a code for the disease as the principal diagnosis if the disease for which the patient is being screened is **detected** during the screening episode of care. A code from Z11., Z12. or Z13. is unnecessary.~~

~~Z12. *Special screening examination for neoplasms* would **not** be assigned in the following circumstances:~~

- ~~• **follow-up** examination for a previous history of neoplasm (Z08. *Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms*), or~~
- ~~• when a symptom or sign is the reason for examination (coded to the appropriate symptom/sign).~~

~~(See also ACS 2112 *Personal history* and ACS 2113 *Follow-up examinations for specific disorders*.)~~

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient admitted for colonoscopy due to family history of colon cancer. Colonoscopy found no abnormality.

Codes: ~~Z12.1~~ ~~Special screening examination for neoplasm of intestinal tract~~
~~Z80.0~~ ~~Family history of malignant neoplasm of digestive organs~~
~~32090-00 [905]~~ ~~Fibreoptic colonoscopy to caecum~~

2112 PERSONAL HISTORY

The codes in categories Z85–Z87 for personal history of malignant neoplasm or other diseases and conditions should never be sequenced as the principal diagnosis. (See also ACS 0236 *Neoplasm coding and sequencing*.)

These codes would only be assigned as additional diagnoses where the condition is completely resolved yet the history is directly relevant to the current episode of care. (~~See also ACS 2111 *Screening for specific disorders* and ACS 2113 *Follow-up examinations for specific disorders*.~~)

~~2113 FOLLOW-UP EXAMINATIONS FOR SPECIFIC DISORDERS~~

~~(See also ACS 2111 *Screening for specific disorders*.)~~

~~Codes from category Z08 *Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms* or Z09 *Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms* should be assigned as the principal diagnosis when a patient is admitted for follow-up of a condition and no residual condition or recurrences are found.~~

~~**Note:**—This standard excludes cases where patients are admitted for further treatment of a neoplasm, for example, wide excision of a previously excised lesion (see ACS 0236 *Neoplasm coding and sequencing*).~~

~~The appropriate code describing the type of previous treatment from category Z08 or Z09 should be assigned as the principal diagnosis. Record as an additional diagnosis the appropriate code from categories Z85–Z87 for the personal history.~~

~~**Note:**—ACHI codes are not included in these examples.~~

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient admitted for follow-up of bladder cancer (previously treated by radiation therapy). Trabeculation of the bladder was noted but no recurrence of the malignancy.

Codes: ~~Z08.1~~ ~~Follow-up examination after radiotherapy for malignant neoplasm~~
~~Z85.5~~ ~~Personal history of malignant neoplasm of urinary tract~~

EXAMPLE 2:

~~Patient admitted for follow-up of gastric ulcers (treated with medications). Endoscopy revealed healed ulcers, but no evidence of active ulceration.~~

~~Codes: — Z09.2 — *Follow-up examination after pharmacotherapy for other conditions*
— Z87.11 — *Personal history of peptic ulcer disease*~~

~~If the condition has recurred or a residual condition is present, code the condition as the principal diagnosis. (See also ACS 0046 *Diagnosis selection for same-day endoscopy*.)~~

EXAMPLE 3:

~~Carcinoma of bladder found at check cystoscopy.~~

~~Codes: — C67.9 — *Malignant neoplasm of bladder, unspecified*
— M8010/3 — *Carcinoma NOS*
— Z08.9 — *Follow up examination after unspecified treatment for malignant neoplasm*~~

Gouty nephrolithiasis, retroperitoneal fibrosis and IgG4-related disease

BACKGROUND:

- Following receipt of a public submission, N22.* *Calculus of urinary tract in other diseases classified elsewhere* was added to ACS 0049 *Disease codes that must never be assigned*. Assign specific codes for calculus of the urinary tract, with assignment of codes for the underlying cause (eg. schistosomiasis [bilharziasis] or idiopathic gout), as appropriate, as per the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*
- Following publication of a Coding Rule regarding retroperitoneal fibrosis (without ureteric obstruction), a submission was lodged with the WHO Update Reference Committee (URC). A code for 'retroperitoneal fibrosis' was created as per the official changes to ICD-10 approved by Heads of Collaborating Centres at the annual meeting in Manchester, 2015
- Following publication of a Coding Rule regarding IgG4-related disease, terms were added to ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index for this condition, classified to D89.8 *Other specified disorders involving the immune mechanism, not elsewhere classified*.

TABULAR LIST

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| K66 | Other disorders of peritoneum <i>Excludes:</i> ascites (R18) |
| K66.0 ▽ 0047 | Peritoneal adhesions Adhesions (of): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • abdominal (wall) • diaphragm • intestine • male pelvis • mesenteric • omentum • stomach Adhesive bands <i>Excludes:</i> adhesions [bands] (of): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • female pelvis (N73.6) • with intestinal obstruction (K56.5) |
| K66.1 | Haemoperitoneum <i>Excludes:</i> traumatic haemoperitoneum (S36.81) |
| K66.2 | Retroperitoneal fibrosis Ormond's disease |
| K66.8 | Other specified disorders of peritoneum |
| K66.9 | Disorder of peritoneum, unspecified |

M72.8 Other fibroblastic disorders

[0-9]

Abscess of fascia

Excludes: fasciitis:

- diffuse (eosinophilic) (M35.4)
- necrotising (M72.6-)
- nodular (M72.4-)
- perirenal: ([K66.2](#))
 - ~~NOS (N13.5)~~
 - ~~with infection (N13.6)~~
- plantar (M72.2)

CHAPTER 14

DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (N00–N99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|---|
| N00–N08 | Glomerular diseases |
| N10–N16 | Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases |
| N17–N19 | Kidney failure |
| N20–N23 | Urolithiasis |
| N25–N29 | Other disorders of kidney and ureter |
| N30–N39 | Other diseases of urinary system |
| N40–N51 | Diseases of male genital organs |
| N60–N64 | Disorders of breast |
| N70–N77 | Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs |
| N80–N98 | Noninflammatory disorders of female genital tract |
| N99 | Other disorders of genitourinary tract |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|---|
| N08* | Glomerular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N16* | Renal tubulo-interstitial disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N22* | Calculus of urinary tract in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N29* | Other disorders of kidney and ureter in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N33* | Bladder disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N37* | Urethral disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N51* | Disorders of male genital organs in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N74* | Female pelvic inflammatory disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| N77* | Vulvovaginal ulceration and inflammation in diseases classified elsewhere |

Note: When a genitourinary condition is described as occurring in more than one site and is not specifically indexed, it should be classified to the higher anatomic site (eg vesicoureteric junction to ureter or pelvoureteric junction to kidney).

Excludes: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
 certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
 complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)
 congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
 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)

N22* **Calculus of urinary tract in diseases classified elsewhere**

[V 0049, 0050](#)

N22.0* Urinary calculus in schistosomiasis [bilharziasis] (B65.-†)

N22.8* Calculus of urinary tract in other diseases classified elsewhere

APPENDIX C UNACCEPTABLE PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS CODES

...

M19.99 Arthrosis, unspecified, site unspecified

[N22.0*](#) [Urinary calculus in schistosomiasis \[bilharziasis\] \(B65.-+\)](#)

[N22.8*](#) [Calculus of urinary tract in other diseases classified elsewhere](#)

O09.0 Duration of pregnancy < 5 completed weeks

APPENDIX D CLASSIFICATION OF HOSPITAL ACQUIRED DIAGNOSES (CHADx)

M CHADx 7 Gastrointestinal complications

...

7.7 Other digestive system disorders

...

K661 Haemoperitoneum

[K662](#) [Retroperitoneal fibrosis](#)

K668 Other specified disorders of peritoneum

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Calculus, calculi, calculous ([impacted](#))([recurrent](#))

- ampulla of Vater (*see also* [Cholelithiasis](#)) K80.5-
- appendix K38.1
- bile duct (common) (hepatic) K80.5-
- - with cholangitis K80.3-
- biliary K80.2-
- - specified NEC K80.8-
- bilirubin, multiple (*see also* [Cholelithiasis](#)) K80.2-
- bladder (~~diverticulum~~)-(encysted) (~~impacted~~) (~~urinary~~) N21.0
- bronchus J98.0
- calyx (~~kidney~~) (~~renal~~) (*see also* [Calculus/kidney](#)) [NEC](#) N20.0
- cholesterol (pure) (solitary) (*see also* [Cholelithiasis](#)) K80.2-
- common duct (bile) K80.5-
- conjunctiva H11.1
- cystic N21.0
- - duct (*see also* [Cholelithiasis](#)) K80.2-
- dental (subgingival) (supragingival) K03.6 [- - pulpal K04.2](#)
- ~~-diverticulum~~
- ~~---bladder N21.0~~
- ~~---kidney N20.0~~
- epididymis N50.8
- gallbladder K80.2-
- - with cholecystitis (chronic) K80.1-
- - - acute K80.0-
- hepatic (duct) K80.5-
- hepatobiliary K80.8-
- intestinal (~~impaction~~)-(obstruction) K56.4
- kidney (~~impacted~~) (multiple) (~~pelvis~~)-(recurrent) (~~staghorn~~)-[NEC](#) N20.0
- - with calculus, ureter — *see* [Calculus/ureter/with/calculus, kidney](#)
- [- - - calculus, ureter — see](#) [Calculus/ureter/with/kidney calculus](#)
- [- - - hydronephrosis N13.2](#)
- [- - - - with infection N13.6](#)
- - congenital Q63.82
- lacrimal passages H04.5
- liver (~~impacted~~) K80.5-
- lung J98.4
- nephritic (~~impacted~~)-(recurrent)-(see also [Calculus/kidney](#)) [NEC](#) N20.0
- nose J34.8
- pancreas (duct) K86.8
- parotid duct or gland K11.5
- pelvis; (encysted) (*see also* [Calculus/kidney](#)) [NEC](#) N20.0
- pelvoureteric junction (PUJ) (*see also* [Calculus/kidney](#)) [NEC](#) N20.0
- prostate N42.0
- pulmonary J98.4
- [- pulpal, tooth K04.2](#)
- pyelitis (~~impacted~~)-(recurrent)-(see also [Calculus/by site](#)) N20.9-
- ~~---with hydronephrosis N13.2~~
- pyelonephritis (~~impacted~~)-(recurrent)-(see also [Calculus/by site](#)) N20.9-
- ~~---with hydronephrosis N13.2~~
- renal — *see* [Calculus/kidney](#)
- salivary (duct) (gland) K11.5
- seminal vesicle N50.8
- staghorn (*see also* [Calculus/kidney](#)) [NEC](#) N20.0
- Stensen's duct K11.5

- stomach K31.88
- sublingual gland (duct) K11.5
- - congenital Q38.49
- submandibular duct, gland or region K11.5
- suburethral N21.8
- tonsil J35.8
- tooth, teeth (subgingival) (supragingival) K03.6 [- - pulpal K04.2](#)
- tunica vaginalis N50.8
- ureter (~~impacted~~)-(recurrent)-[NEC](#) N20.1
- - with
- ~~-----calculus, kidney N20.2~~
- ~~-----with hydronephrosis N13.2~~
- ~~-----with infection N13.6~~
- - - hydronephrosis N13.2
- - - - with infection N13.6
- [- - - kidney calculus N20.2](#)
- [- - - - with hydronephrosis N13.2](#)
- [- - - - - with infection N13.6](#)
- urethra (~~impacted~~) N21.1
- urinary (duct) (~~impacted~~)-(passage) (tract) (*see also* [Calculus/by site](#)) [NEC](#) N20.9
- - with
- - - cystitis (acute) N21.0
- - - hydronephrosis N13.2
- - - - with infection N13.6
- - lower NEC N21.9
- - - specified N21.8
- vagina N89.8
- vesical (~~impacted~~) N21.0
- vesicoureteric junction (VUJ) (*see also* [Calculus/ureter](#)) [NEC](#) N20.1
- Wharton's duct K11.5
- ~~-xanthine E79.8† N22.8*~~

Cystopyelitis (*see also* [Pyelonephritis](#)) N12~~-with calculus (impacted)-(recurrent) N20.9~~**Cystorrhagia** N32.8**Deposit**

...

- urate, kidney-urinary (*see also* [Calculus/kidneyurinary](#)) [NEC](#) N20.90

Disease, diseased — *see also* [Syndrome](#)

...

- immune D89.9
- immunoglobulin deposition (M9769/1) D47.7
- - deposition (M9769/1) D47.7
- - G4-related (autoimmune) (IgG4-RD) (IgG4-related) (IgG4-RSD) (sclerosing) (systemic) D89.8
- immunoproliferative (malignant) (M9760/3) C88.9-
- ...
- orbit H05.9
- - specified NEC H05.8
- [Ormond's K66.2](#)
- Oropouche virus A93.0

Fasciitis M72.9-

- diffuse (eosinophilic) M35.4
- necrotising M72.6-
- nodular M72.4-
- perirenal (~~with ureteral obstruction~~) N13.5 [K66.2](#)
- ~~with infection~~ N13.6
- plantar M72.2
- plantar M72.2
- specified NEC M72.8-
- traumatic (old) M72.8-
- - current — code as *Sprain/by site*

Fibrosis, fibrotic

- ...
- hepatosplenic (portal hypertension) K76.6
- [IgG4-associated \(multifocal systemic\) D89.8](#)
- intrascrotal N50.8
- kidney (*see also Sclerosis/kidney*) N26
- retroperitoneal, ~~idiopathic (with ureteral obstruction)~~ N13.5 [K66.2](#)
- ~~with infection~~ N13.6
- scrotum N50.8

Gout, gouty M10.9-

- drug-induced M10.2-
- idiopathic M10.0-
- in (due to) kidney impairment M10.3-
- lead-induced M10.1-
- primary M10.0-
- saturnine M10.1-
- secondary NEC M10.4-
- syphilitic A52.7† M14.8*
- tophi NEC M10.0-
- - ear M10.0-8† H62.8*
- - heart M10.08† I43.8*

Gravel (urinary) (*see also Calculus/urinary*) [NEC](#) N20.9**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](#)**IIAC (idiopathic infantile arterial calcification)** Q28.8**Infection, infected** (opportunistic) (*see also Infestation*) B99

- ...
- kidney (cortex) (haematogenous) [NEC](#) N15.9
- - with calculus (*see also Calculus/kidney*) N20.0
- ~~with hydronephrosis~~ N13.6

Nephritis, nephritic N05.-

Note: Where a term is indexed only at the three character level, eg N00.-, reference should be made to the list of fourth character subdivisions in the Tabular List of Diseases.

- with
- - calculus (*see also Calculus/kidney*) [NEC](#) N20.0
- - foot process disease N04.-
- - glomerular lesion

- - - diffuse sclerosing (*see also Disease/kidney/chronic*) N18.9
- - - hypocomplementemic — *see Nephritis/membranoproliferative*
- - - IgA — *see Nephropathy/IgA*
- - - lobular, lobulonodular — *see Nephritis/membranoproliferative*
- - - necrotic, necrotising NEC — code to N00–N07 with fourth character .8
- - - nodular — *see Nephritis/membranoproliferative*
- - - specified pathology NEC — code to N00–N07 with fourth character .8
- - oedema — *see Nephrosis*
- acute N00.-

- ...
- Balkan (endemic) N15.0
- calculous, calculus (*see also Calculus/kidney*) [NEC](#) N20.09
- cardiac — *see Hypertension/kidney*

Nephrolithiasis (congenital)-(pelvis) (recurrent) (*see also Calculus/kidney*) [NEC](#) N20.0

- congenital [Q63.8](#)
- ~~gouty~~ M10.0-† N22.8*
- ~~uric acid~~ M10.0-† N22.8*

Obstruction, obstructed, obstructive

- ...
- ureter (functional) NEC N13.5
- - with
- - - hydronephrosis N13.1
- - - - and infection N13.6
- - - pyelonephritis (chronic) N11.1
- - congenital Q62.39
- - due to calculus (*see also Calculus/ureter*) [NEC](#) N20.1

Ormond's disease (~~with ureteral obstruction~~) N13.5 [K66.2](#)

- ~~with infection~~ N13.6

Ornithinaemia (type I) (type II) E72.4**Pelviolithiasis** (*see also Calculus/kidney*) [NEC](#) N20.0**Pyelitis** (congenital) (uraemic) (*see also Pyelonephritis*) N12

- ~~with~~
- ~~calculus~~ N20.9
- ~~with hydronephrosis~~ N13.2
- ~~contracted kidney~~ N11.9
- ~~acute~~ N10
- ~~with calculus (impacted) (recurrent)~~ N20.9
- ~~chronic~~ N11.9
- ~~with calculus~~ N20.9
- ~~with hydronephrosis~~ N13.2
- ~~complicating pregnancy~~ O23.0
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn~~ P00.1
- cystica N28.8
- puerperal (postpartum) O86.2
- tuberculous A18.1† N29.1*

Pyelocystitis (*see also Pyelonephritis*) N12

- ~~with calculus (impacted) (recurrent)~~ N20.9

Pyelonephritis (see also *Nephritis/tubulo-interstitial*) N12

- with
- - calculus ([see also Calculus/by site](#)) NEC N20.9_
- - - with hydronephrosis N13.2
- - contracted kidney N11.9
- acute N10
- ~~calculous N20.9~~
- ~~with hydronephrosis N13.2~~
- chronic N11.9
- ~~with calculus N20.9~~
- ~~with hydronephrosis N13.2~~
- - nonobstructive N11.8

Reflux

- ...
- ureteral N13.7
- - with pyelonephritis (chronic) N11.0
- - - and calculus (~~impacted~~) (~~recurrent~~) ([see also Calculus/urinary](#)) NEC N20.9
- vesicoureteral (with scarring) NEC N13.7
- - with pyelonephritis (chronic) N11.0
- - congenital Q62.70
- - - bilateral Q62.72
- - - unilateral Q62.71

Staghorn calculus (see also *Calculus/kidney*)
[NEC](#) N20.0**Stone(s)** — see ~~also~~ *Calculus*

- ~~bladder (diverticulum) N21.0~~
- ~~kidney N20.0~~
- ~~prostate N42.0~~
- ~~pulpal (dental) K04.2~~
- ~~renal N20.0~~
- ~~salivary gland or duct (any) K11.5~~
- ~~ureteric N20.1~~
- ~~urethra (impacted) N21.1~~
- ~~urinary (duct) (impacted) (passage) N20.9~~
- ~~bladder (diverticulum) N21.0~~
- ~~lower tract NEC N21.9~~
- ~~specified N21.8~~
- ~~xanthine E79.8† N22.8*~~

Stonecutter's lung J62.8**Syndrome** — see also *Disease*

- ...
- idiopathic cardiorespiratory distress, newborn P22.0
- [IgG4-related multiorgan lymphoproliferative \(IgG4-MOLPS\) D89.8](#)
- iliotalibial band M76.3
- ...
- systemic ~~inflammatory response (SIRS), as a result of disease classified elsewhere~~
- - [IgG4 plasmacytic \(SIPS\) D89.8](#)
- - [inflammatory response \(SIRS\), as a result of disease classified elsewhere](#)
- - - infectious origin (without acute organ failure) — see *Sepsis*
- - - noninfectious origin (without acute organ failure) R65.2
- - - with associated acute organ failure R65.3
- tachycardia-bradycardia I49.5

Ureteritis N28.8

- complicating pregnancy O23.3
- cystica N28.8
- due to calculus ([see also Calculus/ureter](#)) NEC N20.1
- ~~with calculus, kidney N20.2~~
- ~~with hydronephrosis N13.2~~
- gonococcal (acute) (chronic) A54.2† N29.1*
- nonspecific N28.8

Ureterolith, ureterolithiasis (see also *Calculus/ureter*) [NEC](#) N20.1**Urethritis** (anterior) (posterior) N34.2

- [with calculus N21.1](#)
- ~~calculous N21.1~~
- candidal B37.4† N37.0*

Urolithiasis (see also *Calculus/urinary*) [NEC](#) N20.9**Xanthelasma** (eyelid) (palpebra) H02.6**Xanthinuria**, **hereditary** E79.8**Xanthoastrocytoma, pleomorphic** (M9424/3)

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0049 DISEASE CODES THAT MUST NEVER BE ASSIGNED

The following ICD-10-AM codes must never be assigned for inpatient morbidity coding:

- 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/osteoarthritis NOS as primary osteoarthritis*
- M99.- *Biomechanical lesions, not elsewhere classified*
- [N22.-* *Calculus of urinary tract in diseases classified elsewhere*](#)
- R65.0 *Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of infectious origin without acute organ failure*
- Y90.9 *Presence of alcohol in blood, level not specified – see also ACS 0503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders*
- Y91 *Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by level of intoxication – see also ACS 0503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders*
- Z22.5 *Carrier of viral hepatitis – see also ACS 0104 Viral hepatitis*
- Z50.2 *Alcohol rehabilitation*
- Z50.3 *Drug rehabilitation*
- Z58.7 *Exposure to tobacco smoke*
- Z81.- *Family history of mental and behavioural disorders – see also ACS 0520 Family history of mental illness*

Botulinum toxin injection

BACKGROUND:

Following updates to the Commonwealth Medicare Benefits Schedule, amendments were made to create generic ACHI codes for 'administration of agent into *specific site*', to classify 'injection of botulinum toxin (Botox)' or other agent/substance.

TABULAR LIST

LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

Block No. Block Name

216 [Procedures for ~~S~~trabismus ~~repair~~](#)

39 Insertion of spinal catheter, infusion device or pump

Note: Performed for management of:

- chronic spasticity
- pain

39125-00 Insertion or replacement of spinal catheter

Insertion or replacement of catheter:

- caudal
- epidural
- intrathecal
- subarachnoid

Excludes: that with:

- [administration of therapeutic agent \(see Alphabetic Index: Administration/specified site/spinal\)](#)
- ~~infusion of therapeutic agent (see Alphabetic Index: Infusion/spinal canal)~~
- ~~injection of therapeutic agent (see Alphabetic Index: Injection/spinal)~~
- insertion of implantable spinal infusion device or pump 39127-00 [39])

OCULAR ADNEXA – EXTRAOCULAR MUSCLES

216 [Procedures for ~~S~~trabismus ~~repair~~](#)

~~Repair of strabismus by:~~

- ~~• advancement~~
- ~~• lengthening~~
- ~~• recession~~
- ~~• resection~~
- ~~• shortening~~

~~18366-00 Administration of botulinum toxin for strabismus~~

~~*Includes:* electromyography~~

[18366-01 Administration of agent into extraocular muscles for strabismus](#)

Includes: [botulinum toxin](#)
[electromyography](#)

42848-00 Muscle transplant for strabismus

Hummelsheim procedure
Transposition of extraocular muscles

- 42833-00 Strabismus procedure involving 1 or 2 muscles, 1 eye
- 42833-01 Strabismus procedure involving 1 or 2 muscles, both eyes
- 42839-00 Strabismus procedure involving ≥ 3 muscles, 1 eye
- 42839-01 Strabismus procedure involving ≥ 3 muscles, both eyes

230 Application, insertion or removal procedures on eyelid

- 42869-00 Insertion of implant into eyelid
Correction of eyelid closure in facial nerve paralysis

~~18370-00 Administration of botulinum toxin into eyelid
Injection of botulinum toxin into orbicularis oculi muscle for blepharospasm~~

~~Excludes: for strabismus (18366-00 [216])~~

18370-03 Administration of agent into eyelid
Injection into orbicularis oculi muscle

Includes: botulinum toxin

Note: Performed for blepharospasm

Excludes: for strabismus (18366-01 [216])

399 Other procedures on salivary gland or duct

18360-02 Administration of agent into salivary gland

Includes: botulinum toxin

- 90140-00 Other procedures on salivary gland or duct

521 Application, insertion or removal procedures on larynx

~~18368-00 Administration of botulinum toxin into vocal cord
Injection of botulinum toxin into larynx~~

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

- ~~• collagen~~
- ~~• fat~~
- ~~• Gelfoam~~
- ~~• Teflon~~

41870-01 Administration of agent into larynx or vocal cord

Includes: botulinum toxin

collagen

fat

Gelfoam

Teflon

Note: Performed for spasmodic dysphonia

929 Application, insertion or removal procedures on rectum or anus

90344-02 Administration of agent [into](#) lesion or tissue of anorectal region

~~Administration of:~~

- ~~• agent (botulinum toxin) into anal fissure~~
- ~~• biological (fibrin) sealant for anorectal fistula~~

~~Application of formalin for treatment of radiation proctitis~~

~~Injection of:~~

- ~~• agent into anal sphincter for faecal incontinence~~
- ~~• agent (sclerosing) (sclerotherapy) for rectal mucosal prolapse~~

Includes: [anal/anorectal plug](#)
[application of formalin](#)
[botulinum toxin](#)
[biological \(fibrin\) sealant](#)
[sclerosing agent \(sclerotherapy\)](#)

Note: Performed for:

- [anal fissure](#)
- [anal/anorectal fistula \(plug\)](#)
- [faecal incontinence](#)
- [radiation proctitis](#)
- [rectal mucosal prolapse](#)

Excludes: repair of fistula of:

- [anovagina \(90447-00 \[1284\]\)](#)
- [rectovagina \(90447-00 \[1284\]\)](#)
- that for haemorrhoids ([32132-00 \[941\]](#))

1092 Other application, insertion or removal procedures on bladder

...
 36851-00 Endoscopic administration of agent into bladder wall

~~Endoscopic:~~

- ~~• injection into ureteral orifice~~
- ~~• periureteric injection~~
- ~~• subureteric~~
- ~~• ureteric~~

Sting procedure

Includes: ~~cystourethroscopy~~ [botulinum toxin](#)
[cystourethroscopy](#)
[Deflux](#)
 injection [\(into\)](#) of:
 • ~~Deflux~~
 • ~~Teflon~~
 • [intravesical](#)
 • [periureteric](#)
 • [subureteric](#)
 • [ureteral orifice](#)
 • [ureteric](#)
[Teflon](#)
[urethral dilation](#)
[urethroscopy](#)

Note: Performed for [urinary \(stress\) incontinence](#)

1552 Administration of agent into other musculoskeletal sites

47900-01 Administration of agent into bone cyst

~~18360-00 Administration of botulinum toxin into soft tissue, not elsewhere classified~~

~~Injection of botulinum toxin (Botox) (Botoxin) into:~~

- ~~• ligament~~
- ~~• muscle~~
- ~~• tendon~~

~~90560-00 Administration of other agent into soft tissue, not elsewhere classified~~

~~Administration of agent into soft tissue for local effect NOS~~

~~Excludes: administration of agent for systemic effect (see block [1920])~~

18360-01 Administration of agent into soft tissue, not elsewhere classified

Includes: botulinum toxin

injection of agent for local effect into:

- ligament
- muscle
- soft tissue NOS
- tendon
- steroid

Note: Performed for:

- cervical dystonia (spasmodic torticollis)
- chronic migraine
- dynamic equinus foot deformity (equinovalgus) (equinovarus), due to spasticity
- hemifacial spasm
- sialorrhoea
- spasticity (focal)

Excludes: administration of agent for systemic effect (see block [1920])

50124-01 Administration of agent into joint or other synovial cavity, not elsewhere classified

...

SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE

Includes: hair follicles

mucous membrane

nails

sweat glands

...

1602 Administration of agent into skin and subcutaneous tissue

90660-00 Administration of agent into skin and subcutaneous tissue

Injection of:

- autologous fat
- collagen
- poly-L-lactic acid
- silicone

Includes: autologous fat

botulinum toxin

collagen

poly-L-lactic acid

silicone

Note: Performed for ~~correction of~~:

- 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

1920 Administration of pharmacotherapy

▽ 0042, 0044, 0102, 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: ~~Injection/by site or Injection/by type/by site~~ [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 chemotherapeutic agent (see block [741])

ALPHABETIC INDEX

INTRODUCTION

...

CONVENTIONS USED IN THE ALPHABETIC INDEX OF INTERVENTIONS

...

CROSS REFERENCES/INSTRUCTIONAL REFERENCES

Prior to ACHI Eighth Edition cross references in the Alphabetic Index used commas to separate lead terms and subterms in an alternate index pathway. From Eighth Edition these commas have been replaced with slashes as follows:

EXAMPLE 8:

Administration

—agent (to)

—sympatholytic — *see also Administration, nerve, sympathetic***Ablation**- arrhythmia circuit or focus — *see Ablation, cardiac*

is shown as:

Administration

—agent (to)

—sympatholytic — *see also Administration/nerve/sympathetic***Ablation**- arrhythmia circuit or focus — *see Ablation/cardiac*

Ablation — *see also Destruction/by site*

...

- nerve — *see also Neurotomy*

- - sympathetic

- - - chemical — *see Administration/specified site/nerve/sympathetic*

Administration (around) [\(into\)](#) [\(local\)](#) [\(of\)](#) [\(therapeutic agent\)](#) — *see also Injection*

Note: Terms listed under the lead term 'Administration' are split by three main subterms; [Administration/indication](#), [Administration/specified site](#) and [Administration/type of agent](#).

—agent (to)

—for dental procedure 97927-00 **[485]**

—anaesthetic (for)

—anaesthesia — *see Anaesthesia/by type*—pain management — *see Administration/nerve/by site/anaesthetic agent*—soft tissue NEC 90560-00 **[1552]**—synovial cavity (joint) NEC 50124-01 **[1552]**—systemic effect — *see Pharmacotherapy*

—anal

—fissure 90344-02 **[929]**—sphincter, for faecal incontinence (bulking) 90344-02 **[929]**—anorectal region 90344-02 **[929]**—arrest haemorrhage via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Administration/agent/occlude/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*

- biological sealant (fibrin sealant) (glue) for fistula — see *Closure/fistula*
- chemotherapeutic — see *Chemotherapy*
- neurolytic — see *Administration/nerve/by site/neurolytic agent*
- occlude (embolise)
- aneurysm via surgical peripheral catheterisation — see *Administration/agent/occlude/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- arteriovenous fistula or malformation via surgical peripheral catheterisation — see *Administration/agent/occlude/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- blood vessel, transcatheter NEC 35321-10 **[768]**
- abdomen 35321-05 **[768]**
- cerebral
- aneurysm 35412-00 **[11]**
- arteries NEC 35321-02 **[768]**
- arteriovenous malformation NEC 35412-00 **[11]**
- veins NEC 35321-08 **[768]**
- chest 35321-04 **[768]**
- coeliac 35321-05 **[768]**
- face 35321-03 **[768]**
- gastrointestinal 35321-05 **[768]**
- hepatic 35321-05 **[768]**
- iliac 35321-06 **[768]**
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- systemic effect — see *Pharmacotherapy*
- sclerosing — see *Sclerotherapy*
- sympatholytic — see also *Administration/nerve/sympathetic*
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- percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 **[741]**
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- antitoxins 92164-00 **[1883]**
- botulism 92163-00 **[1883]**
- diphtheria 92164-00 **[1883]**
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- expander (Dextran) (Rheomacrodex) 92063-00 **[1893]**
- gamma globulin 13706-05 **[1893]**
- granulocytes 92064-00 **[1893]**
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- femoral (anaesthetic agent) 18270-00 **[63]**
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 - - - - neurolytic agent 18292-00 [64]
 - - - - carotid sinus (anaesthetic agent) 18282-00 [65]
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 - - - - neurolytic agent 18292-02 [66]
 - - - - cervical
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 - - - - - trigeminal — see *Administration/specified site/nerve/trigeminal*
 - - - - facial (anaesthetic agent) 18238-00 [60]
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 - - - - spinal
 - - - - - accessory (anaesthetic agent) 18250-00 [60]
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 - - - - - posterior primary rami (anaesthetic agent) 39013-02 [62]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 39013-03 [62]
 - - - - splanchnic (anaesthetic agent) 18288-01 [65]
 - - - - - neurolytic agent 18294-01 [66]
 - - - - stellate ganglion (anaesthetic agent) 18284-00 [65]
 - - - - - neurolytic agent 18298-00 [66]
 - - - - suboccipital (anaesthetic agent) 18242-00 [63]
 - - - - - neurolytic agent 18292-00 [64]
 - - - - suprascapular (anaesthetic agent) 18256-00 [63]
 - - - - - neurolytic agent 18292-00 [64]
 - - - - sural (anaesthetic agent) 18272-03 [63]
 - - - - - neurolytic agent 18292-00 [64]
 - - - - sympathetic
 - - - - - carotid sinus (anaesthetic agent) 18282-00 [65]
 - - - - - - in conjunction with surgical procedure — omit code
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18292-02 [66]
 - - - - - cervical portion (anaesthetic agent) 18284-00 [65]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18298-00 [66]
 - - - - - coeliac plexus (anaesthetic agent) 18288-00 [65]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18294-00 [66]
 - - - - - intra-arterial (sympatholytic agent) 90029-00 [65]
 - - - - - intravenous (sympatholytic agent) 90029-00 [65]
 - - - - - lumbar portion (anaesthetic agent) 18286-01 [65]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18296-00 [66]
 - - - - - specified site (anaesthetic agent) NEC 18286-02 [65]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18292-02 [66]
 - - - - - sphenopalatine ganglion (anaesthetic agent) 18280-00 [65]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18292-01 [66]
 - - - - - splanchnic (anaesthetic agent) 18288-01 [65]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18294-01 [66]
 - - - - - stellate ganglion (anaesthetic agent) 18284-00 [65]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18298-00 [66]
 - - - - - thoracic portion (anaesthetic agent) 18286-00 [65]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18298-01 [66]
 - - - - thoracic
 - - - - - paravertebral (anaesthetic agent) (dorsal root ganglion) (intervertebral foramen) (single level) 18274-01 [63]
 - - - - - - multiple levels 18276-00 [63]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18292-00 [64]
 - - - - - sympathetic (anaesthetic agent) 18286-00 [65]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18298-01 [66]
 - - - - trigeminal (extracranial)
 - - - - - for gangliotomy (alcohol) (glycerol) 39109-02 [70]
 - - - - - peripheral branch (anaesthetic agent) 18236-00 [60]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent 18290-00 [61]
 - - - - - primary branch (alcohol) (phenol) 39100-00 [61]
 - - - - - - anaesthetic agent 18234-00 [60]
 - - - - - - neurolytic agent (alcohol) (phenol) 39100-00 [61]
 - - - - ulnar (anaesthetic agent) 18266-00 [63]
 - - - - - neurolytic agent 18292-00 [64]
 - - - - vagus (anaesthetic agent) 18244-00 [60]
 - - - - - neurolytic agent 18290-00 [61]
 - - - orbit (alcohol) (retrobulbar) 42824-00 [221]
 - - - paraurethra (bulk) (collagen) (Macroplastique) (Polytef)
 - - - - for stress incontinence (female) 37339-00 [1110]
 - - - - - male 37339-01 [1109]
 - - - penis 37415-00 [1192]
 - - - peritoneal cavity NEC 90347-02 [983]
 - - - air 90347-01 [983]

-- periureteric, endoscopic (closed) 36851-00 [1092]
 -- pleura 18228-00 [548]
 -- plexus, nerve — *see Administration/specified site/nerve*
 -- posterior chamber (by paracentesis) (eye) (juxtasclear) 42740-03 [209]
 -- prostate 37218-01 [1160]
 -- rectal mucosa (perirectal) (submucosal) 90344-02 [929]
 -- retrobulbar (orbit) 42824-00 [221]
 -- salivary gland 18360-02 [399]
 -- skin (collagen) (fat) (poly-L-lactic acid) (silicone) (subcutaneous tissue) 90660-00 [1602]
 -- - lesion (hydrocortisone) (Interferon) 30207-00 [1602]
 -- soft tissue NEC 18360-01 [1552]
 -- spinal (canal)
 -- - for
 -- - - labour 92506 [1333]
 -- - - - and delivery procedure 92507 [1333]
 -- - - - operative anaesthesia 92508 [1909]
 -- - blood for blood patch 18233-00 [38]
 -- - caudal (with catheterisation)
 -- - - infusion NEC 18216-15 [35]
 -- - - - combined substances 18216-15 [35]
 -- - - - local anaesthetic 18216-09 [35]
 -- - - - opioid 18216-12 [35]
 -- - - - steroid 90028-03 [35]
 -- - - injection NEC 90019-00 [34]
 -- - - - combined substances 90019-00 [34]
 -- - - - local anaesthetic 18216-29 [34]
 -- - - - opioid 18216-30 [34]
 -- - - - steroid 90028-02 [34]
 -- - epidural — *see Administration/specified site/epidural*
 -- - intrathecal (subarachnoid) (with catheterisation)
 -- - - infusion NEC 18216-24 [37]
 -- - - - combined substances 18216-24 [37]
 -- - - - local anaesthetic 18216-18 [37]
 -- - - - opioid 18216-21 [37]
 -- - - - steroid 90028-05 [37]
 -- - - injection NEC 90020-00 [36]
 -- - - - combined substances 90020-00 [36]
 -- - - - local anaesthetic 18216-31 [36]
 -- - - - neurolytic agent 18230-01 [36]
 -- - - - opioid 18216-32 [36]
 -- - - - steroid 90028-04 [36]
 -- - nerve — *see also Administration/specified site/nerve/spinal*
 -- - - for sympathectomy — *see Administration/specified site/nerve/sympathetic*
 -- - subarachnoid, spinal (space) — *see Administration/specified site/spinal/intrathecal*
 -- - subconjunctiva 42824-01 [251]
 -- - subureteric, endoscopic 36851-00 [1092]
 -- - synovial cavity NEC 50124-01 [1552]
 -- - tendon NEC 18360-01 [1552]
 -- - testis 90401-01 [1189]
 -- - ureteric orifice, endoscopic (closed) (Sting procedure) 36851-00 [1092]
 -- - urethra
 -- - - for treatment of stress incontinence (female) (percutaneous) (transurethral) 37339-00 [1110]
 -- - - - male 37339-01 [1109]
 -- - vertebra (1 vertebral body) (with PMMA) (with polymethylmethacrylate) 35400-00 [1393]
 -- - - ≥ 2 vertebral bodies 35400-01 [1393]
 -- - vessel, for false aneurysm 45027-02 [742]
 -- - vitreous (by paracentesis) (eye) (humour) 42740-03 [209]
 -- - vocal cord (collagen) (fat) (Gelfoam) (Teflon) 41870-01 [521]
 -- - zygo-apophyseal joint (articular processes) (corticosteroid) (facet) (local anaesthetic) 39013-00 [31]
 -- type of agent
 -- - 5-FU (fluorouracil) 42824-01 [251]
 -- - acetylcysteine — *code to block [1920] with extension -04*
 -- - albumin 92062-00 [1893]
 -- - alcohol
 -- - - nerve — *see Administration/specified site/nerve/by site/neurolytic agent*
 -- - retrobulbar (orbit) 42824-00 [221]
 -- - anaesthetic (for)
 -- - - anaesthesia — *see Anaesthesia/by type*
 -- - - pain management — *see Administration/specified site/nerve/by site*
 -- - antagonist, heavy metal — *code to block [1920] with extension -04*
 -- - anti D (Rhesus) 92173-00 [1884]

-- antibiotic — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -02](#)
 -- antibody fragments — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -04](#)
 -- anticoagulant — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -09](#)
 -- antidote — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -04](#)
 -- antihemophilic factor 92061-00 **[1893]**
 -- anti-infective — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -02](#)
 -- antitoxins NEC 92164-00 **[1883]**
 -- botulism 92163-00 **[1883]**
 -- tetanus 92162-00 **[1883]**
 -- antivenom — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -04](#)
 -- biological sealant for fistula (fibrin sealant) (glue) — [see Closure/fistula](#)
 -- blood (products) — [see also Transfusion/blood](#)
 -- for cardioplegia (retrograde) 38588-00 **[642]**
 -- autologous (collected prior to surgery) (intraoperative) 92060-00 **[1893]**
 -- erythrocytes 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]**
 -- 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]**
 -- thrombocytes 13706-03 **[1893]**
 -- white cells (donor leukocytes) 13706-04 **[1893]**
 -- whole 13706-01 **[1893]**
 -- bone
 -- graft substitute (paste) — [see Graft/bone/specified site](#)
 -- marrow 90280-00 **[803]**
 -- substitute material (paste) — [see Graft/bone/specified site](#)
 -- botulinum toxin (Botox) (Botoxin) (onabotulinumtoxinA) (soft tissue) (type A) NEC
 ([see also Administration/indication OR Administration/specified site](#)) 18360-01 **[1552]**
 -- for strabismus 18366-01 **[216]**
 -- anorectal region 90344-02 **[929]**
 -- bladder wall 36851-00 **[1092]**
 -- eyelid 18370-03 **[230]**
 -- salivary gland 18360-02 **[399]**
 -- skin (subcutaneous tissue) 90660-00 **[1602]**
 -- vocal cord 41870-01 **[521]**
 -- chemonucleolytic (intervertebral) 40336-00 **[31]**
 -- chemotherapeutic — [see Chemotherapy](#)
 -- Chymopapain (intervertebral) 40336-00 **[31]**
 -- coagulation factors 92061-00 **[1893]**
 -- collagen — [see Administration/specified site](#)
 -- cryoprecipitate 92061-00 **[1893]**
 -- crystalloids for cardioplegia (retrograde) 38588-00 **[642]**
 -- dextrose — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -09](#)
 -- digoxin — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -04](#)
 -- donor leukocytes 13706-04 **[1893]**
 -- electrolytes — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -08](#)
 -- erythrocytes 13706-02 **[1893]**
 -- factor VIII 92061-00 **[1893]**
 -- fat — [see Administration/specified site](#)
 -- fetotoxic
 -- 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]**
 -- fibrin sealant for fistula (biological) (glue) (plug) — [see Closure/fistula](#)
 -- filling material (filling of defect)
 -- breast, for augmentation (unilateral) 90723-00 **[1741]**
 -- bilateral 90723-01 **[1741]**
 -- skin 90660-00 **[1602]**
 -- gamma globulin 13706-05 **[1893]**
 -- globulin

- - - Anti D (Rhesus) 92173-00 **[1884]**
 - - - gamma 13706-05 **[1893]**
 - - - Rh immune 92173-00 **[1884]**
 - - granulocytes 92064-00 **[1893]**
 - - heavy metal antagonist — *code to block [1920] with extension -04*
 - - hormone — *code to block [1920] with extension -09*
 - - hydrocortisone
 - - - scar (keloid) 30207-00 **[1602]**
 - - - skin 30207-00 **[1602]**
 - - immunoglobulin 13706-05 **[1893]**
 - - insulin — *code to block [1920] with extension -06*
 - - Interferon, skin 30207-00 **[1602]**
 - - intracytoplasmic sperm (for reproductive medicine procedure) 13251-00 **[1177]**
 - - Intragam (gamma globulin) 13706-05 **[1893]**
 - - iron — *code to block [1920] with extension -09*
 - - isotope
 - - - to test drug delivery device (CADD) (external infusion pump) 13942-02 **[1922]**
 - - - - with loading or reloading (filling) (refilling) 96209 **[1920]**
 - - leukocyte(s) (donor) 13706-04 **[1893]**
 - - Macroplastique
 - - - paraurethra, for stress incontinence (female) 37339-00 **[1110]**
 - - - - male 37339-01 **[1109]**
 - - Methotrexate, intramuscular 96197-09 **[1920]**
 - - - for ectopic pregnancy 35677-03 **[1256]**
 - - neurolytic — *see Administration/specified site/nerve/by site/neurolytic agent*
 - - nutritional substance (concentrated)
 - - - enteral infusion (of) 96202-07 **[1920]**
 - - - parenteral, total (peripheral) 96199-07 **[1920]**
 - - occlusive (embolisation) — *see Embolisation*
 - - packed cells 13706-02 **[1893]**
 - - pharmacological
 - - - local effect — *see Administration/indication OR Administration/specified site*
 - - - systemic effect — *see Pharmacotherapy*
 - - phenol, nerve — *see Administration/specified site/nerve/by site/neurolytic agent*
 - - plasma 92062-00 **[1893]**
 - - platelets 13706-03 **[1893]**
 - - polymethylmethacrylate (1 vertebral body) (PMMA) 35400-00 **[1393]**
 - - - ≥ 2 vertebral bodies 35400-01 **[1393]**
 - - Polytef
 - - - paraurethra, for stress incontinence (female) 37339-00 **[1110]**
 - - - - male 37339-01 **[1109]**
 - - prophylactic NEC — *code to block [1920] with extension -09*
 - - prostaglandin — *see also Induction/labour*
 - - - for termination of pregnancy 90461-00 **[1330]**
 - - radioisotope (unsealed) 90960-00 **[1795]**
 - - - Iodine (131) 16009-00 **[1795]**
 - - - Phosphorous (32) (intravenous) 16012-00 **[1795]**
 - - - SM-Lexidronan (153) 16018-00 **[1795]**
 - - - specified NEC 90960-00 **[1795]**
 - - - Strontium (89) 16015-00 **[1795]**
 - - - Yttrium (90) (intracavitary) 16003-00 **[1795]**
 - - red cells 13706-02 **[1893]**
 - - Rh immune globulin 92173-00 **[1884]**
 - - RhoGAM 92173-00 **[1884]**
 - - saline, for termination of pregnancy 90461-00 **[1330]**
 - - sclerosing — *see Sclerotherapy*
 - - serum NEC 92062-00 **[1893]**
 - - sperm, intracytoplasmic (for reproductive medicine procedure) 13251-00 **[1177]**
 - - SPOT — *see Administration/type of agent/tattoo, tattooing*
 - - steroid (*see also Administration/specified site*) NEC — *code to block [1920] with extension -03*
 - - sympatholytic — *see also Administration/specified site/nerve/sympathetic*
 - - - intra-arterial 90029-00 **[65]**
 - - - intravenous 90029-00 **[65]**
 - - tattoo, tattooing
 - - - by
 - - - - colonoscopy (to caecum) 32090-02 **[905]**
 - - - - to hepatic flexure 32084-02 **[905]**
 - - - - panendoscopy (to duodenum) 30473-07 **[1005]**
 - - - - to ileum 30473-08 **[1005]**
 - - thrombocytes 13706-03 **[1893]**
 - - thrombolytic

- - - with
- - - - angioplasty — see [Angioplasty](#)
- - - - embolectomy — see [Embolectomy](#)
- - - - thrombectomy — see [Thrombectomy](#)
- - - via surgical peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation (open) (percutaneous) 35317-01 [741]
- - tissue expander (skin) (soft tissue) (subcutaneous tissue) 45566-01 [1661]
- - - breast (without reconstruction) 45566-01 [1661]
- - - - with reconstruction 45539-00 [1756]
- - toxin botulinum (Botox) (Botoxin) (onabotulinumtoxinA) (soft tissue) (type A) NEC
(see also [Administration/indication](#) OR [Administration/specified site](#)) 18360-01 [1552]
- - toxoid
- - - diphtheria 92146-00 [1881]
- - - - with tetanus and pertussis, combined 92149-00 [1881]
- - - tetanus 92148-00 [1881]
- - - - with diphtheria and pertussis, combined 92149-00 [1881]
- - tranquilliser — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -09](#)
- - vaccine — see [Vaccination](#)
- - venom protein 96195-00 [1884]
- - - rush protocol 96195-01 [1884]
- - - ultrarush protocol 96195-02 [1884]
- - white cells (donor leukocytes) 13706-04 [1893]

Block

- Bier's (lower limb) (upper limb) 92519 [1909]
- caudal (region) — see [InjectionAdministration/specified site/spinal/caudal](#)
- dorsal root ganglion — see [Administration/specified site/nerve/paravertebral/by site](#)
- epidural (space) — see [InjectionAdministration/specified site/epidural](#)
- interpleural (with [infusion-or-injectionadministration](#) of therapeutic agent) 18228-00 [548]
- intrathecal (space) — see [InjectionAdministration/specified site/spinal/intrathecal](#)
- medial branch — see [Administration/specified site/nerve/spinal/posterior primary rami](#)
- nerve
- - for
- - - operative anaesthesia
- - - - head or neck 92509 [1909]
- - - - lower limb 92512 [1909]
- - - - trunk (transversus abdominis plane (TAP)) 92510 [1909]
- - - - upper limb 92511 [1909]
- - - pain management — see [Administration/specified site/nerve/by site](#)
- neuraxial
- - for operative anaesthesia 92508 [1909]
- - during labour 92506 [1333]
- - - and delivery procedure 92507 [1333]
- pleura (with [infusion-or-injection-administration](#) of therapeutic agent) 18228-00 [548]
- spinal
- - canal — see [InjectionAdministration/specified site/spinal](#)
- - nerve — see [Administration/specified site/nerve/spinal](#)
- subarachnoid (space)
- - spinal — see [InjectionAdministration/specified site/spinal/intrathecal](#)
- transversus abdominis plane (TAP)
- - for
- - - analgesia, postprocedural 92517-00 [1912]
- - - operative anaesthesia 92510 [1909]
- - - pain management — see [Administration/specified site/nerve/peripheral](#)

Catheterisation

- ...
- spinal (caudal) (epidural) (intrathecal) (subarachnoid) 39125-00 [39]
- - with
- - - [administration of therapeutic agent \(analgesic\) \(narcotic\) — see Administration/specified site/spinal](#)
- - - [infusion of therapeutic agent \(analgesic\) \(narcotic\) — see Infusion/spinal canal](#)
- - - [injection of therapeutic agent \(analgesic\) \(narcotic\) — see Injection/spinal](#)
- - - insertion of implantable infusion device or pump 39127-00 [39]

Coiling

- aneurysm — see [Administration/agent/occlude/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site](#) [Embolisation](#)

Closure

- ...
- fistula
- - with biological sealant (fibrin sealant) (glue) [\(plug\)](#)
- - - [anal 90344-02 \[929\]](#)
- - - anorectal 90344-02 **[929]**
- - - enterocutaneous
- - - - large intestine 30382-03 **[917]**
- - - - small intestine 30382-01 **[901]**
- ~~- - - fistula-in-ano 90344-02 [929]~~
- - - rectovaginal 90447-00 **[1284]**
- ...
- - rectum NEC 90340-01 **[917]**
- - - with biological sealant (fibrin sealant) (glue) [\(plug\)](#) 90344-02 **[929]**
- ...
- - vesicovaginal
- - - abdominal approach (open) 37029-01 **[1105]**
- - - - via laparoscopy 37029-00 **[1105]**
- - - vaginal approach 35596-01 **[1284]**
- [fistula-in-ano, with biological sealant \(fibrin sealant\) \(glue\) \(plug\) 90344-02 \[929\]](#)
- gastroenterostomy 90304-00 **[887]**

Destruction

- ...
- nerve — *see also Neurotomy*
- - by injection of neurolytic agent — *see Administration/[specified site/nerve/by site/neurolytic agent](#)*

Dressing (to) NEC 96092-00 [1870]

- and irrigation, root canal system 97455-00 **[464]**
- - with any other endodontic procedure — omit code
- anorectal region, ~~ef~~[with](#) formalin 90344-02 **[929]**

Infusion — *see also Administration*

- ~~-agent (to)~~
- ~~— arrest haemorrhage via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*~~
- ~~— chemotherapeutic — *see Chemotherapy*~~
- ~~— occlude (embolise)~~
- ~~— aneurysm via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*~~
- ~~— arteriovenous fistula or malformation via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*~~
- ~~— blood vessel via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*~~
- ~~— pharmacological — *see block [1920]*~~
- ~~— sympatholytic agent — *see also Administration/nerve/sympathetic*~~
- ~~— intra-arterial 90029-00 **[65]**~~
- ~~— intravenous 90029-00 **[65]**~~
- ~~— thrombolytic~~
- ~~— with~~
- ~~— embolectomy — *see Embolectomy*~~
- ~~— thrombectomy — *see Thrombectomy*~~
- ~~— via surgical peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation (open) 35320-00 **[741]**~~
- ~~— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 **[741]**~~
- ~~— pulse spray technique 35319-00 **[741]**~~
- ~~-antibiotic — *code to block [1920] with extension-02*~~
- ~~-anti-infective — *code to block [1920] with extension-02*~~
- ~~-caudal (region) — *see Infusion/spinal canal/caudal*~~
- ~~-chemotherapeutic agent — *see Chemotherapy*~~
- ~~-dextrose — *code to block [1920] with extension-09*~~
- ~~-electrolytes — *code to block [1920] with extension-08*~~
- ~~-epidural (space) (with catheterisation)~~
- ~~— for operative anaesthesia 92508 **[1909]**~~
- ~~— combined substances NEC 18216-06 **[33]**~~
- ~~— during labour 92506 **[1333]**~~
- ~~— and delivery procedure 92507 **[1333]**~~
- ~~— local anaesthetic 18216-00 **[33]**~~
- ~~— opioid 18216-03 **[33]**~~
- ~~— specified therapeutic substance (combined substances) NEC 18216-06 **[33]**~~

- steroid 90028-01 **[33]**
- interpleural (therapeutic agent) 18228-00 **[548]**
- intrathecal (space) — *see Infusion/spinal canal/intrathecal*
- iron — *code to block [1920] with extension -09*
- leukocyte (donor) 13706-04 **[1893]**
- nutritional substance — *see Nutrition, concentrated substances*
- pleura (therapeutic agent) 18228-00 **[548]**
- spinal canal (with catheterisation)
 - for operative anaesthesia 92508 **[1909]**
 - caudal
 - for operative anaesthesia 92508 **[1909]**
 - combined substances NEC 18216-15 **[35]**
 - during labour 92506 **[1333]**
 - and delivery procedure 92507 **[1333]**
 - local anaesthetic 18216-09 **[35]**
 - opioid 18216-12 **[35]**
 - specified therapeutic substance (combined substances) NEC 18216-15 **[35]**
 - steroid 90028-03 **[35]**
 - during labour 92506 **[1333]**
 - and delivery procedure 92507 **[1333]**
- epidural (space) — *see Infusion/epidural*
- intrathecal (subarachnoid)
 - for operative anaesthesia 92508 **[1909]**
 - combined substances NEC 18216-24 **[37]**
 - during labour 92506 **[1333]**
 - and delivery procedure 92507 **[1333]**
 - local anaesthetic 18216-18 **[37]**
 - opioid 18216-21 **[37]**
 - specified therapeutic substance (combined substances) NEC 18216-24 **[37]**
 - steroid 90028-05 **[37]**
- subarachnoid (space)
- spinal — *see Infusion/spinal canal/intrathecal*
- sympatholytic agent — *see also Administration/nerve/sympathetic*
- intra-arterial 90029-00 **[65]**
- intravenous 90029-00 **[65]**
- thrombolytic agent — *see Infusion/agent/thrombolytic*

Inhalation

- nitric oxide 92210-00 **[1889]**

Injection (around) (into) (of) — *see also Administration*

- for
 - dental procedure 97927-00 **[485]**
 - rectal prolapse (perirectal) (submucosal) 90344-02 **[929]**
 - 5-FU (fluorouracil) 42824-01 **[251]**
 - acetylcysteine — *code to block [1920] with extension -04*
- agent (to)
 - anal
 - fissure 90344-02 **[929]**
 - sphincter, for faecal incontinence (bulking) 90344-02 **[929]**
 - anorectal region 90344-02 **[929]**
 - arrest haemorrhage via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
 - chemotherapeutic — *see Chemotherapy*
 - close enterocutaneous fistula
 - large intestine 30382-03 **[917]**
 - small intestine 30382-01 **[901]**
 - occlude (embolise) — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
 - pharmacological — *see block [1920]*
 - sclerosing — *see Sclerotherapy*
 - sympatholytic — *see also Administration/nerve/sympathetic*
 - intra-arterial 90029-00 **[65]**
 - intravenous 90029-00 **[65]**
- tattoo
 - by
 - colonoscopy (to caecum) 32090-02 **[905]**
 - to hepatic flexure 32084-02 **[905]**
 - panendoscopy (to duodenum) 30473-07 **[1005]**
 - to ileum 30473-08 **[1005]**
- thrombolytic

- via surgical peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation (open) 35320-00 **[741]**
- percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 **[741]**
- pulse spray technique 35319-00 **[741]**
- alcohol
- nerve — see *Administration/nerve/by site/neurolytic agent*
- retrobulbar (orbit) 42824-00 **[221]**
- anal
- fissure 90344-02 **[929]**
- sphincter, for faecal incontinence (bulking) 90344-02 **[929]**
- angioma 45027-02 **[742]**
- anorectal region 90344-02 **[929]**
- antagonist, heavy metal — *code to block [1920] with extension -04*
- anterior chamber (by paracentesis) (eye) (therapeutic agent) 42740-02 **[185]**
- anti-D (Rhesus) 92173-00 **[1884]**
- antibiotic — *code to block [1920] with extension -02*
- antibody fragments — *code to block [1920] with extension -04*
- anticoagulant — *code to block [1920] with extension -09*
- antidote — *code to block [1920] with extension -04*
- anti-infective — *code to block [1920] with extension -02*
- antivenom — *code to block [1920] with extension -04*
- aqueous (by paracentesis) (eye) (humour) (therapeutic agent) 42740-02 **[185]**
- bladder wall, endoscopic (closed) 36851-00 **[1092]**
- bone
- graft substitute (paste) — see *Graft/bone/specified site*
- marrow 90280-00 **[803]**
- substitute material (paste) — see *Graft/bone/specified site*
- botulinum toxin (Botox) (Botoxin) NEC
- (see also *Injection/by site*) 18360-00 **[1552]**
- for
- anal fissure 90344-02 **[929]**
- strabismus 18366-00 **[216]**
- eyelid 18370-00 **[230]**
- larynx 18368-00 **[521]**
- ligament NEC 18360-00 **[1552]**
- muscle NEC 18360-00 **[1552]**
- orbicularis oculi 18370-00 **[230]**
- tendon NEC 18360-00 **[1552]**
- vocal cord 18368-00 **[521]**
- breast
- for augmentation (bilateral) 90723-01 **[1741]**
- unilateral 90723-00 **[1741]**
- therapeutic agent NEC 90720-00 **[1759]**
- bursa NEC 50124-01 **[1552]**
- caudal (region) — see *Injection/spinal/caudal*
- cavity
- peritoneal
- air 90347-01 **[983]**
- therapeutic substance (locally acting) 90347-02 **[983]**
- chemonucleolytic agent (intervertebral) 40336-00 **[31]**
- Chymopapain (intervertebral) 40336-00 **[31]**
- collagen
- paraurethra, for stress incontinence (female) 37339-00 **[1110]**
- male 37339-01 **[1109]**
- skin 90660-00 **[1602]**
- costotransverse joint (corticosteroid) (local anaesthetic) 39013-01 **[31]**
- cyst
- bone 47900-01 **[1552]**
- renal 90354-00 **[1064]**
- digoxin — *code to block [1920] with extension -04*
- ear
- inner 90118-00 **[333]**
- electrolytes — *code to block [1920] with extension -08*
- enterocutaneous fistula
- large intestine 30382-03 **[917]**
- small intestine 30382-01 **[901]**
- epidural (space) (with catheterisation)
- for
- lysis of adhesions (hyaluronic acid) (hypertonic saline) 39140-00 **[32]**
- operative anaesthesia 92508 **[1909]**
- combined substances NEC 90018-00 **[32]**
- during labour 92506 **[1333]**

- and delivery procedure 92507 **[1333]**
- local anaesthetic 18216-27 **[32]**
- neurolytic agent 18230-00 **[32]**
- opioid 18216-28 **[32]**
- specified therapeutic substance (combined substances) NEC 90018-00 **[32]**
- steroid 90028-00 **[32]**
- expander, tissue (skin) (soft tissue) (subcutaneous tissue) — *see Injection/tissue expander*

- false aneurysm (thrombin) 45027-02 **[742]**
- fetotoxic
- 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]**
- fetus (gas) (potassium chloride)
- for fetal reduction 90463-00 **[1330]**
- fibrin sealant (biological) (glue)
- anorectal 90344-02 **[929]**
- enterocutaneous
 - large intestine 30382-03 **[917]**
 - small intestine 30382-01 **[901]**
- fistula-in-ano 90344-02 **[929]**
- rectovaginal 90447-00 **[1284]**
- ureterovaginal 90447-00 **[1284]**
- vaginal 90447-00 **[1284]**
- vaginoperineal 90447-00 **[1284]**
- vesicovaginal 90447-00 **[1284]**
- filling material (filling of defect)
- breast, for augmentation (unilateral) 90723-00 **[1741]**
- bilateral 90723-01 **[1741]**
- skin 90660-00 **[1602]**
- collagen 90660-00 **[1602]**
- fat, autologous 90660-00 **[1602]**
- poly-L-lactic acid 90660-00 **[1602]**
- silicone 90660-00 **[1602]**
- fistula, enterocutaneous
 - large intestine 30382-03 **[917]**
 - small intestine 30382-01 **[901]**
- gamma globulin 13706-05 **[1893]**
- ganglion (nerve) — *see Administration/nerve*
- globulin
 - Anti-D (Rhesus) 92173-00 **[1884]**
 - gamma 13706-05 **[1893]**
 - Rh-immune 92173-00 **[1884]**
- haemangioma 45027-02 **[742]**
- haemorrhoids, sclerosing agent 32132-00 **[941]**
- heavy metal antagonist — *code to block [1920] with extension -04*
- hormone — *code to block [1920] with extension -09*
- hydrocortisone
- scar (keloid) 30207-00 **[1602]**
- skin 30207-00 **[1602]**
- insulin — *code to block [1920] with extension -06*
- Interferon
 - skin 30207-00 **[1602]**
- interpleural
- therapeutic agent 18228-00 **[548]**
- intervertebral
 - foramen — *see Administration/nerve/paravertebral/by site*
 - space for herniated disc (chemonucleolytic agent) (Chymopapain) 40336-00 **[31]**
- intra-amniotic 90461-00 **[1330]**
- intracytoplasmic sperm (for reproductive medicine procedure) 13251-00 **[1177]**
- intradiscal (chemonucleolytic agent) (Chymopapain) 40336-00 **[31]**
- Intragam (gamma globulin) 13706-05 **[1893]**
- intramuscular (systemic effect) (*see also Injection/muscle*) 96197 **[1920]**
- intrathecal (space) — *see Injection/spinal/intrathecal*
- isotope
 - to test drug delivery device (CADD) (external infusion pump) 13942-02 **[1922]**
 - with loading or reloading (filling) (refilling) 96209 **[1920]**

- joint 50124-01 **[1552]**
- costotransverse (corticosteroid) (local anaesthetic) 39013-01 **[31]**
- facet (articular processes) (corticosteroid) (local anaesthetic) 39013-00 **[31]**
- zygo-apophyseal (articular processes) (corticosteroid) (facet) (local anaesthetic) 39013-00 **[31]**
- keloid-scar 30207-00 **[1602]**
- kidney (cyst) (therapeutic agent) 90354-00 **[1064]**
- larynx (collagen) (fat) (Gelfoam) (Teflon) 41870-00 **[521]**
- botulinum toxin 18368-00 **[521]**
- lesion — *see also Injection/cyst*
- duodenal (bleeding) (endoscopic) 30478-07 **[870]**
- gastric (bleeding) (endoscopic) 30478-07 **[870]**
- oesophagus (endoscopic) (oesophagogastric junction) 30476-04 **[851]**
- skin 30207-00 **[1602]**
- ligament NEC 90560-00 **[1552]**
- liver (therapeutic agent) 90347-00 **[951]**
- lymphangioma 45027-02 **[742]**
- Macroplastique
- paraurethra, for stress incontinence (female) 37339-00 **[1110]**
- male 37339-01 **[1109]**
- Methotrexate, intramuscular 96197-09 **[1920]**
- for ectopic pregnancy 35677-03 **[1256]**
- muscle NEC 90560-00 **[1552]**
- orbicularis oculi
- botulinum toxin 18370-00 **[230]**
- nerve
- for
- operative anaesthesia
- head or neck 92509 **[1909]**
- lower limb 92512 **[1909]**
- trunk (transversus abdominis plane (TAP)) 92510 **[1909]**
- upper limb 92511 **[1909]**
- pain management — *see Administration/nerve/by site*
- orbit (alcohol) (retrobulbar) 42824-00 **[221]**
- paraurethra (bulk) (collagen) (Macroplastique) (Polytef)
- for stress incontinence (female) 37339-00 **[1110]**
- male 37339-01 **[1109]**
- penis 37415-00 **[1192]**
- peritoneal cavity
- air 90347-01 **[983]**
- therapeutic substance (locally acting) 90347-02 **[983]**
- periureteric, endoscopic (closed) 36851-00 **[1092]**
- phenol
- nerve — *see Administration/nerve/by site/neurolytic agent*
- pilonidal sinus (cyst) 30679-00 **[1659]**
- pleura
- therapeutic agent 18228-00 **[548]**
- plexus
- nerve — *see Administration/nerve*
- polymethylmethacrylate (1 vertebral body) (PMMA) 35400-00 **[1393]**
- >= 2 vertebral bodies 35400-01 **[1393]**
- Polytef
- paraurethra, for stress incontinence (female) 37339-00 **[1110]**
- male 37339-01 **[1109]**
- posterior chamber (by paracentesis) (eye) (therapeutic agent) 42740-03 **[209]**
- posterior juxtасcleral (therapeutic agent) 42740-03 **[209]**
- prophylactic NEC — *code to block [1920] with extension -09*
- prostaglandin
- for termination of pregnancy 90461-00 **[1330]**
- prostate 37218-01 **[1160]**
- radioisotope (unsealed) 90960-00 **[1795]**
- iodine 131 16009-00 **[1795]**
- Phosphorous 32 (intravenous) 16012-00 **[1795]**
- SM-Lexidronan (153) 16018-00 **[1795]**
- specified NEC 90960-00 **[1795]**
- Strontium 89 16015-00 **[1795]**
- Yttrium 90 (intracavitary) 16003-00 **[1795]**
- rectal mucosa (perirectal) (submucosal) 90344-02 **[929]**
- retrobulbar (alcohol) (orbit) 42824-00 **[221]**
- Rh immune globulin 92173-00 **[1884]**
- RhoGAM 92173-00 **[1884]**
- saline

- for termination of pregnancy 90461-00 **[1330]**
- scar, keloid 30207-00 **[1602]**
- sclerosing agent — see *Sclerotherapy*
- silicone
- skin (for filling of defect) 90660-00 **[1602]**
- skin (subcutaneous tissue)
 - filling material (autologous fat) (collagen) (poly-L-lactic acid) (silicone) 90660-00 **[1602]**
- hydrocortisone 30207-00 **[1602]**
- Interferon 30207-00 **[1602]**
- lesion 30207-00 **[1602]**
- soft tissue NEC 90560-00 **[1552]**
- sperm, intracytoplasmic (for reproductive medicine procedure) 13251-00 **[1177]**
- spinal (canal)
 - for operative anaesthesia 92508 **[1909]**
- blood for blood patch 18233-00 **[38]**
- caudal (with catheterisation)
 - for operative anaesthesia 92508 **[1909]**
- combined substances NEC 90019-00 **[34]**
- during labour 92506 **[1333]**
- and delivery procedure 92507 **[1333]**
- local anaesthetic 18216-29 **[34]**
- opioid 18216-30 **[34]**
- specified therapeutic substance (combined substances) NEC 90019-00 **[34]**
- steroid 90028-02 **[34]**
- during labour 92506 **[1333]**
- and delivery procedure 92507 **[1333]**
- epidural — see *Injection/epidural*
- intrathecal (subarachnoid) (with catheterisation)
 - for operative anaesthesia 92508 **[1909]**
- combined substances NEC 90020-00 **[36]**
- during labour 92506 **[1333]**
- and delivery procedure 92507 **[1333]**
- local anaesthetic 18216-31 **[36]**
- neurolytic agent 18230-01 **[36]**
- opioid 18216-32 **[36]**
- specified therapeutic substance (combined substances) NEC 90020-00 **[36]**
- steroid 90028-04 **[36]**
- nerve
 - for sympathectomy — see *Administration/nerve/sympathetic*
- anaesthetic agent — see *Administration/nerve/spinal*
- neurolytic agent 18292-00 **[64]**
- neurolytic agent 18230-01 **[36]**
- SPOT — see *Injection/agent/tattoo*
- steroid NEC — code to block **[1920]** with extension -03
- costotransverse joint (corticosteroid) 39013-01 **[31]**
- epidural (space) (with catheterisation) 90028-00 **[32]**
- scar (hydrocortisone) (keloid) 30207-00 **[1602]**
- skin (hydrocortisone) 30207-00 **[1602]**
- soft tissue NEC 90560-00 **[1552]**
- spinal (canal) (with catheterisation)
 - caudal 90028-02 **[34]**
 - intrathecal (subarachnoid) 90028-04 **[36]**
- synovial cavity (joint) NEC 50124-01 **[1552]**
- zygo-apophyseal (articular processes) (corticosteroid) (facet joint) 39013-00 **[31]**
- subarachnoid (space)
 - spinal — see *Injection/spinal/intrathecal*
- subconjunctiva 42824-01 **[251]**
- subureteric, endoscopic (closed) 36851-00 **[1092]**
- sympatholytic agent — see also *Administration/nerve/sympathetic*
- intra-arterial 90029-00 **[65]**
- intravenous 90029-00 **[65]**
- synovial cavity NEC 50124-01 **[1552]**
- tattoo — see *Injection/agent/tattoo*
- telangiectasis
 - eye (posterior chamber) (retina) 42740-03 **[209]**
- head 45027-02 **[742]**
- neck 45027-02 **[742]**
- tendon NEC 90560-00 **[1552]**
- testis (therapeutic) 90401-01 **[1189]**
- therapeutic agent NEC — code to block **[1920]** with extension -09
 - posterior juxtасcleral 42740-03 **[209]**

- thrombolytic agent — *see Injection/agent/thrombolytic*
 - tissue expander (skin) (soft tissue) (subcutaneous tissue) 45566-01 **[1661]**
 - breast, without reconstruction 45566-01 **[1661]**
 - with reconstruction 45539-00 **[1756]**
 - toxin botulinum NEC (*see also Injection/by site*) 18360-00 **[1552]**
 - for
 - anal fissure 90344-02 **[929]**
 - strabismus 18366-00 **[216]**
 - eyelid 18370-00 **[230]**
 - larynx 18368-00 **[521]**
 - ligament NEC 18360-00 **[1552]**
 - muscle NEC 18360-00 **[1552]**
 - orbicularis oculi 18370-00 **[230]**
 - tendon NEC 18360-00 **[1552]**
 - vocal cord 18368-00 **[521]**
 - tranquilliser — *code to block [1920] with extension -09*
 - ureteric orifice, endoscopic (closed) (Sting procedure) 36851-00 **[1092]**
 - urethra
 - for treatment of urinary incontinence (female) (percutaneous) (transurethral) 37339-00 **[1110]**
 - male 37339-01 **[1109]**
 - ...
 - vessel, for false aneurysm 45027-02 **[742]**
 - vitreous (by paracentesis) (eye) (humour) (therapeutic agent) 42740-03 **[209]**
 - vocal cord (collagen) (fat) (Gelfoam) (Teflon) 41870-00 **[521]**
 - botulinum toxin 18368-00 **[521]**
 - zygo-apophyseal joint (articular processes) (corticosteroid) (facet) (local anaesthetic) 39013-00 **[31]**
- Inlay**
- for denture tooth, metallic 97778-00 **[477]**

Insertion

- ...
- anal sphincter, artificial 32220-00 **[940]**
- anal stimulator, electrical 32206-00 **[940]**
- - fistula plug 90344-02 **[929]**
- - sphincter, artificial 32220-00 **[940]**
- - stimulator, electrical 32206-00 **[940]**
- appliance
- ...
- catheter
 - - spinal (caudal) (epidural) (intrathecal) (subarachnoid) 39125-00 **[39]**
 - - - with
 - - - - administration of therapeutic agent (analgesic) (narcotic) — *see Administration/specified site/spinal*
 - - - - infusion of therapeutic agent (analgesic) (narcotic) — *see Infusion/spinal canal*
 - - - - injection of therapeutic agent (analgesic) (narcotic) — *see Injection/spinal*
 - - - - insertion of implantable infusion device or pump 39127-00 **[39]**
 - - - Racz (epidural adhesiolysis) 39140-00 **[32]**
- ...
- fibrin sealant (biological) (glue)
 - - anorectal [region](#) 90344-02 **[929]**
 - - enterocutaneous
 - - - large intestine 30382-03 **[917]**
 - - - small intestine 30382-01 **[901]**
 - - - fistula-in-ano 90344-02 **[929]**
 - - rectovaginal 90447-00 **[1284]**
 - - ureterovaginal 90447-00 **[1284]**
 - - vaginal 90447-00 **[1284]**
 - - vaginoperineal 90447-00 **[1284]**
 - - vesicovaginal 90447-00 **[1284]**
- ...
- plug; (into) [obex](#) 40339-00 **[22]**
- - anal fistula 90344-02 **[929]**
- - [obex](#) 40339-00 **[22]**
- post
 - - dental 97597-00 **[469]**

Perfusion

- for renal dialysis 13100-02 [1060]
- with sympatholytic agent — see also *Administration/specified site/nerve/sympathetic*
- - intra-arterial 90029-00 [65]
- - intravenous 90029-00 [65]

Pharmacotherapy (systemic effect) 96206 [1920]

- for local effect — see *Injection/by site OR Injection/by type/by site Administration*
- 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]

Procedure

- for
- ...
- - strabismus
- - - Hummelsheim procedure (muscle transplant) 42848-00 [216]
- - - - redo (reoperation)
- - - - - 2nd procedure 42848-01 [219]
- - - - - 3rd or subsequent procedure 42851-00 [219]
- - - injection of [agent](#) (botulinum toxin) 18366-010 [216]

Sympathectomy

- chemical — see *Administration/specified site/nerve/sympathetic*
- surgical
- - cervical 35003-00 [81]
- - - reoperation 35006-00 [85]
- - lumbar 35000-00 [81]
- - - reoperation 35009-00 [85]
- - periarterial 90014-00 [81]
- - - reoperation 90015-00 [85]
- - presacral 35012-00 [81]
- - - reoperation 35009-01 [85]
- - sacral (presacral) 35012-00 [81]
- - - reoperation 35009-01 [85]
- - specified site NEC 90014-00 [81]
- - - reoperation 90015-00 [85]
- - sphenopalatine ganglion 90014-00 [81]
- - - reoperation 90015-00 [85]
- - thoracic (upper) 35003-01 [81]
- - - reoperation 35006-01 [85]

Transfusion — see also *Administration*

- blood (see also *Administration/type of agent/blood*) 13706-01 [1893]
- - for complete replacement of blood (adult) 92206-00 [1893]

Destruction procedures for liver, kidney and prostate

BACKGROUND:

Review of ACHI highlighted the following blocks to be updated to include options for endoscopic, percutaneous and open destruction procedures and that diagnostic information in code titles be removed for consistency:

- [956] *Other procedures on liver*
- [1046] *Destruction procedures on kidney*
- [1162] *Destruction of tissue of prostate*

To enable the classification to expand and remain clinically relevant, techniques for destruction have been removed from codes and replaced by generic codes that support wider applicability.

TABULAR LIST

956 Other procedures on liver

90299-01 Endoscopic destruction procedures on liver
Endoscopic destruction of (lesion) (tissue) liver

90299-02 Other closed destruction procedures on liver
Percutaneous destruction procedures on liver

~~30419-00~~ ~~Cryotherapy of liver~~
~~Cryotherapy of liver tumour~~

~~50950-00~~ ~~Radiofrequency ablation of liver~~
~~Radiofrequency ablation of liver tumour~~

90299-00 ~~Other~~ Destruction procedures on liver
~~Interstitial laser coagulation~~ of liver lesion/tumour
~~Irreversible electroporation [IRE]~~

Code also when performed:

- high intensity focused ultrasound (HIFUS) (90908-01 [1949])

Excludes: destruction of (lesion) (tissue) liver:

- endoscopic (90299-01 [956])
- percutaneous (90299-02 [956])

90319-03 Other endoscopic procedures on liver

90319-04 Other closed procedures on liver
Percutaneous procedures on liver NEC

90319-00 Other open procedures on liver

1041 Manipulation or extraction of calculus of kidney

36652-02 Percutaneous manipulation of calculus of kidney

Includes: antegrade pyeloscopy
percutaneous:

- nephroscopy
- nephrostomy

Excludes: that by endoscopy (36652-01 [1041])
that with:

- extraction of calculus (30450-01 [1041])
- fragmentation and extraction of calculus (36639-02 [1041])
- fragmentation of calculus (36639-01 [1041])

36639-01 Percutaneous fragmentation of calculus of kidney

Includes: antegrade pyeloscopy
fragmentation by:

- electrohydraulic shockwaves
- laser
- ultrasound

insertion of drainage (nephrostomy) tube
manipulation
percutaneous nephroscopy

Excludes: that:

- by endoscopy (36656-02 [1041])
- with extraction of calculus (36639-02 [1041])

30450-01 Percutaneous Eextraction of calculus of kidney ~~renal tract by imaging techniques~~
 Percutaneous extraction of calculus of renal tract

Includes: antegrade pyeloscopy
manipulation
percutaneous nephroscopy
that from ureter
use of imaging techniques

Excludes: that by ~~percutaneous nephroscopy-~~ endoscopy (36627-02~~36654-02~~ [1041], 36639-00, 36645-00 [1046])

~~36627-02 Percutaneous nephroscopy with extraction of renal calculus~~

Excludes: that involving extraction of:

- 3 or more calculi (36645-00 [1046])
- single calculus \geq 3 cm in any dimension (36645-00 [1046])
- that with fragmentation (36639-00, 36645-00 [1046])

36639-02 Percutaneous fragmentation and extraction of calculus of kidney

Includes: antegrade pyeloscopy
fragmentation by:

- electrohydraulic shockwaves
- laser
- ultrasound

insertion of drainage (nephrostomy) tube
manipulation
percutaneous nephroscopy

Excludes: that by endoscopy (36656-03 [1041])

36652-01 ~~Retrograde pyeloscopy with~~ Endoscopic manipulation of ~~renal~~ calculus of kidney

Includes: cystoscopy
retrograde pyeloscopy
ureteroscopy
urethral dilation

Excludes: percutaneous manipulation (36652-02 [1041])
that with:
• extraction of calculus (36654-02 [1041])
• ~~fragmentation and extraction of calculus (36656-01 [1046])~~
• ~~fragmentation of calculus (36656-00 [1046])~~
• fragmentation:
 • and extraction of calculus (36656-03 [1041])
 • calculus (36656-02 [1041])

36656-02 Endoscopic fragmentation of calculus of kidney

Includes: cystoscopy
fragmentation by:
 • electrohydraulic shockwaves
 • laser
 • ultrasound
manipulation
retrograde pyeloscopy
ureteroscopy
urethral dilation

Excludes: percutaneous fragmentation (36639-01 [1041])
that with extraction of calculus (36656-03 [1041])

36654-02 ~~Retrograde pyeloscopy with~~ Endoscopic extraction of ~~renal~~ calculus of kidney

Includes: cystoscopy
manipulation
retrograde pyeloscopy
ureteroscopy
urethral dilation

Excludes: ~~manipulation of renal calculus (36652-01 [1041])~~
percutaneous extraction (30450-01 [1041])
that with fragmentation (36656-0003 [1046 1041])

36656-03 Endoscopic fragmentation and extraction of calculus of kidney

Includes: cystoscopy
fragmentation by:
 • electrohydraulic shockwaves
 • laser
 • ultrasound
manipulation
retrograde pyeloscopy
ureteroscopy
urethral dilation

Excludes: percutaneous fragmentation and extraction (36639-02 [1041])

1046 **Destruction procedures on kidney**

Excludes: that for destruction of calculus of kidney (see block [1041])

90370-01 Endoscopic destruction procedures on kidney
Endoscopic destruction of (lesion) (tissue) kidney

Includes: cystoscopy
retrograde pyeloscopy
ureteroscopy
urethral dilation

90370-02 Other closed destruction procedures on kidney
Percutaneous destruction procedures on kidney

Includes: antegrade pyeloscopy
percutaneous nephroscopy

~~36627-03~~ ~~Percutaneous nephroscopy with diathermy of kidney~~

~~*Includes:* –antegrade pyeloscopy~~

~~*Excludes:* that for extraction of renal calculus (36627-02 [1041], 36639-00, 36645-00 [1046])~~

~~36654-01~~ ~~Retrograde pyeloscopy with diathermy to kidney~~

~~*Includes:* –cystoscopy
–ureteroscopy
–urethral dilation~~

~~36639-00~~ ~~Percutaneous nephroscopy with fragmentation and extraction of ≤ 2 calculi~~

~~*Includes:* –antegrade pyeloscopy
fragmentation by:
• electrohydraulic shockwaves
• laser
• ultrasound
insertion of drainage (nephrostomy) tube~~

~~36645-00~~ ~~Percutaneous nephroscopy with fragmentation or extraction of single calculus ≥ 3 cm in any dimension, or for ≥ 3 calculi~~

~~*Includes:* –antegrade pyeloscopy
fragmentation by:
• electrohydraulic shockwaves
• laser
• ultrasound
insertion of drainage (nephrostomy) tube~~

~~36656-00~~ ~~Retrograde pyeloscopy with fragmentation of renal calculus~~

~~*Includes:* –cystoscopy
fragmentation by:
• electrohydraulic shockwaves
• laser
• ultrasound
ureteroscopy
urethral dilation~~

~~*Excludes:* that with extraction of renal calculus (36656-01 [1046])~~

36656-01—Retrograde pyeloscopy with fragmentation and extraction of renal calculus

Includes: cystoscopy
 fragmentation by:
 • electrohydraulic shockwaves
 • laser
 • ultrasound
 ureteroscopy
 urethral dilation

90370-00 ~~Other d~~Destruction of lesion procedures on of kidney
 Irreversible electroporation [IRE] of kidney lesion/tumour

Code also when performed:

• high intensity focused ultrasound (HIFUS) (90908-01 [1949])

Excludes: destruction of (lesion) (tissue) kidney:

- endoscopic (90370-01 [1046])
- percutaneous (90370-02 [1046])

1162 Destruction procedures on of tissue of prostate

Excludes: that with excisional prostatectomy (see blocks [1166] and [1167])

37224-00 Endoscopic destruction of lesion of procedures on prostate
 Endoscopic destruction of (lesion) (tissue) of periprostatic region ~~tissue~~

Transurethral:

- greenlight laser vaporisation
- needle ablation of prostate [TUNA]
- ultrasound guided laser induced prostatectomy [TULIP]

Includes: that by:

- diathermy
- laser

Includes: cystoscopy
 suprapubic stab cystotomy
 urethroscopy

90408-02 Other closed destruction procedures on prostate
Percutaneous destruction procedures of (lesion) (tissue) prostate
Transperineal ablation of prostate

90408-00 ~~Other d~~Destruction of lesion of procedures on prostate
 Irreversible electroporation [IRE] of prostate lesion/tumour

Code also when performed:

• high intensity focused ultrasound (HIFUS) (90908-01 [1949])

Excludes: destruction of (lesion) (tissue) prostate:

- endoscopic (37224-00 [1162])
- percutaneous (90408-02 [1162])

37224-01—Endoscopic resection of lesion of prostate
 Endoscopic resection of lesion of periprostatic tissue

Excludes: that by laser (37224-00 [1162])

90392-00 Control of postoperative haemorrhage of prostate
Coagulation of prostatic bed
~~Cystoscopy for control of prostate haemorrhage~~

Includes: [cystoscopy](#)

1165 ~~Transurethral prostatectomy~~

Includes: ~~cystoscopy
suprapubic stab cystotomy
urethroscopy~~

Excludes: ~~transurethral ultrasound-guided laser-induced prostatectomy [TULIP] (37207-00 [1166])~~

~~37203-00 Transurethral resection of prostate [TURP]
Transurethral endoscopic prostatectomy~~

Includes: ~~that by:
• cold-punch
• diathermy~~

Code also when performed:
~~• bladder neck incision (36854-00 [1095])~~

~~37201-00 Transurethral needle ablation of prostate [TUNA]
Transurethral radiofrequency needle ablation of prostate~~

~~37203-02 Transurethral electrical vaporisation of prostate~~

1166 ~~Other **e**Closed prostatectomy~~

Includes: ~~cystoscopy
suprapubic stab cystotomy
urethroscopy~~

[37224-03 Endoscopic resection of prostate](#)
[Endoscopic resection of \(lesion\) \(tissue\) periprostatic region](#)
[Holmium laser enucleation of the prostate \[HoLEP\]](#)
[Transurethral:](#)

- [endoscopic prostatectomy](#)
- [resection of prostate \[TURP\]](#)

Code also when performed:
• [bladder neck incision \(36854-00 \[1095\]\)](#)

~~37207-00 Endoscopic laser ablation of prostate
Transurethral:
• greenlight laser vaporisation
• ultrasound-guided laser-induced prostatectomy [TULIP]
Visual laser-assisted prostatectomy [VLAP]~~

~~37207-01 Endoscopic laser excision of prostate
Holmium laser enucleation of the prostate [HoLEP]~~

~~37203-03 Cryoablation of prostate
Cryoprostatectomy
Cryosurgery of prostate~~

~~37203-04~~ ~~Microwave thermotherapy of prostate~~

37209-01 Laparoscopic radical prostatectomy
Laparoscopic total prostatectomy

Includes: excision of:

- seminal vesicles
- vas deferens

Code also when performed:

- pelvic lymphadenectomy (90282-02 [811])

37210-01 Laparoscopic radical prostatectomy with bladder neck reconstruction
Laparoscopic total prostatectomy with bladder neck reconstruction

Includes: excision of:

- seminal vesicles
- vas deferens

37211-01 Laparoscopic radical prostatectomy with bladder neck reconstruction and pelvic lymphadenectomy
Laparoscopic total prostatectomy with bladder neck reconstruction and pelvic lymphadenectomy

Includes: excision of:

- seminal vesicles
- vas deferens

37203-06 Other closed prostatectomy

1263 Destruction procedures on uterus

35622-00 Endoscopic ~~destruction procedures on endometrial uterus~~ ~~ablation~~
Endoscopic ~~endometrial ablation by:~~ destruction of endometrium

Includes: that by

- diathermy
- laser
- microwave
- phototherapy
- radiofrequency electrosurgery
- rollerball
- thermal uterine balloon

90451-00 Other destruction ~~of lesion of~~ procedures on uterus
Other destruction procedure of (lesion) (tissue) of uterus

Code also when performed:

- ~~high intensity focused ultrasound (HIFUS) (90908-01 [1949])~~

1579 Other procedures for other musculoskeletal sites

50102-00 Arthroscopic procedure of joint, not elsewhere classified

90613-00 Arthroscopic procedure proceeding to open procedure

▽ 0019

Includes: percutaneous minimal access approach

Code first:

- open surgical procedure(s) performed

- 90592-00 Separation of equal conjoined twins
- 90592-01 Separation of unequal conjoined twins
Separation of conjoined twins NOS
- 32200-00 Devascularisation of distal muscle
- 90609-00 Destruction of bone
Laser destruction | of bone lesion
Radiofrequency ablation |

Code also when performed:

- high intensity focused ultrasound (HIFUS) (90908-01 [1949])

- 90593-00 Other diagnostic procedures on muscle, tendon, fascia or bursa, not elsewhere classified
Note: For nonsurgical diagnostic interventions see Chapter 19

1759 Other procedures on breast

- 90720-00 Other procedures on breast
Injection of therapeutic agent into breast
- 90726-00 Other destruction of breast
Destruction of lesion of breast

Code also when performed:

- high intensity focused ultrasound (HIFUS) (90908-01 [1949])

1949 Other ultrasound

- 30688-00 Endoscopic ultrasound
Endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS)
Ultrasound in conjunction with endoscopy

Code also:

- endoscopic procedure(s) (see Alphabetic Index)

- 90908-01 High intensity focused ultrasound [HIFUS]

Code first:

HIFUS for:

- arthritis and other musculoskeletal conditions (90609-00 [1579])
- treatment of lesion(s)/tumour(s):
 - bone (90609-00 [1579])
 - breast (90726-00 [1759])
 - kidney (90370-00 [1046])
 - liver (90299-00 [956])
 - prostate (90408-00 [1162])
 - uterus (90451-00 [1263])

Excludes: that for arrhythmia or atrial fibrillation (38287-02, 38290-01, 38287-01 [601])

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Abscess drainage

BACKGROUND:

Following the receipt of public submissions:

- a code has been created to capture transgluteal and transrectal drainage of intra-abdominal abscess, haematoma or cysts
- Block [1659] *Procedures for pilonidal sinus or cyst* and the codes within have been updated to include abscess.

Following publication of a Coding Rule in March 2016 regarding ‘Endoscopic pilonidal sinus treatment (EPSiT)’, a code was created to classify this procedure.

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987 Other incision procedures on abdomen, peritoneum or omentum

30224-01 Percutaneous drainage of intra-abdominal abscess, haematoma or cyst

30224-02 Percutaneous drainage of retroperitoneal abscess, haematoma or cyst

30394-01 Laparoscopic drainage of intra-abdominal abscess, haematoma or cyst

Code also when performed:

- laparoscopic appendectomy (30572-00 [926])

[30394-02 Other closed drainage of intra-abdominal abscess, haematoma or cyst](#)

Includes: [transgluteal](#) }
[transrectal](#) } approach

30394-00 Drainage of intra-abdominal abscess, haematoma or cyst

Includes: appendiceal } abscess, haematoma or cyst
iliac fossa }
intraperitoneal }
pelvic }
pouch of Douglas }
subhepatic }
subphrenic }
peritonitis }

Code also when performed:

- appendectomy (30571-00 [926])

Excludes: abscess, haematoma or cyst of specified intra-abdominal or pelvic sites classified elsewhere (see Alphabetic Index: Drainage/abscess/by site; Drainage/haematoma/by site; Drainage/cyst/by site)

drainage of:

• intra-abdominal abscess, haematoma or cyst:

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- laparoscopic (30394-01 [987])
- percutaneous (30224-01 [987])
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- retroperitoneal abscess, haematoma or cyst (30402-00, 30224-02 [987])

1659 **Procedures for pilonidal sinus, ~~or~~ cyst or abscess**

~~Procedures for sacral sinus or cyst~~

30679-00 Administration of agent into pilonidal sinus, ~~or~~ cyst or abscess
Injection of sclerosing agent (sclerotherapy) into pilonidal sinus or cyst

30676-00 Incision of pilonidal sinus, ~~or~~ cyst or abscess

30676-01 Excision of pilonidal sinus, ~~or~~ cyst or abscess
Marsupialisation of pilonidal cyst

30676-02 Closed procedures for pilonidal sinus, cyst or abscess, not elsewhere classified
Endoscopic pilonidal sinus treatment (EPSiT)

Includes: fistuloscopy

96230-00 Other procedures for pilonidal sinus, cyst or abscess

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Organ procurement and machine perfusion

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of queries and an assessment of new technologies, several amendments were made including:

- updates to ACS 0030 *Organ and tissue procurement and transplantation* to change layout, terminology and to distinguish the harvest and procurement of blood (components) from stem cells
- new ACHI code for the use of machine perfusion in organ procurement and transplantation

ICD-10-AM TABULAR LIST

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Z51 | Other medical care |
| | <i>Excludes:</i> follow-up examination after treatment (Z08–Z09) |
| ... | |
| Z51.8 | Other specified medical care |
| | <i>Excludes:</i> holiday relief care (Z75.5) |
| ★Z51.81 ▽ 0030 | Apheresis |
| | Healthy donor admitted to donate cells for infusion into another person Allogeneic apheresis |
| | <i>Excludes:</i> autologous apheresis – code to condition (see Alphabetic Index) prophylactic therapy (plasmapheresis) for incompatible organ transplant (Z29.1) |
| ★Z51.88 | Other specified medical care |
| Z51.9 | Medical care, unspecified |

ACHI Tabular List

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 161 | Excision procedures on eyeball |
| 42506-00 ▽ 0030 | Enucleation of eyeball without implant Enucleation of eyeball NOS |
| ... | |
| 173 | Keratoplasty |
| ▽ 0030 | <i>Excludes:</i> that where previous keratoplasty has been performed (42656-00, 42656-01 [175]) |
| ... | |
| 174 | Other repair procedures on cornea |
| ... | |
| 42638-00 | Conjunctival flap over cornea Gunderson flap |
| 90065-00 | Limbal stem cell transplant |

[▽ 0030](#)

90066-00 Other repair of cornea

Excludes: reoperation keratoplasty (42656-00, 42656-01 [175])**254** **Excision procedures on conjunctiva**

42676-00 Biopsy of conjunctiva

42683-00 Excision of lesion or tissue of conjunctiva
[▽ 0030](#) Excision of conjunctival cyst**553** **Pneumonectomy**

...

38438-03 Removal of donor lung for transplantation
[▽ 0030](#)*Includes:* [procurement of associated artery and/or vein\(s\)](#)*Excludes:* that with combined heart transplantation (90204-01 [659])**555** **Transplantation of lung**[▽ 0030](#)*Excludes:* combined heart and lung transplantation (90205-01 [660])**659** **Removal of donor heart or lung**[▽ 0030](#)*Includes:* **allograft:**
• **maintenance**
• **preparation**
[procurement of associated artery and/or vein\(s\)](#)

90204-00 Removal of donor heart for transplantation

90204-01 Removal of donor heart and lung for transplantation

660 **Transplantation of heart or lung**[▽ 0030](#)*Code also when performed:*

- cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642])

802 **Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation**[▽ 0030](#)*Code also when performed:*

- chemotherapy (see blocks [741] and [1920])
- total body irradiation (15600-03 [1789])

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)

953 Excision procedures on liver

...

30414-00 Excision of lesion of liver
[▽ 0030](#) Resection of congenital cyst of liver
 Subsegmental resection of liver

Includes: [procurement of associated artery and/or vein\(s\) for transplantation](#)

Excludes: hydatid cyst of liver (30434-00, 30436-00, 30438-00 [955])

30415-00 Segmental resection of liver
[▽ 0030](#)

Includes: [procurement of associated artery and/or vein\(s\) for transplantation](#)

30418-00 Lobectomy of liver
[▽ 0030](#)

Includes: [procurement of associated artery and/or vein\(s\) for transplantation](#)

Excludes: extended lobectomy of liver (30421-00 [953])

30421-00 Trisegmental resection of liver
[▽ 0030](#) Extended lobectomy of liver

Includes: [procurement of associated artery and/or vein\(s\) for transplantation](#)

90346-00 Total hepatectomy
[▽ 0030](#)

Includes: [procurement of associated artery and/or vein\(s\) for transplantation](#)

954 Repair procedures on liver

...

90317-00 Transplantation of liver
[▽ 0030](#)

90318-00 Other repair of liver

978 Pancreatectomy[▽ 0030](#)

Includes: [procurement of associated artery and/or vein\(s\) for transplantation](#)

30593-00 Pancreatectomy

30583-00 Distal pancreatectomy

30593-01 Pancreatectomy with splenectomy

981 Other repair procedures on pancreas

...

90324-00 Transplantation of pancreas
[▽ 0030](#)

90325-00 Other repair of pancreas

1050 Complete nephrectomy for transplantation[▽ 0030](#)

Includes: [procurement of associated artery and/or vein\(s\)](#)

- 36516-04 Laparoscopic complete nephrectomy for transplantation, living donor
- 36516-05 Complete nephrectomy for transplantation, living donor
- 36516-06 Complete nephrectomy for transplantation, cadaver

1058 Kidney transplantation

[▽ 0030](#)

- 36503-00 Kidney transplantation
Includes: vascular anastomosis
- 36503-01 Autotransplantation of kidney
Reimplantation of kidney

1563 Other excision procedures on bone of other musculoskeletal sites

[▽ 0030](#)

- 48400-01 Ostectomy of accessory bone

...

1634 Other excision procedures on skin and subcutaneous tissue

- 31245-03 Extensive excision of skin and subcutaneous tissue for sycosis, from face or neck
Note: Performed for sycosis:
 - barbae
 - nuchae

- 90669-00 Excision of skin for graft

[▽ 0030](#)

...

1640 Allograft, xenograft or synthetic skin graft

[▽ 0030](#)

...

1641 Split skin graft to granulating burn site

[▽ 0030](#)

...

1642 Other split skin graft to granulating area

[▽ 0030](#)

...

1643 Split skin graft to burn of specific sites

[▽ 0030](#)

...

1644 Split skin graft to burn of other sites

[▽ 0030](#)

...

1645 Other split skin graft, small

[▽ 0030](#)

...

1646 Other split skin graft, extensive[▽ 0030](#)

...

1647 Split skin graft, inlay[▽ 0030](#)

...

1648 Full thickness skin graft to burn[▽ 0030](#)

...

1649 Other full thickness skin graft[▽ 0030](#)

...

1650 Dermis graft[▽ 0030](#)

...

1886 Perfusion

34533-00 Isolated limb perfusion

Includes: cannulation of artery and vein
 regional perfusion for chemotherapy
 repair of arteriotomy and venotomy

Excludes: [that performed in conjunction with surgery – omit code](#)

[96231-00 Machine perfusion for organ transplantation](#)[▽ 0030](#)

Includes: [machine perfusion:](#)

- [hypothermic](#)
- [normothermic](#)
- [subnormothermic](#)

[normothermic regional perfusion \(NRP\)](#)

Code first:

• [procurement procedure\(s\) performed – see *Alphabetic Index*](#)

22055-00 Perfusion of organ, [not elsewhere classified](#)

Excludes: [for organ transplantation \(96231-00 \[1886\]\)](#)
[that performed in conjunction with surgery – omit code](#)

22060-00 Whole body perfusion

1893 Administration of blood and blood products[▽ 0030.0302](#)

13706-01 Administration of whole blood

Administration of blood NOS
 Transfusion of whole blood

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Pelvimetry

- computerised tomographic 57201-00 [1964]
- radiographic 59503-00 [1981]
- ultrasonic 55700-02 [1943]

Pereyra procedure (transvaginal needle suspension) (with prosthesis) 37043-00 [1110]

Perfusion

- for renal dialysis 13100-02 [1060]
 - with sympatholytic agent — *see also Administration/nerve/sympathetic*
 - - intra-arterial 90029-00 [65]
 - - intravenous 90029-00 [65]
 - body, whole 22060-00 [1886]
 - cerebral (antegrade) (retrograde) during hypothermic arrest 38577-00 [642]
 - limb
 - - isolated 34533-00 [1886]
 - - retrograde
 - - - for infiltration of local anaesthetic (Bier's block) 92519 [1909]
 - machine, for organ transplantation (LifePort Kidney Transporter) (Organ Care System) (Vivoline LS1) (XVIVO organ chamber) 96231-00 [1886]
 - normothermic regional, for organ transplantation (LifePort Kidney Transporter) (Organ Care System) (Vivoline LS1) (XVIVO organ chamber) 96231-00 [1886]
 - organ **NEC** 22055-00 [1886]
 - - for transplantation (LifePort Kidney Transporter) (Organ Care System) (Vivoline LS1) (XVIVO organ chamber) 96231-00 [1886]
 - whole body 22060-00 [1886]
- Pericardiectomy (complete) (open) (subtotal) (total) 38447-00 [646]**

Australian Coding Standards

0030 ORGAN, ~~AND~~ TISSUE AND CELL PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION

DEFINITIONS ~~TISSUE PROCUREMENT VIA APHERESIS~~

~~There are two types of patients admitted for donor apheresis:~~

Autologous donation

An autologous donor is a patient with a known disease (~~eg such as~~ a malignancy) who is admitted to donate their own cells for ~~therapeutic~~ reinfusion/transplantation at a later stage.

~~In this scenario, a~~ Assign a code for the condition that will be treated by the harvested ~~donated~~ cells.

Allogeneic donation

An allogeneic donor provides organ(s)/tissue/cells ~~is a healthy donor admitted to donate cells~~ for infusion/transplantation into another person — see classification guidelines below.

~~In this scenario, assign as the principal diagnosis Z51.81 Apheresis.~~

ORGAN, TISSUE AND CELL PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION — ALLOGENEIC DONATION

1. Live donors

Patients admitted to donate organ(s) ~~and~~ tissues/cells usually have a principal diagnosis ~~code~~ assigned from category Z52.- *Donors of organs and tissues* or Z51.81 Apheresis — see [Organ/tissue procurement and transplantation table below](#). ~~Any additional diagnoses and appropriate procedure code(s) should also be assigned.~~

2. Donation following **brain death in hospital**. ~~Criteria for donation are: brain death, consent and clinical eligibility.~~

~~Some states may use the codes for organ procurement in association with:~~

- ~~the acute episode during which the patient dies; or~~

~~• an episode type which encompasses the period following brain death during which the patient is ventilated and organ procurement procedures are carried out.~~

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

- a. **In the initial episode during which the patient dies:** ~~assign as principal diagnosis the condition which occasioned the admission and Z00.5 Examination of potential donor of organ and tissue as an additional diagnosis to indicate intent to procure. Z00.5 should be used even if the organs are not subsequently procured. Do not use the procedure code for procurement during this episode.~~
 - 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:** ~~after the initial episode and following brain death, assign as principal diagnosis the appropriate code from Z52.- Donors of organs and tissues and the relevant procedure code(s). It is not necessary to assign diagnoses from the initial episode or cause of death as these will already have been coded in the initial episode. Only code patients who actually proceed to organ donation.~~
 - 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

 - c. ~~**Patients resuscitated in emergency and subsequently ventilated for possible donation following brain death** will have as principal diagnosis a Z52.- code with or without a procedure code for organ procurement depending on whether the criteria for donation are met. If such patients receive treatment for their condition or injuries, they fall into category 2a.~~
3. **Patients receiving the transplanted organ(s)/tissue/cells:** ~~will have as principal diagnosis the condition requiring the transplant with the appropriate transplantation procedure code. There is no need to code the removal of the diseased organ. Domino transplant patients (when the patient receives and donates organs during the same episode of care, eg heart/lung) will have an additional diagnosis for the donation and both transplant and procurement procedure codes (with transplantation sequenced as the first procedure).~~
- assign a code for the condition requiring the transplanted organ(s)/tissue/cells
 - assign appropriate ACHI transplantation code(s)
 - do not assign codes for the removal of the diseased organ(s)
- Domino transplant patients (ie when the patient receives and donates organs during the same episode of care, eg receives heart and donates lung):
- assign additional diagnosis code(s) from category Z52 Donors of organs and tissues
 - assign additional ACHI code(s) for the procurement procedures

| ALLOGENEIC ORGAN/TISSUE/CELL PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION TABLE | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| ORGAN/ TISSUE | ALLOGENEIC HARVEST Dx CODE | PROCUREMENT EPISODE PROCEDURE CODE | | TRANSPLANTATION EPISODE PROCEDURE CODE | |
| Blood (components) via apheresis | Z51.81 | Block [1892] | Apheresis | Block [802] Block [1893] | Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation Administration of blood and blood products |
| Blood, whole | Z52.00 | 13709-00 [1891] | Collection of blood for transfusion | 13706-01 [1893] | Administration of whole blood |
| Blood and stem cells via apheresis | Z51.81 | Block [1892] | Apheresis | Block [802] or Block [1893] | Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation |
| Blood, other products | Z52.08 | Block [1891] Block [1892] | Therapeutic collection and processing of blood/bone marrow Apheresis | Block [1893] | Administration of blood and blood products |
| Bone | Z52.2 | Block [1563] | Other excision procedures on bone of other musculoskeletal sites | See Alphabetic Index of Interventions – Graft/bone/by site | |
| Bone marrow | Z52.3 | 13700-00 [801] | 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 [161] | 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 | 38438-03 [553] | 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 [254] | Excision of lesion or tissue of conjunctiva | 90065-00 [174] | Limbal stem cell transplantation |
| Liver | Z52.6 | Block [953] 90346-00 [953] | Excision procedures on liver Total hepatectomy | 90317-00 [954] | Transplantation of liver |

Organ procurement and machine perfusion

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Pancreas | Z52.8 | Block [978] | <i>Pancreatectomy</i> | 90324-00 [981] | <i>Transplantation of pancreas</i> |
| Skin | Z52.1 | 90669-00 [1634] | <i>Excision of skin for graft</i> | Appropriate code from blocks [1640] to [1650] | |
| Stem cells (peripheral blood) via apheresis | Z51.81 | 13750-04 [1892] 13750-05 [1892] | 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 [1892] 13750-05 [1892] | Apheresis of stem cells Apheresis of stem cells with cryopreservation | Block [802] | Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation |

Robotic-assisted surgery

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, a block was created for Technology-assisted interventions and a code created within for Robotic-assisted intervention. An Australian Coding Standard 0053 *Robotic-assisted intervention* has been created to provide guidelines for the use of the new code.

Tabular List

CONVENTIONS USED IN THE TABULAR LIST OF INTERVENTIONS

FORMAT

Third level – block axis

...

There are certain chapters that are an exception to the general format:

- **Dental services**
This chapter is based on *'The Australian Schedule of Dental Services and Glossary, 10th Edition'* published by the Australian Dental Association (ADA) Incorporated. Copies of this publication can be obtained from the ADA, PO Box 520, St Leonards NSW 1590 Australia or from the ADA's website (<http://www.ada.org.au/Publications/schedule.aspx>). The Dental Services chapter is structured on a service basis, for example, diagnostic services, preventative services, periodontics, oral surgery, etc. Secondary axes, in most instances, relate to procedure type. Following closure of the Medicare Chronic Disease Dental Scheme all MBS dental items were removed from the MBS as of 1 December 2012. Consequently Appendix C: *Mapping Table for MBS Dental Items* was removed in the Ninth Edition of ACHI.
- **Obstetric procedures**
This chapter has a principal axis relating to the pregnancy cycle, for example, antepartum procedures, procedures associated with labour, delivery, etc. Secondary axes relate to procedure type.
- **Radiation oncology procedures**
This chapter has a principal axis relating to radiation oncology procedures. Secondary axes relate to the type of radiation, for example, external beam therapy, brachytherapy, computerised planning, etc.
- ~~Noninvasive, cognitive and interventions,~~ **Interventions not elsewhere classified**
This chapter has a principal axis relating to the purpose of the intervention, for example diagnostic, therapeutic or administrative/clinical/client support [and interventions not elsewhere classified](#). The secondary axis relates to the type of intervention or the body system. For example, in the primary axis of Diagnostic Interventions, the secondary axes are *Assessment, Consultation, Interview, Examination, Evaluation or Diagnostic Tests, Measures or Investigations – Eye and Adnexa*. In the primary axis of Therapeutic Interventions, secondary axes include *Counselling, Education or Nutritional Support Interventions, or Therapeutic Interventions – Cardiovascular System*.

- **Imaging services**

The principal axis within this chapter relates to the imaging service performed, for example, ultrasound, tomography, radiography, etc. There is no secondary axis within this chapter.

CHAPTER 19

~~NONINVASIVE, COGNITIVE AND OTHER INTERVENTIONS,~~ NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820–192~~2~~3)

[This chapter is for interventions not elsewhere classified; diagnostic, therapeutic or administrative/clinical/client support including:](#)

Note:—*Cognitive interventions* – interventions ~~which~~ that require cognitive skills such as evaluation, education or counselling (eg dietary education, nutritional assessment, crisis intervention, bereavement counselling).

Noninvasive interventions – therapeutic or diagnostic interventions without disruption of an epithelial lining or entry into a body part or cavity (eg lithotripsy, hyperbaric oxygenation, manipulation of a fracture, exercise therapy). ~~Note that noninvasive diagnostic imaging interventions (those not requiring an incision or entry into a body part) are classified to Chapter 20 Imaging Services.~~

Note: ~~Client~~—The term 'Client' when used throughout this chapter, ~~can~~ may refer to a patient, family member or significant other. 'Client' has generally been used in the singular form but ~~can~~ may refer to an individual client or client group.

Excludes:—~~noninvasive diagnostic imaging interventions (see Chapter 20)~~

INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

1923 Technology-assisted interventions

Code first:

- procedure(s) performed

Excludes: computer-assisted } (see [Alphabetic Index](#))
image: }
 • guidance }
 • intensifier }
stereotactic localisation }

[96233-00](#) Robotic-assisted intervention

[V0053](#)

Robot-assisted surgery (Da Vinci system)

[96234-00](#) Technology-assisted intervention, not elsewhere classified

Alphabetic Index

Compression

- nerve
- - trigeminal (balloon) (extracranial) 39109-01 [70]
- trigeminal nerve (balloon) (extracranial) 39109-01 [70]

[Computer-assisted intervention — code specific procedure\(s\) performed](#)

Conditioning

Ileotomy 30375-03 [893]

[Image guided intervention — code specific procedure\(s\) performed](#)

[Image intensifier intervention — code specific procedure\(s\) performed](#)

Imaging (diagnostic)

- avid, for myocardial infarct 61310-00 [2005]

Intervention

- allied health — *see also specific interventions*
- ...
- - - specified NEC 95550-11 [1916]
- - - speech pathology 95550-05 [1916]
- [robotic-assisted \(Da Vinci system\) 96233-00 \[1923\]](#)

[- technology-assisted NEC 96234-00 \[1923\]](#)

Interview — *see also Assessment*

Procedure

- ...
- retina NEC 90080-00 [214]
- [robotic-assisted \(Da Vinci system\) 96233-00 \[1923\]](#)
- salivary gland or duct NEC 90140-00 [399]
- ...
- tarsal strip — *see Tarsal strip*
- [technology-assisted NEC 96234-00 \[1923\]](#)
- temporal bone NEC 90116-00 [328]

Prostatectomy

- ...
- - radical (total) — *see Prostatectomy/radical*
- robotic-assisted laparoscopic radical (RALRP) — *see Prostatectomy/radical/laparoscopic AND [Robotic-assisted intervention](#)*
- suprapubic 37200-03 [1167]

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

Australian Coding Standards

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: | <u>90448-01 [1268]</u> | <u><i>Total laparoscopic abdominal hysterectomy</i></u> |
| | <u>96233-00 [1923]</u> | <u><i>Robotic-assisted intervention</i></u> |

EXAMPLE 2:

Robotic-assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy.

| | | |
|--------|------------------------|--|
| Codes: | <u>37209-01 [1166]</u> | <u><i>Laparoscopic radical prostatectomy</i></u> |
| | <u>96233-00 [1923]</u> | <u><i>Robotic-assisted intervention</i></u> |

EXAMPLE 3:

Robotic-assisted laparoscopic hepatectomy.

| | | |
|--------|------------------------|---|
| Codes: | <u>90346-00 [953]</u> | <u><i>Total hepatectomy</i></u> |
| | <u>30390-00 [984]</u> | <u><i>Laparoscopy</i></u> |
| | <u>96233-00 [1923]</u> | <u><i>Robotic-assisted intervention</i></u> |

ACHI Chapter 19 Notes and Glossary descriptions/definitions

BACKGROUND:

Following a review of ACHI Chapter 19, a number of *Notes* were converted to *Glossary descriptions/definitions* for consistency with the guidelines in the *Conventions used in the Tabular List of Interventions*.

Tabular List

CHAPTER 19

INTERVENTIONS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820–1923)

...

DIAGNOSTIC INTERVENTIONS

ASSESSMENT, CONSULTATION, INTERVIEW, EXAMINATION, EVALUATION

Assessment involves the gathering, evaluation and recording of information relative to the client's problem, functional status or situation through the use of cognitive skills and simple measurements (eg observation, history taking, anthropometry).

Includes: consultation with other service provider
- development of treatment plans or programmes
- ordering of diagnostic tests
- prescription of medications or assistive/adaptive equipment
- referral to another service provider
- use of aids or devices

Note: Performed for the purpose of diagnosis, screening, monitoring, follow up, review, case management or discharge planning.

~~— *Assessment*—the gathering, evaluation and recording of information relative to the client's problem, functional status or situation through the use of cognitive skills and simple measurements (eg observation, history taking, anthropometry). Assessment is performed for the purpose of diagnosis, screening, monitoring, follow up, review, case management or discharge planning. Also included in assessment is the development of treatment plans or programmes, ordering of diagnostic tests, prescription of medications or assistive/adaptive equipment, aids or devices, referral to another service provider, consultation with other service provider.~~

Excludes: assessment or consultation with electroconvulsive therapy (see block [1907])
dental examination (see blocks [450] to [452])
specific diagnostic tests, measures, investigations or imaging classified elsewhere (see Alphabetic Index)

1820 Physiological assessment

A physiological investigation to assess function using techniques such as history taking, observation, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation and other such physical tests

~~*Note:*—A physiological investigation to assess function using techniques such as history taking, observation, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation and other such physical tests~~

...

- 96014-00 Language assessment
[Assessment of communication skills \(comprehension, expression, recognition\) for spoken/nonspeken and written/nonwritten language](#)
~~**Note:** —Assessment of communication skills (comprehension, expression, recognition) for spoken/nonspeken and written/nonwritten language~~
 ...
- 1822** Assessment of personal care and other activities of daily/independent living
 ...
- 96022-00 Health maintenance or recovery assessment
[Assessment of a client's ability to perform activities related to the maintenance of their health; preventative measures such as self examination, or maintenance measures such as dressing leg/foot ulcers, monitoring glucose levels in diabetes or vital lung capacity in asthma](#)
 Assessment of coping/skills with:
 • adjustment to a disease or condition and its clinical and functional implications
 • applying bandages or dressings
 • diagnostic testing/monitoring (for conditions such as amputation stumps, asthma, diabetes)
 • foot/leg care or hygiene (bunions) (toenails) (ulcers) (including assessment of existing footwear)
 • oral hygiene
 • self examination (breasts)(genitalia)
 • self injection
 • stoma care
~~**Note:** —Assessment of a client's ability to perform activities related to the maintenance of their health; preventative measures such as self examination, or maintenance measures such as dressing leg/foot ulcers, monitoring glucose levels in diabetes or vital lung capacity in asthma~~
Excludes: assessment of medication regime/management (96027-00 [1822])
 ...
- 96026-00 Nutritional/dietary assessment
[Evaluation of the client's nutritional status to determine if intake meets the metabolic needs of the client or to determine nutritional qualities, composition and effects on health](#)
~~**Note:** —An evaluation of the client's nutritional status to determine if intake meets the metabolic needs of the client or to determine nutritional qualities, composition and effects on health~~
- 96027-00 Prescribed/self-selected medication assessment
[Medication assessment involves a review of a client's current medication regime to determine appropriateness of regime and an assessment of the client's ability to manage medications safely. It involves obtaining an accurate medication history \(prescribed medication, over the counter medication and complementary medicines such as herbal, homeopathic and vitamin products, ie self-selected medications\).](#)
~~Drug monitoring
 Medication management assessment
 Review of medication(s)~~
Includes: [consultation with or provision of medication summary and plan to other service providers](#)
[detection and management of adverse drug reactions](#)
[drug monitoring, recording/reviewing and interpretation of results](#)
[history of medication\(s\)](#)
~~**Note:** —Medication assessment incorporates a review of a client's current medication regime to determine appropriateness of regime and an assessment of the client's ability to manage medications safely. It involves obtaining an accurate medication history (prescribed medication, over the counter medication and complimentary medicines such as herbal, homeopathic and vitamin products, ie self-selected medications). It also includes consultation with or provision of a medication summary and plan to other service providers.
 Drug monitoring includes recording/reviewing and interpreting results, detection and management of adverse drug reactions. It does not include advice, education or recommendations on prevention and other aspects of adverse drug reaction management or recommendations about medication regimes — see Counselling or Education (96072-00 [1867]).~~

Excludes: [advice, education or recommendations on prevention and other aspects of adverse drug reaction management or recommendations about medication regimes \(96072-00 \[1867\]\)](#)
 assessment of illicit drug use (96034-00 [1823])
[prescription of psychotherapeutic drugs 96241 \[1922\]](#)

...

96030-00 **Situational/occupational/vocational/environmental assessment**
[Assessment of a client's environment to determine productivity, accessibility, suitability or the client's ability to function within that environment](#)

~~Carer~~ | ~~assessment~~
~~Driving~~ |
~~Employment~~ |
~~Ergonomic~~ |
~~Home environment~~ |
~~Housing/accommodation~~ |
~~Legal situation~~ |
~~Leisure~~ |
~~Play~~ |
~~School environment~~ |
~~Transport~~ |
~~Work environment~~ |

Includes: [carer](#) |
[driving](#) |
[employment](#) |
[ergonomic](#) |
[home environment](#) |
[housing/accommodation](#) | [assessment](#)
[legal situation](#) |
[leisure](#) |
[play](#) |
[school environment](#) |
[transport](#) |
[work environment](#) |

~~**Note:** — Assessment of a client's environment to determine productivity, accessibility, suitability or the client's ability to function within that environment~~

Excludes: ~~assessment of client's ability to function socially within their environment (96032-00 [1823])~~
~~financial management assessment (96029-00 [1822])~~
~~home management assessment (96028-00 [1822])~~

...

1823 Mental, behavioural or psychosocial assessment

...

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 psychological needs, coping capacity, adjustment and personal/situational resources](#)

~~**Note:** — Psychosocial assessment — 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: ...

96034-00 Alcohol and other drug assessment
[Assessment of a client's alcohol and other nonprescribed \(illicit\) drug use with a focus on developing a treatment plan to reduce the harm resulting from alcohol or other drug use disorders](#)

Includes: psychosocial assessment

Note: — ~~Assessment of a client's alcohol and other nonprescribed (illicit) drug use with a focus on developing a treatment plan to reduce the harm resulting from alcohol or other drug use disorders~~

Excludes: prescribed/self-selected medication assessment (96027-00 [1822])

1824 Other assessment, consultation, interview, examination or evaluation

96035-00 Genetic assessment
[Assessment of a client's genetic history by construction of a family tree](#)

Genetic tracing

Includes: general physical examination

Note: — ~~Assessment of a client's genetic history by construction of a family tree~~

96184-00 Developmental testing
[Assessment of motor, language, social, adaptive and/or cognitive functioning by standardised developmental instruments](#)

Growth and development examination

Note: — ~~Assessment of motor, language, social, adaptive and/or cognitive functioning by standardised developmental instruments~~

96023-00 Ageing assessment
[Evaluation of a client's ability to cope with the characteristics of the ageing process performed particularly to distinguish the effects of ageing from the effects of pathology in order to determine the most suitable care or treatment for the client](#)

Includes: physiological and psychosocial assessment

Note: — ~~An evaluation of a client's ability to cope with the characteristics of the ageing process performed particularly to distinguish the effects of ageing from the effects of pathology in order to determine the most suitable care or treatment for the client~~

96186-00 ~~Pastoral assessment~~ [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](#)

Note: — ~~An appraisal of the spiritual/religious wellbeing, needs and resources of a client~~

...

1827 Investigation of central nervous system evoked responses

Includes: that by computerised averaging techniques

Note: — ~~One study — one stimulus at one point~~
~~Second or subsequent studies — a different stimulus at the same point or another point of stimulation~~

Excludes: that involving audiometry (see block [1839])

11024-00 Investigation of central nervous system evoked responses, 1 or 2 studies
[One study involves one stimulus at one point](#)
[Two studies involves different stimuli at the same point or another point of stimulation](#)

11027-00 Investigation of central nervous system evoked responses, ≥ 3 studies
[Involves different stimuli at the same point or another point of stimulation](#)

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 apnoea
Note: — ~~Involves continuous monitoring of oxygen saturation and breathing using a multi-channel polygraph (polysomnogram), and recordings of EEG, EOG, submental EMG, anterior tibial respiratory movement, airflow, oxygen saturation and ECG~~

...

THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS

Excludes: dental therapeutic interventions (see Chapter 6 Dental Services)

COUNSELLING, EDUCATION

[Advice involves structured professional opinion with the aim of providing the client with a recommended course of action to follow.](#)

[Counselling involves supportive or educative therapy with the aim of alleviating emotional, physiological, psychological, social and/or occupational consequences of a client's illness or issue.](#)

[Education involves structured instruction and guidance with the aim of enhancing the client's knowledge, awareness or understanding of their illness or issue for the purpose of monitoring, managing, maintaining or improving their health outcomes](#)

Note: ~~Advice—structured professional opinion with the aim of providing the client with a recommended course of action to follow.~~

~~Counselling—supportive or educative therapy with the aim of alleviating emotional, physiological, psychological, social and/or occupational consequences of a client's illness or issue.~~

~~Education—structured instruction and guidance with the aim of enhancing the client's knowledge, awareness or understanding of their illness or issue for the purpose of monitoring, managing, maintaining or improving their health outcomes. Includes the provision of educational material.~~

[Includes: provision of educational material](#)

Excludes: counselling or education for assisted reproductive services [IVF] (13200-00, 13206-00 [1297])

1867 Counselling or education relating to personal care and other activities of daily/independent living

...

96072-00 Prescribed/self-selected medication counselling or education
[Medication counselling or education involves advice on action/effect \(adverse or otherwise\) of medications, on the management of medication regimes, and on discharge medications. It also involves advice on prevention of adverse drug reactions and the provision of educational material about medications. This advice may be given to clients or other service providers](#)
Note: ~~Medication counselling or education includes advice on action/effect (adverse or otherwise) of medications, on the management of medication regimes, and on discharge medications. It also includes advice on prevention of adverse drug reactions and the provision of educational material about medications. This advice may be given to clients or other service providers.~~

Excludes: counselling or education on medication delivery systems (96071-00 [1867])
 substance addiction counselling or education (96073-00 [1867])

96073-00 Substance addiction counselling or education
[Counselling and/or education activities in response to substance abuse and associated needs and issues](#)
Note: — ~~Counselling and/or education activities in response to substance abuse and associated needs and issues. Includes alcohol and prescribed/self-selected drug use as well as illicit drug use.~~

[Includes: that for alcohol and prescribed/self-selected drug use as well as illicit drug use](#)

Excludes: preventative counselling or education (96066-00 [1867])

...

96078-00 Financial management counselling or education
[Counselling or education for the provision of information and/or to develop strategies for management of finances and income support](#)

Advice on:

- dealing with creditors
- welfare support

Note: — ~~Counselling or education for the provision of information and/or to develop strategies for management of finances and income support~~

...

1868 Psychosocial counselling

...

96082-00 Crisis situation/event counselling
[Counselling aimed at reversing the state of decompensation or decreasing the level of arousal until the client can return to their normal level of coping after a crisis or critical incident. As soon as this is achieved, responsibility for the problem is handed back to the client and ongoing counselling, problem-solving, or other forms of psychotherapy or psychosocial therapy may then be undertaken.](#)

Crisis intervention counselling
 Critical incident stress debriefing [CISD]

Note: — ~~Counselling aimed at reversing the state of decompensation or decreasing the level of arousal until the client can return to their normal level of coping after a crisis or critical incident. As soon as this is achieved, responsibility for the problem is handed back to the client and ongoing counselling, problem-solving, or other forms of psychotherapy or psychosocial therapy may then be undertaken. A crisis may result from an event such as sudden death, physical assault, violence or abuse, separation or divorce, financial problems, housing problems, a response to major surgery or medical illness, retrenchment from employment, natural disasters such as storm or flood, a new job or promotion, marriage or retirement.~~

Excludes: ongoing counselling following crisis situation counselling (see Alphabetic Index: Counselling/by specified type)

96084-00 Physical abuse/violence/assault counselling
 Counselling regarding:

- domestic violence
- sexual abuse

96085-00 Grief/bereavement counselling
[Grief/bereavement counselling involves helping a client to deal with grief, the response of a person to loss.](#)

[Grief/bereavement refers to the feelings of sadness and depression following the loss or death of a significant other. Anticipatory grief refers to the feelings of loss and sadness prior to and in expectation of death.](#)

[Bereavement, physical and mental illness, redundancy, unemployment, relationship breakdowns, and other stressful life events may involve significant loss and grief.](#)

Note: — ~~Grief/bereavement refers to the feelings of sadness and depression following the loss or death of a significant other. Anticipatory grief refers to the feelings of loss and sadness prior to and in expectation of death.~~

— ~~Grief/bereavement counselling involves helping a client to deal with grief, the response of a person to loss. Bereavement, physical and mental illness, redundancy, unemployment, relationship breakdowns, and other stressful life events may involve significant loss and grief.~~

Excludes: ...

96086-00 Other psychosocial counselling

1869 Other counselling or education

96087-00 ~~Pastoral counselling or education~~ Spiritual counselling, guidance or education
An expression of spiritual care that includes a facilitative in-depth review of a person's life journey, personal or familial counsel, ethical consultation, mental health support, end of life care and guidance in matters of beliefs, traditions, values and practices.

~~Ethical counsel
 Religious/spiritual counselling or education~~

~~**Note:** — The provision of pastoral care in the form of personal guidance and counsel, touching on matters of religious belief, personal spiritual journey or review and ethical concern, as well as support in matters pertaining to identity, relationship and vocational orientation.~~

96088-00 Genetic counselling or education

96089-00 Resource education

Educational intervention aimed at providing the client with the information to access available resources, assist or facilitate the client to determine their needs and make resource decisions

~~**Note:** — Educational intervention aimed at providing the client with the information to access available resources, assist or facilitate the client to determine their needs and make resource decisions.~~

Excludes: counselling or education on:
 • financial management (96078-00 [1867])
 • home management (96077-00 [1867])
 • self care/self maintenance (96075-00 [1867])

...

NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT INTERVENTIONS

1871 Nutritional support interventions

Interventions that support the proper dietary intake and assimilation of nutrients for proper body functioning and maintenance of health

Includes: assessment or review of client's tolerance/progress to dietary intake

~~**Note:** — Interventions that support the proper dietary intake and assimilation of nutrients for proper body functioning and maintenance of health~~

Excludes: assistance with food intake (96163-00 [1914])
 nutritional/dietary:
 • assessment alone (96026-00 [1822])
 • counselling, education (96067-00 [1867])
 skills training in:
 • food intake (96140-00 [1878])
 • preparation of food (96143-00 [1878])
 • shopping for food (96143-00 [1878])

96095-00 Therapeutic diet support

Therapeutic diet support involves making recommendations about diet, identifying client preferences, ordering of items which constitute a therapeutic diet and ensuring meals or menus provided are appropriate

~~**Note:** — Involves making recommendations about diet, identifying client preferences, ordering of items which constitute a therapeutic diet and ensuring meals or menus provided are appropriate~~

96096-00 Oral nutritional support

Oral nutritional support involves supplementation of therapeutic diet, enteral or parenteral nutrition with oral nourishing fluids and/or foods

~~**Note:** — Involves supplementation of therapeutic diet, enteral or parenteral nutrition with oral nourishing fluids and/or foods~~

96097-00 Enteral nutritional support
[Enteral nutritional support involves making recommendations on enteral nutrition and ordering of nutrients or necessary equipment](#)

Note: — Involves making recommendations on enteral nutrition and ordering of nutrients or necessary equipment

96098-00 Parenteral nutritional support
[Parenteral nutritional support involves making recommendations on parenteral nutrition, either alone or in combination with enteral or oral nutrition and ordering of nutrients or necessary equipment](#)

Note: — Involves making recommendations on parenteral nutrition, either alone or in combination with enteral or oral nutrition and ordering of nutrients or necessary equipment

MENTAL, BEHAVIOURAL OR PSYCHOSOCIAL THERAPIES SKILLS TRAINING

1872 Alcohol and drug rehabilitation and detoxification

[Detoxification involves interaction\(s\) between a client\(s\) and a mental health professional\(s\) where an intervention is aimed at the management of withdrawal from a drug of dependence so that the associated risks are minimised. Detoxification is managed by monitoring the withdrawal process and may include medical interventions as appropriate. This intervention type includes the administration of medications which are used to control withdrawal symptoms, observation and supportive care.](#)

Note: — Rehabilitation includes ongoing assessment, counselling or education

...

1873 Psychological/psychosocial therapies

...

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](#)

Note: — 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: ...

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\(s\)](#)

Note: — Interventions using art media, images or the creative art process to help a client deal with their problem(s).

Excludes: ...

96182-00 Bibliotherapy
[Bibliotherapy involves interventions using literature \(books, newspapers etc\) to help a client deal with their problem\(s\)](#)

Note: — Interventions using literature (books, newspapers etc) to help a client deal with their problem(s).

Excludes: ...

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.

Note: — Interventions that assist a client to resolve problems by enabling them to deconstruct the meaning of the reality of their lives and relationships, and to show the difference between reality and the internalised stories of self. This therapy is centred on the premise that people's lives and relationships are shaped by the stories that people tell and engage in to give meaning to their experiences. People construct certain habits and relationships that make up ways of life by staying true to these internalised stories.

Excludes: ...

...

96177-00 **Interpersonal psychotherapy [IPT]**

[Interpersonal psychotherapy](#) is a brief, structured approach that addresses one or more problem area(s) in a client's interpersonal functioning. The underlying assumption is that mental health problems and interpersonal problems are interrelated. The therapy focuses on the client's current social context and social functioning, and does not attempt to see current situations as a function of internal conflict. The aim of interpersonal psychotherapy is to identify and resolve interpersonal difficulties, issues and problems, for example interpersonal deficits, grief, disputes and role transitions. [Interpersonal psychotherapy explores a client's perceptions and expectations of relationships, and aims to improve interpersonal skills and communication.](#)

Brief interpersonal psychotherapy

Includes: that using:

- [role playing techniques](#)
- [structured problem solving approach](#)

Note: — Interpersonal psychotherapy [IPT] aims to clarify and resolve one or more interpersonal difficulties experienced by a client. These difficulties include: role disputes, social skills deficits, prolonged grief reactions or role transition. IPT builds skills primarily in the communication and interpersonal domains.

Excludes: ...

...

96102-00 **Family/carer-focussed Systems therapy**

[Family/carer-focussed therapy](#) is defined as therapeutic processes which promote, improve and sustain the effective functioning of the family/carer, and/or work with the family/carer to achieve improvement in the mental health status of the client. The scope of interventions is limited to family/carers. It should be noted that in this context, family/carers include people who have a significant emotional connection to the client, such as friends and partners, and those who have a formal role as the client's carer.

[Family/carer-focussed therapy](#) can comprise a number of different processes which have in common a focus on changing the knowledge, skills, interactions or capacity of the family. These may include:

- [assisting family/carer and client to see things from other's perspective and to develop shared understandings](#)
- [assisting family/carer to understand: the nature of the client's mental health problem; their roles and the role of others in the care plan; how the mental health problem may impact on the client's thinking, behaviour, relationships and educational/vocational functioning; factors which may assist or impair recovery; and warning signs of deterioration](#)
- [developing new skills and techniques to support positive family interactions and relationships](#)
- [enhancing the capacity of family/carers to anticipate and solve problems](#)
- [promoting effective parenting/carer strategies relevant to the client's age, developmental needs and family circumstances](#)
- [supporting the family/carer to navigate the mental health care system and to maintain their own health and well-being.](#)

[Interventions provided to family/carers, with or without the client present, is classified as 'Family/carer-focussed therapy'.](#)

Brief systems } therapy
Family } _____ }

Includes: ...

Note: — Family systems therapy looks at the family as a system of interacting elements with its own rules, beliefs, needs and roles. This therapy helps a client discover how their family operates, their role in the system and how it affects them in their relationships within and outside the family

...

96185-00 Supportive psychotherapy, not elsewhere classified

[Supportive psychotherapy is a form of psychotherapy whose focus is on short-term improvement in distress or function through identifying a person's usual strengths and coping mechanisms and assisting the person to mobilise or strengthen those mechanisms in the face of, or following, significant stressors. Strengths and coping mechanisms may be viewed in very different theoretical frameworks \(eg ego-psychology, cognitive, social/systems\). These therapies typically have an active stance, with a focus on more immediate issues.](#)

Supportive psychotherapy NOS

Excludes: that with any other therapeutic intervention – omit code

Note: — The term 'supportive psychotherapy' is widely accepted and used, although it is not clearly defined or supported by a wealth of literature. It is included in this classification because of its wide usage and is defined as a form of psychotherapy that aims to optimise clients' functioning, promote their autonomy, enhance their self-esteem, and lessen their anxiety and distress. Unlike other forms of therapy, supportive psychotherapy does not aim to produce major change in the client. While behavioural treatments aim to alter the way clients act, cognitive behavioural therapy the way people think and act, and psychodynamic therapy the patterns of their defences, supportive psychotherapy aims not to change, but rather to strengthen their existing coping mechanisms.

— Supportive psychotherapy includes activities aimed at establishing and/or enhancing the therapeutic relationship using measures such as active or empathetic listening, praise, encouragement, understanding, reassurance and advice.

— It is important to understand that supportive techniques are an important aspect of all modalities of psychotherapy. Therefore, any supportive psychotherapy, performed as a component of a certain approach such as psychodynamic therapy or cognitive behavioural therapy, should be coded as such and not to this code. Indeed, supportive techniques are an important aspect of all therapeutic interventions and therefore, any supportive techniques performed as a component of any therapeutic intervention, should be coded to the specific intervention and not to this code.

...

1874 Skills training for voice, speech, fluency and communication

96134-00 Skills training for voice

96135-00 Skills training for speech
Training in speech reading

96136-00 Skills training for fluency

96137-00 Skills training for language
[Skills training in communication skills \(comprehension, expression, recognition\) for spoken/nonspeken and written/nonwritten language](#)

Note: — Skills training in communication skills (comprehension, expression, recognition) for spoken/nonspeken and written/nonwritten language

1875 Skills training in relation to learning, knowledge and cognition

...

96112-00 Skills training in activities related to sensory/sensorimotor/sensorineural function
[Interventions involving sensory stimulation and adaptive responses to it according to neurologic needs. The aim is to improve the brain's ability to process and organise sensations](#)

Fine or gross motor skills training
 Recognition therapy
 Sensory integration therapy
 Tactile stimulation

Note: — Interventions involving sensory stimulation and adaptive responses to it according to neurologic needs. The aim is to improve the brain's ability to process and organise sensations.

...

1876 Skills training in movement

[Skills training involves assisting or supervising the client in performing exercises for the purpose of conditioning the body, improving health or maintaining fitness or as a means for correcting a deformity or restoring the organs and bodily functions to a state of health](#)

Exercise therapy
 Work hardening/conditioning

Includes: evaluation of progression

Note: — Skills training which involves assisting or supervising the client in performing exercises for the purpose of conditioning the body, improving health or maintaining fitness or as a means for correcting a deformity or restoring the organs and bodily functions to a state of health

1877 Skills training in body system functions

...

96138-00 Exercise therapy, respiratory system [breathing]
[Exercise to increase tidal volume and thoracic excursion and assist in loosening secretions and/or improve breathing pattern](#)

Recruiting lung units (by manual hyperinflation)

Note: — Exercise to increase tidal volume and thoracic excursion and assist in loosening secretions and/or improve breathing pattern

96139-00 Exercise therapy, cardiorespiratory/cardiovascular system
[Exercise programme aimed at achieving maximum cardiac and respiratory function](#)

Cardiac rehabilitation programme

Note: — Exercise programme aimed at achieving maximum cardiac and respiratory function

1878 Skills training for personal care and other activities of daily/independent living

...

96142-00 Skills training in use of assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment
[Skills training in medication delivery systems includes skills training and management in the use of medication delivery systems such as metered dose inhalers, breath actuated devices, nebulisers, transdermal delivery systems and continuous parenteral infusions](#)

Ambulation and gait training in conjunction with the use of assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment

Habilitative or rehabilitative training in the use of assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment
 Mobility training with aids

Skills training in:

- application of dressings or bandages
- medication delivery systems

Includes: use of compliance aids

Note: For the list of assistive or adaptive devices, aids or equipment see block [1870]

~~Skills training in medication delivery systems includes skills training and management in the use of medication delivery systems such as metered dose inhalers, breath actuated devices, nebulisers, transdermal delivery systems and continuous parenteral infusions. Also includes compliance aids~~

Excludes: implantation of cochlear prosthetic device (41617-00 [329])
removal of cochlear prosthetic device (41617-01 [329])

...

THERAPIES USING AGENTS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

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)

~~*Note:* —Process by which the physiologic activity of a client can be translated into electric signals of a visual or auditory system. Examples of the kinds of biological feedback that can be provided include information about changes in skin temperature, muscle tonicity, cardiovascular activities, blood pressure and brain wave activities.~~

96153-00 Hydrotherapy

Hydrotherapy involves the external use of water, hot and/or cold, in the therapeutic treatment of disease or injury. Applications of moist heat and warm water help relieve pain and improve circulation, promote relaxation and reduce muscle tightness and include measures such as warm baths, hot packs or compresses. Applications of cold water help to decrease body temperature, reduce swelling and constrict blood vessels and include measures such as cold packs, ice compresses, cold baths and showers. Special equipment such as the Hubbard tank or whirlpool baths are fitted with devices that mechanically agitate the water, thereby providing gentle massage in addition to the therapeutic effects of heat.

~~*Note:* —The external use of water, hot and/or cold, in the therapeutic treatment of disease or injury. Applications of moist heat and warm water help relieve pain and improve circulation, promote relaxation and reduce muscle tightness and include measures such as warm baths, hot packs or compresses. Applications of cold water help to decrease body temperature, reduce swelling and constrict blood vessels and include measures such as cold packs, ice compresses, cold baths and showers. Special equipment such as the Hubbard tank or whirlpool baths are fitted with devices that mechanically agitate the water, thereby providing gentle massage in addition to the therapeutic effects of heat.~~

Excludes: hydrodilatation of bladder (36827-00 [1108])
hydrotubation of fallopian tube (35703-01 [1248], 35703-00 [1258])
that to induce:

- hyperthermia (92178-00 [1880])
- hypothermia (22065-00 [1880])

22065-00 Cold therapy

▽ 1615

Cold therapy involves the application of cold in the therapeutic treatment of disease or injury. Hypothermia may be induced by ice packs or compresses, cooling blankets, immersion in cold water (bath or tub) or by extracorporeal cooling of the blood. Hypothermia may also be induced as a protective measure in certain cardiovascular and neurological surgical procedures or as an adjunct to anaesthesia in surgical procedures involving a limb

Hypothermic therapy (therapeutic hypothermia)
Total body hypothermia

Note: —The application of cold in the therapeutic treatment of disease or injury. Hypothermia can be induced by ice packs or compresses, cooling blankets, immersion in cold water (bath or tub) or by extracorporeal cooling of the blood. Hypothermia can also be induced as a protective measure in certain cardiovascular and neurological surgical procedures or as an adjunct to anaesthesia in surgical procedures involving a limb.

Excludes: cryotherapeutic destruction of tissue (see Alphabetic Index: Cryotherapy/by site)
 deep hypothermia (22075-00 [642])
 gastric hypothermia (13500-00 [1899])
 hypothermic therapy in conjunction with cardiac or circulatory arrest (22075-00 [642])

92178-00 Heat therapy

Heat therapy involves the application of heat in the therapeutic treatment of disease or injury. Hyperthermia may be induced by hot packs or compresses, electric blankets, immersion in hot water (bath or tub), using humidified air or by extracorporeal warming of the blood. Hyperthermia may also be used as an adjunct to radiation therapy or chemotherapy and induced by microwave, ultrasound, low energy radiofrequency conduction or probes

Hyperthermic therapy

Includes: therapeutic treatment with the use of:

- heating pad
- infrared radiation
- microwaves
- shortwaves
- wax

Note: —The application of heat in the therapeutic treatment of disease or injury. Hyperthermia can be induced by hot packs or compresses, electric blankets, immersion in hot water (bath or tub), using humidified air or by extracorporeal warming of the blood. Hyperthermia can also be used as an adjunct to radiation therapy or chemotherapy and induced by microwave, ultrasound, low energy radiofrequency conduction or probes

Code also when performed:

- chemotherapy (see Alphabetic Index: Chemotherapy)
- radiation therapy (see Alphabetic Index: Radiotherapy)

Excludes: thermocauterisation (see Alphabetic Index: Thermocauterisation)
 thermocoagulation (see Alphabetic Index: Neurotomy/by site/radiofrequency)
 thermokeratoplasty (90064 [173])
 thermosclerectomy (42746-03 [191])
 thermotherapy to prostate by microwaves (37203-04 [1166])

96154-00 Therapeutic ultrasound

Excludes: diagnostic ultrasound (see blocks [1940] to [1950])

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]

Note: —The therapeutic application of a device (electrical, laser or ultrasound) which excites or induces functional activity in a body part with the aim of promoting healing and reducing pain

...

THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS – EYE, EAR, NOSE, MOUTH AND THROAT

1887 Therapeutic interventions on eye, ear, nose, mouth and throat

92025-00 Irrigation of eye
Irrigation of cornea

Excludes: irrigation of anterior chamber (42743-00 [185])

96156-00 Eye occlusion therapy

[Therapeutic occlusion of the eye by a patch or medicinal agents such as eye drops](#)

Note: — ~~Therapeutic occlusion of the eye by a patch or medicinal agents such as eye drops~~

...

1889 Other therapeutic interventions on respiratory system

96157-00 Nonincisional drainage of respiratory tract

[Postural drainage involves positioning the patient to allow gravity to assist drainage of secretions from lungs and to increase ventilation](#)

Manual clearance of respiratory secretions (suctioning)
Postural drainage
Sputum clearance/mobilisation (by manual hyperinflation)

Includes: active cycle of breathing technique [ACBT]
forced expiration technique [FET]
that using techniques/devices such as:

- percussion
- shaking
- vibrator

Note: — ~~Postural drainage—positioning allowing gravity to assist drainage of secretions from lungs and to increase ventilation~~

Excludes: that involved with intubation (see block [568])

...

THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS – MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Excludes: exercise therapy (see block [1876])

1905 Therapeutic interventions on musculoskeletal system

96159-00 Range of movement/muscle testing with specialised equipment
Isokinetic testing

50115-00 Manipulation/mobilisation of joint, not elsewhere classified

[Manipulation involves the forceful passive movement of a joint beyond its active limit of motion.](#)

[Mobilisation involves freeing body part\(s\) with the aim of increasing movement](#)

Manual rupture | of joint NOS
Release or stretching |

Note: — ~~Manipulation—the forceful passive movement of a joint beyond its active limit of motion~~
~~Mobilisation—freeing body part(s) with the aim of increasing movement~~

...

1908 Other therapeutic interventions

...

96162-00 Therapeutic massage or manipulation of connective/soft tissue, not elsewhere classified

[Manual therapy involving manipulation of the connective/soft tissues of the body and administered to produce effects on the nervous and muscular systems and the local and general circulation of the blood and lymph](#)

Massage of therapeutic gel, cream or lotion into scar tissue or wound
Point stimulation, penetration or sedation therapy

Includes: [acupressure](#)
[friction techniques](#)
[use of mechanical device \(eg vibrator\)](#)

Note: — Manual therapy involving manipulation of the connective/soft tissues of the body and administered to produce effects on the nervous and muscular systems and the local and general circulation of the blood and lymph. Generally performed with the hands but other mechanical devices, such as a vibrator may also be used. Includes techniques such as:

- acupressure, where pressure is applied to acupuncture sites to relieve pain
- friction, small accurate localised, penetrating movements performed in circular or transverse direction to soft tissue

...

CLIENT SUPPORT INTERVENTIONS

[Interventions that are neither diagnostic nor therapeutic in nature](#)

Note: Interventions which are neither diagnostic nor therapeutic in nature

ASSISTANCE

1914 Assistance interventions

[Interventions where the purpose is to provide assistance only to the client](#)

Excludes: [therapeutic treatment such as counselling, education, skills training or exercise therapy – see Alphabetic Index](#)

Note: — Interventions where the purpose is to provide assistance only to the client and any therapeutic treatment such as counselling, education, skills training or exercise therapy for example is not involved

...

OTHER CLIENT SUPPORT INTERVENTIONS

1915 Other client support interventions

96171-00 Accompanying or transportation of client
Escort of client to other service provider or agency within or outside health care facility

96107-00 Service coordination
[Service coordination involves arrangement, facilitation and coordination of a range of services necessary to meet identified needs of the client](#)

Includes: [consultation with other health care providers](#)
[contact with other agencies](#)

Note: — Service coordination — involves arrangement, facilitation and coordination of a range of services necessary to meet identified needs of the client

Excludes: counselling or education on:

- financial management (96078-00 [1867])
- home management (96077-00 [1867])
- self care/self maintenance (96075-00 [1867])

- 96108-00 **Advocacy**
[Representation or defence of the client's interests to facilitate access to and use of services](#)
~~**Note:** — Representation or defence of the client's interests to facilitate access to and use of services~~
- 96187-00 ~~Pastoral ministry~~ **Spiritual support**
~~Introducing the service~~
~~Pastoral conversation~~
~~Spiritual/emotional support~~
[Spiritual support is predominantly a ministry of presence and emotional support to individuals or groups](#)
- [Includes:](#)* [companioning of person\(s\) confronted with profound human issues of death, dying, loss, meaning and aloneness](#)
[emotional support and advocacy](#)
[enabling conversation to nurture spiritual wellbeing and healing](#)
[establishing relationships](#)
[hearing the person\(s\) narrative](#)
- ~~**Note:** — The expression of pastoral care related to the introduction of the service and the establishing of rapport/relationship enabling pastoral conversation in which spiritual wellbeing and healing may be nurtured~~

...

PHARMACOTHERAPY INTERVENTIONS

PHARMACOTHERAPY

1920 Administration of pharmacotherapy

...

- 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

~~**Note:** — 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.~~

Code also when performed:

- administration of agent (see Alphabetic Index: Pharmacotherapy/by route)

Excludes: maintenance (alone) (13942-02 [1922])

1922 Other procedures related to pharmacotherapy

...

- 13939-02 Maintenance (alone) of vascular access device
[A vascular access device is an implanted venous catheter with a reservoir attached](#)

Maintenance (alone) of:

- infusion port
- Port-A-Cath
- reservoir (subcutaneous)

Includes: catheterisation
 flushing
 withdrawing sample of fluid for culture

~~**Note:** — A vascular access device is an implanted venous catheter with a reservoir attached.~~

Excludes: that:

- of vascular catheter without reservoir attached (92058-01 [1922])
- with administration of pharmacotherapy (96199 [1920])

13942-02 Maintenance (alone) 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

Maintenance (alone) of infusion device or pump (external)

Includes: flushing

injection of isotope to test pump

~~**Note:** —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.~~

Excludes: that with:

- loading of drug delivery device (96209 [1920])

MBS updates on ultrasound of male and female pelvis and CT of temporo-mandibular joint

BACKGROUND

Following updates to the Commonwealth Medicare Benefits Schedule, codes for ultrasound of male and female pelvis were deleted and a gender neutral code was created in block **[1943]** *Ultrasound of abdomen and pelvis*.

A code for CT of temporo-mandibular joint was created in block **[1956]** *Computerised tomography of facial bone/joints and/or paranasal sinus (and brain)*.

Tabular List

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1943 | Ultrasound of abdomen or pelvis |
| 55036-00 | Ultrasound of abdomen <i>Includes:</i> scan of urinary tract <i>Excludes:</i> abdominal wall (55812-00 [1950]) that for pregnancy related condition (55700 [1943] , 55729-01 [1945]) |
| 55038-00 | Ultrasound of urinary tract <i>Excludes:</i> that with scan of abdomen (55036-00 [1943]) ultrasound of prostate, bladder base and urethra (55600-00 [1943]) ultrasound of urinary bladder (55084-00 [1943]) |
| 55084-00 | Ultrasound of urinary bladder <i>Excludes:</i> ultrasound of prostate, bladder base and urethra (55600-00 [1943]) |
| 55044-00 | Ultrasound of male pelvis |
| 55600-00 | Ultrasound of prostate, bladder base and urethra <i>Excludes:</i> urinary bladder alone (55084-00 [1943]) |
| 55048-00 | Ultrasound of scrotum |
| 55731-00 | Ultrasound of female pelvis <i>Includes:</i> that with saline infusion of endometrial cavity <i>Excludes:</i> that for pregnancy related condition (55700 [1943] , 55729-01 [1945]) |
| <u>55065-00</u> | <u>Ultrasound of pelvis</u> <i>Includes:</i> that with saline infusion of endometrial cavity <i>Excludes:</i> that for pregnancy related condition (55700 [1943] , 55729-01 [1945]) <u>ultrasound of:</u> • prostate, bladder base and urethra (55600-00 [1943]) • urinary bladder alone (55084-00 [1943]) |
| 55700-00 | Ultrasound for detection of fetal abnormality |

55700-01 Ultrasound for fetal growth measurement

Includes: fetal cephalometry by ultrasound

55700-02 Ultrasound of abdomen or pelvis for other pregnancy related conditions

Ultrasonic:

- localisation of placenta
- pelvimetry

Ultrasound of gravid uterus NOS

1956

Computerised tomography of facial bone/[joints](#) and/or paranasal sinus (and brain)

Excludes: computerised tomography for spiral angiography (57350 [1966])

56022-00 Computerised tomography of facial bone

56028-00 Computerised tomography of facial bone with intravenous contrast medium
Computerised tomography of facial bone without, then with, intravenous contrast medium

56022-01 Computerised tomography of paranasal sinus

56028-01 Computerised tomography of paranasal sinus with intravenous contrast medium
Computerised tomography of paranasal sinus without, then with, intravenous contrast medium

56030-00 Computerised tomography of facial bone, paranasal sinus and brain

56036-00 Computerised tomography of facial bone, paranasal sinus and brain with intravenous contrast medium
Computerised tomography of facial bone, paranasal sinus and brain without, then with, intravenous contrast medium

56022-02 Computerised tomography of facial bone and paranasal sinus

56028-02 Computerised tomography of facial bone and paranasal sinus with intravenous contrast medium
Computerised tomography of facial bone and paranasal sinus without, then with, intravenous contrast medium

[57362-00 Computerised tomography of temporo-mandibular joint \[TMJ\]](#)

Alphabetic Index

Tomography NEC 60100-00 [1951]

- for bone densitometry — see *Densitometry/bone*
- computerised (axial) (CT) (quantitative)
- - for bone densitometry — see *Densitometry/bone*
- - abdomen (without contrast) 56401-00 [1962]
-
- - head 56001-00 [1952]
- - - for spiral angiography 57350-00 [1966]
- - - with intravenous contrast (without, then with, intravenous contrast) 56007-00 [1952]
- - - and
- - - - neck
- - - - - for spiral angiography 57350-00 [1966]
- - - brain — see *Tomography/computerised/brain*
- - - facial bones — see *Tomography/computerised/bone/facial*
- - - orbit — see *Tomography/computerised/orbit*
- - - joint, temporo-mandibular 57362-00 [1956]
- - kidneys, ureter and bladder 56501-00 [1963]
- - - with intravenous contrast (without, then with, intravenous contrast) 56507-00 [1963]
- - KUB 56501-00 [1963]
- - - with intravenous contrast (without, then with, intravenous contrast) 56507-00 [1963]
- - larynx — see *Tomography/computerised/neck/soft tissue*
-
- - 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 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]
- - temporo-mandibular joint (TMJ) 57362-00 [1956]

- - thoracic spine (without contrast) 56221-00 [1959]

Ultrasound (diagnostic) (scan) 90908-00 [1950]

- for
- - detection of fetal abnormality 55700-00 [1943]
- - fetal growth measurement 55700-01 [1943]
- - gravid uterus NEC 55700-02 [1943]
- - intrauterine echography 55700-01 [1943]
- - placental localisation 55700-02 [1943]
- with
-
- gravid uterus — see *Ultrasound/pelvis/female/for pregnancy-related condition*
- groin 55816-01 [1950]
- hand 55800-00 [1950]
-
- pelvis 55065-00 [1943]
- female 55731-00 [1943]
- - for pregnancy-related condition NEC 55700-02 [1943]
- - - detection of fetal abnormality 55700-00 [1943]
- - - fetal growth measurement 55700-01 [1943]
- - - localisation of placenta 55700-02 [1943]
- - male 55044-00 [1943]
- penis
- - artery (cavernosal) (dorsal) 55282-00 [1947]
- - cavernosal tissue 55284-00 [1947]
- pregnancy-related condition — see *Ultrasound/pelvis/female/for pregnancy-related condition*
- prostate with bladder base and urethra 55600-00 [1943]
-
- uterus
- - gravid — see *Ultrasound/pelvis/female/for pregnancy-related condition*
- vein — see also *Ultrasound/vessels*
- - for bypass conduit mapping (B-mode) (Doppler) (duplex) 55294-01 [1948]

ACS 0002 Additional diagnoses and incidental findings and conditions

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* was amended to deter assignment of codes for incidental findings or conditions which are not treated or managed during the episode.

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

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” (METeOR: 514271) (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2014).

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” (METeOR: 535047) (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2014).

The national morbidity data collection is not intended to describe the current 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.

For coding purposes, additional diagnoses should be interpreted as conditions that significantly affect patient management in terms of requiring any of the following:

- commencement, alteration or adjustment of therapeutic treatment
- diagnostic procedures
- increased clinical care and/or monitoring

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 coding guidelines, including that they are 'important problems in medical care in their own right' (see ACS 1802 *Signs and symptoms*).

PROBLEMS AND UNDERLYING CONDITIONS

If a problem with a known underlying cause is being treated, then both conditions should be coded (see also ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis/Problems and underlying conditions*).

EXAMPLE 1:

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

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Principal diagnosis: | Fractured hip |
| Additional diagnoses: | Ascites Liver disease |
| Procedure: | Drainage of ascites |

ASSESSMENTS

Conditions documented during a clinical assessment (eg preoperative assessment by an anaesthetist) should only be coded when they meet the above criteria or where the condition changes the standard treatment protocol for a particular procedure/condition.

MULTIPLE CODING

There are situations which require the assignment of additional codes to reflect the various components of a disease, which may themselves not meet the above criteria of an additional diagnosis (see also ICD-10-AM Tabular List: *Conventions used in the Tabular List of Diseases/Instructional notes/terms*).

Examples of common areas where multiple coding is used in ICD-10-AM include:

- aetiology and manifestations (see also ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*)
- local infections to identify the organism
- functional activity of neoplasms
- neoplasm morphology (see also ACS 0233 *Morphology*)
- underlying disease
- toxic agents
- nature of injury or cause of poisoning or adverse effect
- diabetes mellitus with complications
- postprocedural complications

ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS REPORTING REFERRED TO IN OTHER STANDARDS

The standards listed below include guidance that, in some cases, may indicate that certain conditions that would not normally meet ACS 0002 should be assigned as additional diagnoses. Examples of these sorts of cases are 'status' codes such as HIV, smoking, carrier, conditions found at endoscopy and 'flag' codes such as duration of pregnancy, or outcome of delivery.

Note that this list may not always be exhaustive as standards are changed over time.

- ACS 0005 *Syndromes*
- ACS 0011 *Admission for surgery not performed*
- ACS 0012 *Suspected conditions*
- ACS 0046 *Diagnosis selection for same-day endoscopy*
- ACS 0102 *HIV/AIDS*
- ACS 0104 *Viral hepatitis*
- ACS 0401 *Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia*
- ACS 0503 *Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders*
- ACS 0936 *Cardiac pacemakers and implanted defibrillators*
- ACS 1404 *Admission for kidney dialysis*
- ACS 1435 *Female genital mutilation*
- ACS 1511 *Termination of pregnancy*
- ACS 1519 *Delivery prior to admission*
- ACS 1521 *Conditions complicating pregnancy*
- ACS 1544 *Complications following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy*
- ACS 1548 *Postpartum condition or complication*
- ACS 1549 *Streptococcal group B infection/carrier in pregnancy*
- ACS 1607 *Newborn/neonate*

See also ACS 0003 *Supplementary codes for 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 *General abstraction guidelines/test results*). 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*.

EXAMPLE 2:

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

Principal diagnosis: Acute cholecystitis

As the liver lesion did not meet the criteria in ACS 0002 in this episode of care, it is not coded.

EXAMPLE 3:

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

As the skin lesion did not meet the criteria in ACS 0002 in this episode of care, it is not coded.

EXAMPLE 4:

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

Principal diagnosis: Fibroid uterus

Additional diagnosis: Colon lesion

In this example, the colon lesion has met the criteria in ACS 0002 in this episode of care and is coded.

ABNORMALITIES NOTED ON EXAMINATION OF THE NEWBORN

A code should be assigned for these conditions only when they meet the criteria outlined in this standard or another standard indicates they should be coded.

EXAMPLE 25:

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

EXAMPLE 6:

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

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

EXAMPLE 7:

Singleton born at 38 weeks (2840g). Newborn examination noted talipes of the left foot. During the episode, the newborn was seen by the physiotherapist for management of the talipes. A post discharge referral was made for follow-up with the specialist.

Intervention is provided for the talipes and so it is coded.

~~CONDITIONS NOTED IN OBSTETRIC CASES~~

~~Some conditions are noted by the clinician or midwife in antenatal, delivery or postnatal episodes of care which should not be coded unless they meet the additional diagnosis criteria above or another standard indicates they should be coded.~~

PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM

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

Suspected conditions

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission and a query highlighting the difficulty in interpreting ACS 0012 *Suspected conditions* in the use of various qualifiers (probable, suspected, possible, '?') and the ambiguity as to when the symptom is coded versus when the suspected condition is coded:

- amendments were made to ACS 0012 *Suspected conditions* for Tenth Edition
- a code was created to uniquely identify patient's transferred between facilities with a suspected condition.

TABULAR LIST

Z03 Medical observation and evaluation for suspected diseases and conditions

▽ ~~0001~~, 0012

Includes: 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)

Z75.1 Person awaiting admission to adequate facility elsewhere

▽ 2117

....

Z75.2 Other waiting period for investigation and treatment

Z75.3 Unavailability and inaccessibility of health-care facilities

▽-0012

Excludes: bed unavailable (Z75.1-)

...

Z75.5 Holiday relief care

▽ 2117

Provision of health care facilities to a person normally cared for at home, in order to enable relatives to take a vacation
Respite care

[★Z75.6 Transfer for suspected condition](#)

▽ 0012, 0050

Z75.8 Other problems related to medical facilities and other health care

Z75.9 Unspecified problem related to medical facilities and other health care

Appendix C

Unacceptable Principal Diagnosis Codes

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Z58.7 | Exposure to tobacco smoke |
| Z64.0 | Problems related to unwanted pregnancy |
| Z72.0 | Tobacco use, current |
| Z72.1 | Alcohol use |
| Z72.2 | Drug use |
| Z75.6 | Transfer for suspected condition |
| Z76.0 | Issue of repeat prescription |
| Z80.0 | Family history of malignant neoplasm of digestive organs |
| Z80.1 | Family history of malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung |
| Z80.2 | Family history of malignant neoplasm of other respiratory and intrathoracic organs |
| Z80.3 | Family history of malignant neoplasm of breast |

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Inaccessible, inaccessibility

- health care NEC Z75.3
- - due to
- - - [remoteness from facility Z75.3](#)
- - - - waiting period Z75.2
- - - - - for admission to facility elsewhere Z75.19
- - - - - acute hospital Z75.10
- - - - - early parenting centre Z75.18
- - - - - hostel Z75.18
- - - - - mothercraft facility/unit Z75.18
- - - - - nursing home Z75.11
- - - - - other health care facility NEC Z75.18
- - - - - palliative care facility/unit Z75.14
- - - - - psychiatric facility/unit Z75.12
- - - - - rehabilitation facility/unit Z75.13
- - - - - residential aged care service Z75.11
- other helping agencies Z75.40
- - long term nursing home resident Z75.41
- - residential aged care services Z75.41
- - specified NEC Z75.49

Observation (for) Z04.9

- ...
- 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 Z03.8
- - - in newborn (*see also Observation/newborn*) Z03.70
- - [drink spiking Z03.6](#)
- - drug poisoning or adverse effect (*see also Challenge/allergen*) Z03.6
- - infectious disease not requiring isolation Z03.8
- - malignant neoplasm Z03.1
- - mental disorder Z03.2
-

- Suspected condition, ruled out** (*see also Observation/suspected*) Z03.9
- ruled out (*see also Observation/suspected*) Z03.9
- - newborn Z03.7-
- transferred for Z75.6

Transection, trunk (abdomen) (thorax) T05.8

- [Transfer, transferred](#)
- for suspected condition Z75.6
- Transfusion**
- blood
- - without reported diagnosis Z51.3

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0001 PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

The principal diagnosis is defined as:

“The diagnosis established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning an episode of admitted patient care, an episode of residential care or an attendance at the health care establishment, as represented by a code”

(METeOR: 514273) (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2014).

The phrase **after study** in the definition means evaluation of findings to establish the condition that was chiefly responsible for occasioning the episode of care. Findings evaluated may include information gained from the history of illness, any mental status evaluation, specialist consultations, physical examination, diagnostic tests or procedures, any surgical procedures, and any pathological or radiological examination. The condition established after study may or may not confirm the admitting diagnosis.

....

The circumstances of inpatient admission will always govern the selection of principal diagnosis. In determining principal diagnosis, the coding directives in the ICD-10-AM manuals take precedence over all other guidelines (see ICD-10-AM Tabular List: *Conventions used in the Tabular List of Diseases* and ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index: *Conventions used in the Alphabetic Index of Diseases*).

The importance of consistent, complete documentation in the clinical record cannot be overemphasised. Without such documentation the application of all coding guidelines is a difficult, if not impossible, task.

Following are some general rules about principal diagnosis selection, some of which may be addressed in other chapters of this document (see also ACS 0050 *Unacceptable principal diagnosis codes*).

....

CODES FOR SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS

Codes for symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions from Chapter 18 *Symptoms signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings* are not to be used as principal diagnosis when a related definitive diagnosis has been established (see also ACS 1802 *Signs and symptoms* [and ACS 0012 Suspected conditions](#)).

....

~~CODES FROM THE Z03.0–Z03.9 SERIES, MEDICAL OBSERVATION AND EVALUATION FOR SUSPECTED DISEASES AND CONDITIONS~~

~~Codes from category Z03 are assigned as principal diagnoses for admissions to evaluate the patient's condition when there is some evidence to suggest the existence of an abnormal condition or following an accident or other incident that ordinarily results in a health problem, and where no supporting evidence for the suspected condition is found and no treatment is currently required. An observation code is not to be used on a record with additional related codes. If symptoms related to the suspected condition are noted, then the symptom codes should be assigned, not code Z03. (see also ACS 0012 *Suspected conditions*). For neonates, see ACS 1611 *Observation and evaluation of newborn and infants for suspected condition not found*.~~

0012 SUSPECTED CONDITIONS

~~Suspected conditions are coded differently depending on whether the patient is discharged home or transferred to another hospital. Clinicians may document conditions using terms that indicate uncertainty about the final diagnosis (such as probable, suspected, possible, likely, query, ?) or other similar qualifying expressions. This applies to diagnoses that have not been confirmed nor ruled out, either as principal diagnosis or additional diagnoses.~~

~~DISCHARGED HOME~~

~~If a diagnosis documented at the time of discharge is qualified as probable, suspected, possible or any other qualifying expression indicating uncertainty about the final diagnosis, then the following steps should be taken:~~

- ~~a. Refer the case to the clinician to establish whether a definitive diagnosis can be made in preference to the query.~~
- ~~b. If the clinician confirms that the final diagnosis is uncertain, assign a code based on the following criteria:~~

~~Where clinical documentation clearly indicates uncertainty about the final diagnosis at discharge, assign a code based on the following criteria:~~

~~If investigations were undertaken and the results were inconclusive, and no treatment for the suspected condition was initiated, assign a code for the symptom(s).~~

- ~~• If a **single condition** is suspected, assign a code for the suspected condition.~~

Note: External cause codes are not included in these examples.

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient admitted with ~~headache~~ shortness of breath. The patient was discharged with a diagnosis of ~~'?meningitis~~ lower respiratory tract infection (LRTI). ~~Investigations during the episode of care did not confirm the diagnosis of meningitis and no treatment was given.~~

Code: ~~R51~~ *Headache*
 J22 *Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection*

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient admitted with a severe headache and neck stiffness. After review, the patient was transferred to a larger facility with a diagnosis of '?meningitis' for further investigation.

Code: G03.9 *Meningitis, unspecified*
 Z75.6 *Transfer for suspected condition*

~~If investigations were undertaken and the results were inconclusive, yet treatment was initiated, assign a code for the suspected condition.~~

- ~~• If **more than one suspected condition** is documented as the differential diagnosis, assign code(s) for the symptom(s)/suspected conditions.~~

EXAMPLE 23:

Patient admitted with ~~headache~~ shortness of breath and wheezing. No history of respiratory problems. The patient was discharged with a diagnosis of ~~'?meningitis~~ asthma ~~'?bronchiectasis'~~. Investigations during the episode of care did not confirm ~~the diagnosis of meningitis but treatment was initiated~~.

Code: G03.9 *Meningitis, unspecified*
 R06.0 *Dyspnoea*
 R06.2 *Wheezing*

EXAMPLE 4:

Patient admitted to a regional facility post motorcycle accident on the highway. Patient is transferred to the district trauma hospital with diagnosis of ~~'?head injury and ?multiple rib fractures~~.

Code: S09.9 *Unspecified injury of head*
 S22.40 *Multiple rib fractures, unspecified*
 Z75.6 *Transfer for suspected condition*

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted with viral enteritis. During the episode, patient has a seizure. A working diagnosis of suspected epilepsy is made and the patient is discharged home with an outpatient department appointment for an electroencephalogram (EEG).

Code: A08.4 *Viral intestinal infection, unspecified*
 G40.90 *Epilepsy, unspecified, without mention of intractable epilepsy*

If investigations were undertaken and the results indicated a probable diagnosis, yet no specific treatment was initiated during the episode of care, assign a code for the suspected condition:

EXAMPLE 3:

~~Patient admitted with nausea, fatigue and headaches. The patient was discharged with a diagnosis of 'probable viral illness'. Investigations ruled out other possible diagnoses and no treatment was necessary (or possible) for the viral illness.~~

~~Code: B34.9 *Viral infection, unspecified*~~

OBSERVATION FOR SUSPECTED DISEASES AND CONDITIONS (Z03.0–Z03.9)

Codes from category Z03 are assigned as principal diagnoses for admissions to evaluate the patient's condition when there is some evidence to suggest the existence of an abnormal condition or following an accident or other incident that ordinarily results in a health problem, and where no supporting evidence for the suspected condition is found and no treatment is currently required. An observation code is not assigned with additional related codes. If symptoms related to the suspected condition are noted, then the symptom codes are assigned, not Z03.-.

Z03.7- Observation and evaluation of newborn for suspected condition not found is assigned following the criteria in ACS 1611 Observation and evaluation of newborn and infants for suspected condition not found and ACS 1617 Neonatal sepsis/risk of sepsis.

EXAMPLE 6:

3 year old child admitted for suspected ingestion of pills. Child was found with open bottle of pills. The child is asymptomatic, but is admitted for observation. After 24 hours, the child is cleared for discharge.

Code: Z03.6 *Observation for suspected toxic effect from ingested substance*

TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER HOSPITAL FOR SUSPECTED CONDITION

In addition to the guidelines above, assign Z75.6 *Transfer for suspected condition* as a 'flag' to identify patients transferred to another facility with a suspected condition. This code is sequenced directly after the diagnosis code(s) to which it relates (Note: the discharge status identifies all transferred patients, therefore Z75.6 is only required as a flag for patients transferred with a suspected condition – see Examples 2 and Example 4).

~~If a patient is transferred for further investigation of a suspected condition, the transferring hospital should assign the suspected condition code (eg meningitis). Also assign Z75.3 *Unavailability and inaccessibility of health care facilities* as a 'flag' to identify patients transferred because of a suspected condition. (Note: this code is not to be used for ALL transfers as the discharge status provides that information.)~~

~~Clinical coders at the transferring hospital should use only the available information at the time of transfer to code the case. Information which becomes available from the hospital to which the patient was transferred should not be used to inform the coding decision. For example, a patient is transferred with '?meningitis' and, therefore, the case is coded as meningitis. If a discharge summary is received from the treating hospital indicating that the patient did not have meningitis after investigation, the first hospital should not alter the code for meningitis.~~

MENTAL HEALTH

~~In mental health there may be a number of admissions before a definitive diagnosis can be determined. Where there is only one suspected condition documented, this should be coded as a definitive diagnosis. Where more than one suspected condition is documented, and it is not clear which suspected condition is the principal diagnosis, apply ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis/Two or more diagnoses that equally meet the definition for principal diagnosis*.~~

ACS 0042 Procedures normally not coded

BACKGROUND:

Following publication of advice in Coding Rules, a number of amendments were made to ACHI Tabular List and ACS 0042 *Procedures normally not coded*. The amendments to ACS 0042 also resulted in:

- incorporation of classification instructions into ACHI Tabular List
- updates to thrombolytic therapy and mental health interventions

TABULAR LIST

642 Myocardial preservation

38600-00 Cardiopulmonary bypass, central cannulation

∇ 0909

Cardiopulmonary bypass NOS
Extracorporeal circulation by central cannulation

Includes: that in conjunction with open heart surgery
that using heart-lung machine

Excludes: specified procedures with cardiopulmonary bypass (38653 [606], [615], [620], [624], [630], [635], [638], [666] and [681])

38603-00 Cardiopulmonary bypass, peripheral cannulation

∇ 0909

Extracorporeal circulation by peripheral cannulation

Includes: that in conjunction with open heart surgery
that using heart-lung machine

Excludes: specified procedures with cardiopulmonary bypass (38653 [606], [615], [620], [624], [630], [635], [638], [666] and [681])

38627-01 Adjustment of cannula for cardiopulmonary bypass

Repositioning of cannula for cardiopulmonary bypass

22075-00 Deep hypothermia with circulatory arrest

∇-0042

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Deep hypothermic cardiac | } arrest |
| Hypothermic | } |

Excludes: [that performed in conjunction with cardiac surgery – omit code](#)

38588-00 Cardioplegia

∇-0042

Antegrade/retrograde administration of blood or crystalloid for cardioplegia via coronary sinus catheterisation/cannulation

Includes: that via:

- pump oxygenator
- roller pump

Excludes: [that performed in conjunction with cardiac surgery – omit code](#)

38577-00 Cerebral perfusion during hypothermic arrest
Antegrade or retrograde cerebral perfusion during hypothermic arrest

667 Cardiac catheterisation

∇ 0933

Includes: cardiac output measurement
dye dilution curves
exercise stress test
fluoroscopy
oximetry
shunt detection

Excludes: that ~~with coronary angiography (38218 [668])~~

- [performed as operative approach only in cardiac catheter-based intervention – omit code](#)
- [with coronary angiography \(38218 \[668\]\)](#)

38200-00 Right heart catheterisation

38203-00 Left heart catheterisation

38206-00 Right and left heart catheterisation

1341 Fetal monitoring

~~∇ 0042~~

Note: Electronic fetal heart monitoring is used to monitor the fetus' heart rate and contractions of the uterus

16514-00 Internal fetal monitoring
Internal fetal cardiotocography [CTG] (scalp)

16514-01 External fetal monitoring
[∇ 0042](#)
External fetal cardiotocography [CTG]
Fetal contraction stress test
Fetal nonstress test

1880 Therapies using agents, not elsewhere classified

...

22065-00 Cold therapy
∇ 1615
Hypothermic therapy (therapeutic hypothermia)
Total body hypothermia

Note: The application of cold in the therapeutic treatment of disease or injury. Hypothermia can be induced by ice packs or compresses, cooling blankets, immersion in cold water (bath or tub) or by extracorporeal cooling of the blood. Hypothermia can also be induced as a protective measure in certain cardiovascular and neurological surgical procedures or as an adjunct to anaesthesia in surgical procedures involving a limb.

Excludes: cryotherapeutic destruction of tissue (see Alphabetic Index: Cryotherapy/by site)
deep hypothermia (22075-00 [642])
gastric hypothermia (13500-00 [1899])
hypothermic therapy in conjunction with cardiac or circulatory arrest (22075-00 [642])
[that performed in conjunction with surgery – omit code](#)

1886 **Perfusion**

34533-00 Isolated limb perfusion

Includes: cannulation of artery and vein
 regional perfusion for chemotherapy
 repair of arteriotomy and venotomy

Excludes: [that performed in conjunction with surgery – omit code](#)

22055-00 Perfusion of organ, [not elsewhere classified](#)

Excludes: [for organ transplantation \(96231-00 \[1886\]\)](#)
[that performed in conjunction with surgery – omit code](#)

22060-00 Whole body perfusion

Excludes: [that performed in conjunction with surgery – omit code](#)

1889 **Other therapeutic interventions on respiratory system**

...

92042-00 Nonmechanical methods of resuscitation

[▽ 0042](#)

Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

1890 **Therapeutic interventions on cardiovascular system**

92052-00 Cardiopulmonary resuscitation

[▽ 0042](#)

13400-00 Cardioversion

Defibrillation
 Electric countershock of heart
 Restoration of cardiac rhythm by electrical stimulation

Excludes: [that incidental to performed in conjunction with cardiac surgery – omit code](#)

...

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0042 PROCEDURES NORMALLY NOT CODED

~~These~~ Procedures are normally not coded ~~because~~ ~~where~~ they are ~~usually~~ routine in nature, performed for most patients ~~or are components of another procedure (see also ACS 0016 General procedure guidelines) and/or can occur multiple times during an episode~~. Most importantly, the resources used to perform these procedures are often reflected in the diagnosis or in an associated procedure. That is, for a particular diagnosis or procedure there is a standard treatment ~~which~~ ~~that~~ is unnecessary to code. For example:

- x-ray and application of plaster is expected with a diagnosis of Colles' fracture
- intravenous antibiotics are expected with a diagnosis of septicaemia/sepsis
- cardioplegia in cardiac surgery is performed routinely

~~Note:~~ **CLASSIFICATION**

Procedures normally not coded are only assigned if:

- ~~Some codes on this list may be required in certain standards elsewhere in the Australian Coding Standards. In such cases, the standard overrides this list and the stated code should therefore be assigned as described in the relevant standard.~~
- ~~The listed procedures should be coded if~~ cerebral anaesthesia is required in order for the procedure to be performed (see ACS 0031 *Anaesthesia*).
- ~~These procedures should be coded if~~ 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**

2. **Bladder washout** via indwelling catheter

Exception(s): code:

- endoscopic irrigation for removal of blood clot (36842-00 [1092])
- endoscopically controlled hydrodilation of bladder (36827-00 [1108])

~~3. **Cardioplegia** when associated with cardiac surgery~~

3. **Cardiopulmonary resuscitation** (mechanical or non-mechanical)

4. **Cardiotocography (CTG)** ~~except fetal scalp electrodes (16514-00 [1341])~~

Exception(s): internal fetal monitoring (eg fetal scalp electrodes) (16514-00 [1341])

5. **Catheterisation:** - arterial or venous (eg Hickman's, PICC, CVC, Swan Ganz), or urinary

- ~~arterial or venous (such as Hickman's, PICC, CVC, Swan Ganz) except cardiac catheterisation (blocks [667] and [668]), surgical catheterisation (block [741]) or catheterisation in neonates (see ACS 1615 Specific diseases and interventions related to the sick neonate)~~
- ~~urinary except if suprapubic~~

Exception(s): arterial or venous:

- cardiac catheterisation performed as a diagnostic procedure (blocks [667] and [668])

- [catheterisation in neonates \(see ACS 1615 *Specific diseases and interventions related to the sick neonate*\)](#)
- [peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation with administration of thrombolytic or other therapeutic agent for local effect \(block \[741\]\)](#)

Exception(s): urinary:

- [suprapubic catheterisation \(block \[1093\]\)](#)

6. Doppler recordings

7. Dressings (eg autologous platelet-rich plasma (PRP) dressing)

Exception(s): vacuum (VAC) dressings (90686-01 [1628], 90686-00 [1627])

8. Drug treatment/pharmacotherapy/**prescription of drugs** (eg total parental nutrition (TPN))

~~Drug treatment should not be coded except if:~~

- ~~the substance is given as the principal treatment in same-day episodes of care~~
- ~~drug treatment is specifically addressed in a coding standard (see ACS 0044 *Chemotherapy*, ACS 1316 *Cement spacer/beads* and ACS 1615 *Specific diseases and interventions related to the sick neonate*)~~

Exception(s): code following the guidelines in:

- [ACS 0044 *Chemotherapy*](#)
- [ACS 0534 *Specific interventions related to mental health care services*](#)
- [ACS 0943 *Thrombolytic therapy*](#)
- [ACS 1316 *Cement spacer/beads*](#)
- [ACS 1615 *Specific diseases and interventions related to the sick neonate*](#)

9. **Electrocardiography (ECG)** ~~except patient-activated implantable cardiac event monitoring (loop recorder)~~

Exception(s): [patient-activated implantable cardiac event monitoring \(loop recorder\) \(11722-00 \[1854\]\)](#)

~~10. Electrodes (pacing wires) temporary:~~ insertion of temporary transcutaneous or transvenous electrodes when associated with cardiac surgery; adjustment, repositioning, manipulation or removal of temporary electrodes

~~104. Electromyography (EMG)~~

~~12. Hypothermia~~ when associated with cardiac surgery

~~113. Imaging services~~ – ~~all~~ codes in ACHI Chapter 20 *Imaging services* (Blocks [1940]-[2016]) and block [451] *Dental radiological examination and interpretation* ~~except:~~

- ~~endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) (30688-00 [1949])~~
- ~~transoesophageal echocardiogram (TOE) (55118-00 [1942])~~
- ~~when instructed to do so~~

Exception(s): code:

- [endoscopic ultrasound \(EUS\) \(30688-00 \[1949\]\)](#)
- [transoesophageal echocardiogram \(TOE\) \(55118-00 \[1942\]\)](#)

~~124. Monitoring: cardiac, electroencephalography (EEG), vascular pressure~~ ~~except radiographic/video EEG monitoring ≥ 24 hours~~

Exception(s): [radiographic/video EEG monitoring ≥ 24 hours \(92011-00 \[1825\]\)](#)

135. Nasogastric intubation, aspiration and feeding, ~~except nasogastric feeding in neonates (see ACS 1615 *Specific diseases and interventions related to the sick neonate*)~~

Exception(s): nasogastric feeding in neonates (96202-07 [1920]) (see ACS 1615 *Specific diseases and interventions related to the sick neonate*)

~~16. Perfusion when associated with cardiac surgery~~

147. Primary suture of surgical and traumatic wounds

~~Code only for traumatic wounds which are not associated with an underlying injury (eg suture of lacerated forearm would be coded if there is no other associated injury repair) (see ACS 1217 *Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue*)~~

Exception(s): traumatic wounds that are not associated with an underlying injury (see ACS 1217 *Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue*)

~~18. Procedure components (see also ACS 0016 *General procedure guidelines*)~~

159. Stress test

1620. Traction if associated with another procedure

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

...

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*, ~~point 17~~ and ACS 1331 *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 *Laceration with nerve and tendon damage.*)

1614 RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME/HYALINE MEMBRANE DISEASE/SURFACTANT DEFICIENCY

DEFINITION

Respiratory distress syndrome or hyaline membrane disease is synonymous with surfactant deficiency and should be diagnosed if the infant has:

- respiratory distress by four hours of age, and
- there are radiological signs of a diffuse reticulo-granular ground glass appearance throughout both lung fields, and/or
- an air bronchogram extending beyond the cardiac borders, and
- the illness follows a pattern consistent with the diagnosis.

Respiratory distress syndrome is characterised by the following:

- cyanosis in air or a demonstrable oxygen requirement, and
- tachypnoea (respiratory rate > 60/min), and
- rib/sternal retraction, and
- grunting on expiration.

The natural history of hyaline membrane disease is:

- progressive deterioration from the first few hours of life to 36 hours, and
- a plateau from 36 to 60 hours, and
- resolution by 5–7 days.

Whilst this is variably modified by use of surfactant, the disease process remains recognisable. Surfactant is administered routinely for the treatment of respiratory distress syndrome of the newborn and should not be coded (see ACS 0042 *Procedures normally not coded*, [point 8](#)).

This is a life threatening disease and frequently requires mechanical ventilatory support (see ACS 1006 *Ventilatory support*).

CLASSIFICATION

The code for respiratory distress syndrome of newborn (P22.0 *Respiratory distress syndrome of newborn*) should be reserved to classify the condition of:

- hyaline membrane disease, or
- respiratory distress syndrome, or
- surfactant deficiency.

Respiratory distress unspecified

The term 'respiratory distress unspecified' should not be coded as such, as it is considered a symptom not a diagnosis. Further information regarding a definitive diagnosis should be sought from the clinician.

ACS 0048 Condition onset flag

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, ACS 0048 *Condition onset flag* (Examples 6 and 7) was updated to clarify that diagnosis should not be coded based on external referrals alone.

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0048 CONDITION ONSET FLAG

The condition onset flag (COF) is a means of differentiating those conditions which arise during, from those arising before, an admitted patient episode of care. Having this information will provide an insight into the kinds of conditions patients already have when entering hospital and those conditions that arise during the episode of admitted patient care. A better understanding of those conditions arising during the episode of admitted patient care may inform prevention strategies particularly in relation to complications of medical care.

....

Note: ACHI codes are not included in the following examples.

EXAMPLE 6:

Singleton born at 38 weeks (2840g) by caesarean section. During caesarean section, scalp laceration occurred requiring ~~review~~ suturing by paediatrician. Initial check – cleft palate, Mongolian spot. Newborn ~~referred to~~ seen by specialist team to review ~~for repair of~~ cleft palate.

- 1 – Other birth trauma to scalp
- 1 – Fetus and newborn affected by caesarean delivery
- 2 – Cleft palate
- 2 – Singleton born in hospital

In this example, a code for Mongolian spot is not assigned as it has not met the criteria for code assignment in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

EXAMPLE 7:

A patient was admitted with chest pain. He has a history of hypertension. A diagnosis of unstable angina was made. During the admission, test results revealed previously undiagnosed moderate haemolytic anaemia ~~thalassaemia minor~~ and a consultation regarding management of this was provided by a Haematologist prior to discharge. ~~Patient referred to haematology clinic for further review.~~

- 2 – Unstable angina
- 2 – Haemolytic anaemia ~~Thalassaemia minor~~

Australian Coding Standards Abbreviations

BACKGROUND:

After review, the clinical abbreviations have been expanded in full within the ACS in which they are used and the clinical abbreviations have been removed from the Abbreviations list in the ACS.

TABULAR LIST

CONVENTIONS USED IN THE TABULAR LIST OF DISEASES

...

NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED ([NEC](#))

The words 'not elsewhere classified', when used in a three character category title, serve as a warning that certain specified variants of the listed conditions may appear in other parts of the classification.

...

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

ABBREVIATIONS

The following is a non-exhaustive list of [non-clinical](#) abbreviations found in the *Australian Coding Standards*:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| 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 |
| AICD | Automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillator |
| AIDS | Acquired immune deficiency syndrome |
| AIHW | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| ALTE | Acute life threatening event |
| AMI | Acute myocardial infarction |
| APC | Adenomatous polyposis coli |
| APC | Admitted patient care |
| AR-DRG | Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups |
| ARM | Artificial rupture of membranes |
| ASA | American Society of Anesthesiologists |

| | |
|---------|---|
| AV | Atrioventricular |
| AVF | Arteriovenous fistula |
| AZT | Azidothymidine (Zidovudine) |
| BAHA | Bone anchored hearing aids |
| BCC | Basal cell carcinoma |
| BiPAP | Bi-level positive airway pressure |
| BMI | Body mass index |
| BPEG | British Pacing and Electrophysiology Group |
| BRCA | Breast cancer susceptibility gene |
| BSA | Body surface area |
| BSS | Black silk suture |
| CABG(s) | Coronary artery bypass graft(s) |
| CAD | Coronary artery disease |
| CAL | Chronic airway limitation |
| CCCG | Clinical Classification and Coding Group |
| CDE | Common bile duct exploration |
| CKD | Chronic kidney disease |
| CLO | <i>Campylobacter</i> like organism |
| CMV | Cytomegalovirus |
| CNS | Central nervous system |
| COAD | Chronic obstructive airway disease |
| COF | Condition onset flag |
| COPD | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease |
| CPAP | Continuous positive airway pressure |
| CPB | Cardiopulmonary bypass |
| CSA | Central sleep apnoea |
| CSAC | Coding Standards Advisory Committee |
| CSAS | Central sleep apnoea syndrome |
| CSF | Cerebrospinal fluid |
| CT | Computerised tomography |
| CTG | Cardiotocography |
| CTG | Clinical Technical Group |
| CVA | Cerebrovascular accident |
| CVC | Central venous catheter |
| CVS | Continuous ventilatory support |
| D | Diagonal (branch) |
| D&C | Dilation and curettage |
| DES | Diethylstilboestrol syndrome |
| DIDMOAD | Diabetes insipidus, diabetes mellitus, optic atrophy and deafness |
| DKA | Diabetic ketoacidosis |
| DM | Diabetes mellitus |
| DNA | Deoxyribonucleic acid |
| DoHA | Department of Health and Ageing |
| DRG | Diagnosis Related Group |
| DTG | Diagnosis Related Group Technical Group |
| Dx | Diagnosis |
| ECG | Electrocardiogram |
| ECT | Electroconvulsive therapy |
| EEG | Electroencephalogram |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| EMG | Electromyography |
| ENMT | Ear, nose, mouth and throat |
| EOGBSD | Early onset group B streptococcal disease |
| ERCP | Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography |
| EUA | Examination under anaesthesia |
| FAP | Familial adenomatous polyposis |
| FDIU | Fetal death in utero |
| FESS | Functional endoscopic sinus surgery |
| FGM | Female genital mutilation |
| FRIMA | Free right internal mammary artery |
| GBS | Group B streptococci |
| GFR | Glomerular filtration rate |
| GI | Gastrointestinal |
| HA SAB | Healthcare associated <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteraemia |
| HAI | Healthcare associated infection |
| HAV | Hepatitis A virus |
| HBO | Hyperbaric oxygen |
| HBV | Hepatitis B virus |
| HCV | Hepatitis C virus |
| HDL | High density lipoprotein |
| HDV | Hepatitis D virus |
| HEV | Hepatitis E virus |
| HHV-8 | Human herpes virus |
| HIV | Human immunodeficiency virus |
| HNPCC | Hereditary non polyposis colon cancer |
| HPV | Human papillomavirus |
| ICD | Implantable cardioverter defibrillator |
| 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 |
| ICU | Intensive care unit |
| IDDM | Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus |
| IFG | Impaired fasting glycaemia |
| IgG/IgM | Immunoglobulins |
| IGR | Impaired glucose regulation |
| IGT | Impaired glucose tolerance |
| IH | Intermediate hyperglycaemia |
| IHD | Ischaemic heart disease |
| IMV | Intermittent mandatory ventilation |
| INR | International normalised ratio |
| IOL | Intraocular lens |
| IPPB | Intermittent positive pressure breathing |
| ITG | International Statistical Classification of Diseases Technical Group |
| IUGR | Intrauterine growth retardation |
| IV | Intravenous |

| | |
|----------|---|
| IVF | In vitro fertilisation |
| KSHV | Kaposi sarcoma herpes virus |
| LAD | Left anterior descending |
| LADA | Latent autoimmune diabetes in adults |
| LCX | Left circumflex |
| L-dopa | Levodopa |
| LIMA | Left internal mammary artery |
| LINAC | Linear accelerator |
| LITA | Left internal thoracic artery |
| LMCA/LCA | Left main coronary artery |
| LSCS | Lower segment caesarean section |
| M Codes | Morphology of neoplasm codes |
| MAIC | Mycobacterium avium complex |
| MALT | Mucosa associated lymphoid tissue |
| MBS | Medicare Benefits Schedule |
| MBS-E | Medicare Benefits Schedule Extended |
| MELAS | Mitochondrial encephalopathy lactic acidosis stroke like episode syndrome |
| MERRF | Myoclonus epilepsy ragged red fibre |
| MODY | Maturity onset diabetes of the young |
| MRI | Magnetic resonance imaging |
| MRSA | Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus |
| MVA | Motor vehicle accident |
| 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 |
| NIDDM | Noninsulin dependent diabetes mellitus |
| NKHHHC | Nonketotic hyperglycaemic hyperosmolar coma |
| NLD | Necrobiosis lipoidica diabetorum |
| NMDS | National Minimum Data Set |
| NOS | Not otherwise specified |
| NSTEMI | Non ST elevation myocardial infarction |
| OA | Occipitoanterior |
| OGD | Oesophagogastroduodenoscopy |
| OL | Occipitolateral |
| OM | Obtuse marginal |
| OP | Occipitoposterior |
| OSA | Obstructive sleep apnoea |
| OSAHS | Obstructive sleep apnoea hypopnoea syndrome |
| OSAS | Obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome |
| OT | Occipitotransverse |
| PAWG | Post auricular Wolfe graft |
| PCA | Patient controlled analgesia |
| PCOS | Polycystic ovarian syndrome |
| PCR | Polymerase chain reaction |
| PDA | Posterior descending artery |
| PIN | Prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia |
| PND | Postnatal depression |
| PTCA | Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| PTCRA | Percutaneous transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy |
| PVD | Peripheral vascular disease |
| RCA | Right coronary artery |
| RITA | Right internal thoracic artery |
| RSV | Respiratory syncytial virus |
| SA | Sinoatrial |
| SAB | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteraemia |
| SCC | Squamous cell carcinoma |
| SFD | Small for dates |
| SHVS | Sleep hypoventilation syndrome |
| SIDS | Sudden infant death syndrome |
| SIRS | Systemic inflammatory response syndrome |
| SLAP | Superior labrum anterior posterior |
| SRS | Stereotactic radiosurgery |
| SRT | Stereotactic radiotherapy |
| ST | S(wave and) T(wave on ECG) |
| STEMI | ST elevation myocardial infarction |
| SVG | Saphenous vein graft |
| SVR | Sustained virological response |
| The Commission | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| TTN | Transient (Transitory) tachypnoea of newborn |
| TURP | Transurethral resection of prostate |
| URTI | Upper respiratory tract infection |
| UTI | Urinary tract infection |
| VDD | Ventricular dual (chamber) device |
| VF | Ventricular fibrillation |
| VRE | Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus |
| VT | Ventricular tachycardia |
| WHO | World Health Organization |
| WHR | Waist:hip ratio |

0001 PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

...

PROBLEMS AND UNDERLYING CONDITIONS

1. Coding the underlying condition as the principal diagnosis

When a patient presents with a problem, and during the episode of care the underlying condition is identified, then the underlying condition is assigned as the principal diagnosis code and the problem should not be coded.

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient presents with seizures. The patient had not previously been treated for seizures. [Computerised tomography \(CT\)](#) scan revealed a large brain tumour.

Principal diagnosis: Brain tumour

Additional diagnosis: Nil

0002 ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES...

...

Additional diagnosis reporting referred to in other standards

The standards listed below include guidance that, in some cases, may indicate that certain conditions that would not normally meet ACS 0002 should be assigned as additional diagnoses. Examples of these sorts of cases are ‘status’ codes such as HIV, smoking, carrier, conditions found at endoscopy and ‘flag’ codes such as duration of pregnancy, or outcome of delivery.

Note that this list may not always be exhaustive as standards are changed over time.

- ACS 0005 *Syndromes*
- ACS 0011 *Admission for surgery not performed*
- ACS 0012 *Suspected conditions*
- ACS 0046 *Diagnosis selection for same-day endoscopy*
- ACS 0102 *HIV/AIDS ([HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS/ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME](#))*
- ACS 0104 *Viral hepatitis*

0010 GENERAL ABSTRACTION GUIDELINES

...

TEST RESULTS

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 2:

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.

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 3:

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.

0011 ADMISSION FOR SURGERY NOT PERFORMED

...

- C. If surgery was not carried out due to another condition or complication being present on admission:

EXAMPLE 4:

Patient admitted with tonsillitis for a tonsillectomy. Surgery postponed due to an [upper respiratory tract infection \(URTI\)](#) which was present on admission.

| | | |
|--------|-------|--|
| Codes: | J35.0 | <i>Chronic tonsillitis</i> |
| | Z53.0 | <i>Procedure not carried out because of contraindication</i> |
| | J06.9 | <i>Acute upper respiratory infection, unspecified</i> |

If a patient is admitted to hospital for surgery which is not carried out due to a condition present on admission which requires ongoing inpatient care, sequence this condition as the principal diagnosis. A code for the condition for which the procedure was originally intended should also be assigned, followed by *Z53 Persons encountering health services for specific procedures, not carried out*.

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted for [dilation and curettage \(D&C\)](#) due to postmenopausal bleeding. On admission, the patient was diagnosed with pneumonia and the D&C was cancelled. Patient remained in hospital for six days for [intravenous \(IV\)](#) antibiotics.

| | | |
|--------|-------|--|
| Codes: | J18.9 | <i>Pneumonia, unspecified</i> |
| | N95.0 | <i>Postmenopausal bleeding</i> |
| | Z53.0 | <i>Procedure not carried out because of contraindication</i> |

0020 BILATERAL/MULTIPLE PROCEDURES

...

Classification

1. The SAME PROCEDURE repeated during the episode of care at DIFFERENT visits to theatre

...

5. Skin or subcutaneous lesion removal, excision or biopsy

EXAMPLE 6:

3 x biopsy of SCC ([squamous cell carcinoma](#)) (1) on face.

Code: 30071-00 [1618] *Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue*

EXAMPLE 7:

Biopsy of BCC ([basal cell carcinoma](#)) on forearm and compound naevus on neck.

Codes: 30071-00 [1618] *Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue*

30071-00 [1618] *Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue*

0030 ORGAN AND TISSUE PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION

...

| ORGAN/TISSUE PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION TABLE | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| ORGAN/ TISSUE | ALLOGENEIC Dx -DIAGNOSIS CODE | PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE CODE | | TRANSPLANTATION PROCEDURE CODE | |
| Blood, whole | Z52.00 | 13709-00 [1891] | <i>Collection of blood for transfusion</i> | 13706-01 [1893] | <i>Administration of whole blood</i> |
| Blood and stem cells via apheresis | Z51.81 | Block [1892] | <i>Apheresis</i> | Block [802] or Block [1893] | <i>Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation</i> |
| Blood, other products | Z52.08 | Block [1891] Block [1892] | <i>Therapeutic collection and processing of blood/bone marrow</i> <i>Apheresis</i> | Block [1893] | |

0031 ANAESTHESIA

...

6. Sequence the anaesthetic code(s) immediately following the procedure code to which it relates. If more than one code is required to capture all the components of the procedure, then sequence the anaesthetic code(s) immediately following the string of codes.
7. Procedures not normally coded (see ACS 0042 *Procedures normally not coded*) should be coded when cerebral anaesthesia is required in order for the procedure to be performed. For example, an EEG ([electroencephalogram](#)) performed under sedation would require codes for the EEG and the sedation.
8. The codes for anaesthetics that are relevant to this standard are found in the following blocks:

...

Postprocedural analgesia

...

- 1b. Assign a code(s) from block [1909] *Conduction anaesthesia* (excluding 92513-XX [1909] *Infiltration of local anaesthetic*) for each '**visit to theatre**' regardless of where in the hospital the procedure is performed, for example operating theatre, endoscopy suite, emergency department, catheter laboratory. Each type of conduction anaesthesia should only be assigned once (see example 5):

- [1909] *Conduction anaesthesia*
- i. Neuraxial block (92508-XX)
 - ii. Regional blocks (codes 92509-XX, 92510-XX, 92511-XX, 92512-XX)
 - iii. Intravenous regional anaesthesia (92519-XX)

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] | <i>Neuraxial block, ASA 2, nonemergency</i> |
| | 92512-29 [1909] | <i>Regional block, nerve of lower limb, ASA 2, nonemergency</i> |

0042 PROCEDURES NORMALLY NOT CODED

...

4. **Cardiotocography (CTG)** except fetal scalp electrodes (16514-00 [1341])
5. **Catheterisation:**
 - arterial or venous (such as Hickman's, PICC ([peripherally inserted central catheter](#)), CVC ([central venous catheter](#)), Swan Ganz) except cardiac catheterisation (blocks [667] and [668]), surgical catheterisation (block [741]) or catheterisation in neonates (see ACS 1615 *Specific diseases and interventions related to the sick neonate*)
 - urinary **except if suprapubic**
6. **Doppler recordings**

0044 CHEMOTHERAPY

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EXAMPLE 1:

Patient admitted for same-day chemotherapy for prostate cancer. Intravenous [\(IV\)](#) cyclophosphamide given, patient discharged same-day.

Codes: Z51.1 *Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm*
 C61 *Malignant neoplasm of prostate*
 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. Chemotherapy administered over the past six months. 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. At discharge, patient well and mobilising freely.

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*

0048 CONDITION ONSET FLAG

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COF 1. Condition with onset during the episode of admitted patient care

Definition

A condition which arises during the episode of admitted patient care and would not have been present or suspected on admission.

Examples of inclusions:

- a condition resulting from a misadventure during surgical or medical care in the current episode of admitted patient care (eg accidental laceration during procedure, foreign body left in cavity, medication infusion error)
- an abnormal reaction to, or later complication of, surgical or medical care arising during the current episode of admitted patient care (eg postprocedural shock, disruption of wound, catheter associated UTI ([urinary tract infection](#)))
- a condition newly arising during the episode of admitted patient care (eg pneumonia, rash, confusion, UTI, hypotension, electrolyte imbalance)
- a condition impacting on obstetric care arising after admission, including complications or unsuccessful interventions of labour and delivery or prenatal/postpartum management (eg labour and delivery complicated by fetal heart rate anomalies, postpartum haemorrhage)
- for neonates, this also includes the condition(s) in the birth episode arising during the birth event (ie the labour and delivery process) (eg respiratory distress, jaundice, feeding problems, neonatal aspiration, conditions associated with birth trauma, newborn affected by delivery or intrauterine procedures) (see *Guide for use, point 4*)
- disease status or administrative codes arising during the episode of admitted patient care (eg cancelled procedure, MRSA ([Methicillin Resistant or Multi-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus](#))).

COF 2. Condition not noted as arising during the episode of admitted patient care

Definition

A condition previously existing or suspected on admission such as the presenting problem, a comorbidity or chronic disease.

- Examples of inclusions:
- a condition that has not been documented at the time of admission, but clearly did not develop after admission (eg newly diagnosed diabetes mellitus, malignancy and morphology)
- a previously existing condition that is exacerbated during the current episode of admitted patient care (eg atrial fibrillation, unstable angina)
- a condition that is suspected at the time of admission and subsequently confirmed during the current episode of admitted patient care (eg pneumonia, AMI ([acute myocardial infarction](#)), stroke, unstable angina)
- a condition impacting on obstetric care arising prior to admission (eg venous complications, maternal disproportion)
- for neonates, this also includes the condition(s) in the birth episode arising before the labour and delivery process (eg prematurity, birth weight, talipes, clicking hip)

...

GUIDE FOR USE

1.

Note: ACHI codes are not included in the following examples.

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EXAMPLE 4:

Patient admitted for preterm confinement at 36 weeks. She was known to be Group B Strep positive and was given antibiotics. She progressed to SVD ([spontaneous vertex delivery](#)) of single male infant. A second degree tear was sutured. Nipple care was discussed as the patient had bleeding nipples with difficulty attaching the baby. During the episode, the patient developed a generalised rash caused by the ibuprofen which was changed to paracetamol.

- 2 – Delivery
- 2 – Preterm delivery
- 2 – Duration of pregnancy
- 2 – Group B Strep positive
- 2 – Prophylactic antibiotics
- 1 – Second degree tear
- 1 – Bleeding nipples (attachment difficulty)
- 1 – Diseases of skin complicating pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium
- 1 – Skin eruption due to drugs
- 1 – Adverse effect in therapeutic use
- 1 – Place of occurrence – health service area
- 2 – Single live birth

EXAMPLE 5:

Baby born in hospital at 36 weeks (3200g). After delivery, clinical review confirmed 'meconium aspiration syndrome' and newborn given [intravenous \(IV\)](#) antibiotics and oxygen. Initial check – talipes. Nursing staff felt that there was a slight hip click. Baby was unsettled and fussed at breast. Required assistance with feeding due to tongue tie. Developed jaundice on the second day which was treated with 15 hours of phototherapy. Physiotherapy review for talipes. Paediatric review on day 3 “L hip sublaxatable” for follow up.

- 2 – Preterm infant
- 1 – Neonatal aspiration of meconium
- 1 – Other feeding problems of newborn
- 2 – Tongue tie
- 2 – Talipes
- 1 – Jaundice
- 2 – Subluxatable hip
- 2 – Singleton born in hospital

...

EXAMPLE 8:

Patient admitted with pneumonia. On admission chest x-ray showed several nodules in the left lung thought to be metastases. These were biopsied and histology showed SCC ([squamous cell carcinoma](#)).

- 2 – Pneumonia
- 2 – Metastases to lung
- 2 – Morphology (of lung metastases code)
- 2 – Unknown primary neoplasm site
- 2 – Morphology (of unknown primary neoplasm code)

...

EXAMPLE 10:

Patient admitted with bone secondaries (spine and ribs). Left mastectomy 10 years ago – infiltrating duct carcinoma. Patient in pain on admission, has not mobilised for several days. Small red pressure area to sacrum on admission. Day 4 pressure injury stage 2, continue pressure care. Day 8 some shortness of breath. Investigations reveal Hb ([haemoglobin](#)) 80 which was a significant drop from Hb115 on admission (patient's normal). Anaemic – transfused packed cells.

- 2 – Bone metastases
- 2 – Morphology (of bone metastases code)
- 2 – Breast primary
- 2 – Morphology (of breast cancer code)
- 2 – Pressure injury
- 1 – Anaemia, unspecified

EXAMPLE 11:

Patient admitted with uncontrolled Type 2 diabetes. The patient is known to have nephropathy (CKD ([chronic kidney disease](#)) stage 3) but no other complications of the diabetes. During admission the patient develops acute kidney failure.

- 2 – Type 2 diabetes mellitus uncontrolled
- 1 – Acute kidney failure
- 2 – Type 2 diabetes mellitus with acute kidney failure
- 2 – Type 2 diabetes mellitus with chronic kidney disease
- 2 – Chronic kidney disease, stage 3

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

In this standard, references to 'B20–B24' excludes code B23.0 *Acute HIV infection syndrome*.

DISEASE PROGRESSION

The HIV infection follows a number of stages/phases, each possessing its own level of severity and symptoms. Persons affected by the HIV infection will often follow the same pattern (ie they are first diagnosed as being HIV antibody positive, and as the disease progresses, they progress to the disease's next level of severity). However, it is not uncommon for HIV infection to be first diagnosed when a complication or progression has already occurred.

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EXAMPLE 2:

A patient with AIDS is admitted with a principal diagnosis of Kaposi sarcoma of skin, and additional diagnoses of wasting syndrome and CMV (cytomegalovirus) retinitis.

Assign and sequence as:

| | | |
|------------------|---------|--|
| Kaposi sarcoma | C46.0 | <i>Kaposi sarcoma of skin</i> |
| | M9140/3 | <i>Kaposi sarcoma</i> |
| HIV disease | B21 | <i>Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in malignant neoplasms</i> |
| CMV retinitis | H30.9 | <i>Chorioretinal inflammation, unspecified</i> |
| | B25.8 | <i>Other cytomegaloviral diseases</i> |
| Wasting syndrome | R64 | <i>Cachexia</i> |

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SAME-DAY CHEMOTHERAPY

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An additional diagnosis code(s) should be 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 | <i>Pulmonary mycobacterial infection</i> |
| | AIDS | B20 | <i>Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in infectious and parasitic diseases</i> |
| | Multi-drug IV infusion | 96199-09 [1920] | <i>Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, other and unspecified pharmacological agent</i> |

0110 SIRS, SEPSIS, SEVERE SEPSIS AND SEPTIC SHOCK

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Sepsis

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EXAMPLE 3:

A six year old child, who had bulbar palsy and history of aspiration, presented to [the emergency department ED](#) 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*.

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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 | <i>Sepsis due to Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> |
| | R65.1 | <i>Severe sepsis</i> |
| | J96.00 | <i>Acute respiratory failure, type I</i> |
| | J13 | <i>Pneumonia due to streptococcus pneumoniae</i> |

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

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DEFINITION

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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

0222 LYMPHOMA

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A lymphoma, regardless of the number of sites involved, is not considered metastatic, and should only be coded to the C81–C88 categories. Lymphomas do not have to originate in the lymph glands. Lymphomas may originate in any lymphoid tissue throughout the body and may not necessarily be restricted to lymph nodes or glands. Lymphomas stated as 'extranodal' or of a site other than the lymph glands (eg stomach) should be assigned to the appropriate code in the categories C86 and C88.

EXAMPLE 1:

A patient with non-follicular lymphoma was admitted for drainage of malignant ascites under [general anaesthesia \(GA\)](#).

Codes: C83.9 *Non-follicular (diffuse) lymphoma, unspecified*

 M9591/3 *Lymphoma, non-Hodgkin NOS*

 30406-00 [983] *Abdominal paracentesis*

 92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency or not known*

Lymphomas can change morphology over time from low grade to high grade. Therefore, the latest biopsy results should be utilised when assigning a morphology code for lymphoma.

0233 MORPHOLOGY

The first four characters represent the histological type of the neoplasm and the fifth character indicates its behaviour. When assigning morphology codes, ensure that the explanatory notes at the beginning of the 'Morphology of neoplasms' appendix (ICD-10-AM Tabular List, Appendix A) are understood.

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If a morphological diagnosis contains two histological terms which have different [M morphology](#) codes, select the highest number as it is usually more specific.

EXAMPLE 1:

Transitional cell epidermoid carcinoma.

Transitional cell carcinoma NOS is coded to M8120/3

Epidermoid carcinoma NOS is coded to M8070/3

In such a case, the highest numerical value (M8120/3) should be used.

0241 MALIGNANCY OF LIP

Two code series are available for coding of lip malignancy, C00.- *Malignant neoplasm of lip* and C44.0 *Malignant neoplasm of skin of lip*.

Code C44.0 *Malignant neoplasm of skin of lip* should be used for malignant lesions occurring on the hair-bearing skin between the upper vermilion border and the nose (philtrum) or the hair-bearing skin between the lower vermilion border and the mentolabial sulcus. Most commonly BCC ([basal cell carcinoma](#)) and SCC ([squamous cell carcinoma](#)) occur outside the vermilion border and should therefore be coded to C44.0 *Malignant neoplasm of skin of lip*. All other malignant lesions described as 'lip', should be assigned the appropriate code within C00.- *Malignant neoplasm of lip*

0303 ABNORMAL COAGULATION PROFILE DUE TO ANTICOAGULANTS

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EXAMPLE 1:

Patient on long term anticoagulants, admitted one day prior to TURP ([transurethral resection of prostate](#)) for heparinisation.

Code: Z92.1 *Personal history of long term (current) use of anticoagulants* (as an additional code)

0401 DIABETES MELLITUS AND INTERMEDIATE HYPERGLYCAEMIA

...

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient with Type 1 diabetes mellitus was admitted for review of chronic kidney disease ([CKD](#)) ([glomerular filtration rate \(GFR\)](#) = 38 mL/min) stage 3. The CKD is due to systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).

Principal diagnosis: N18.3 *Chronic kidney disease, stage 3*

Additional diagnoses: M32.9 *Systemic lupus erythematosus, unspecified*

 E10.22 *Type 1 diabetes mellitus with established diabetic nephropathy*

In this example, the chronic kidney disease is assigned as the principal diagnosis as it meets ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*. The CKD is documented as being **caused by** SLE, therefore sequence the SLE code after the code for CKD (*Rule 5*). The DM code is then assigned (*Rule 4a* and *Rule 5*) following the index entry *Diabetes/with/chronic kidney disease* (*Rule 3*).

EXAMPLE 6:

Patient with Type 2 diabetes mellitus was admitted for management of acute kidney failure due to administration of [intravenous \(IV\)](#) contrast in hospital.

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--|
| Principal diagnosis: | N17.9 | <i>Acute kidney failure, unspecified</i> |
| Additional diagnoses: | Y57.5 | <i>X-ray contrast medium causing adverse effects in therapeutic use</i> |
| | Y92.22 | <i>Place of occurrence, health service area</i> |
| | E11.29 | <i>Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other specified kidney complication</i> |

In this example, the acute kidney failure (N17.9) is assigned as the principal diagnosis as it meets ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*. The acute kidney failure is due to IV contrast, therefore external cause and place of occurrence codes (Y57.5, Y92.22) are assigned after the code for acute renal failure. The DM code is then assigned (*Rule 4a* and *Rule 5*) following the index pathway *Diabetes/with/failure/kidney/acute* (*Rule 3*).

...

3. DM AND IH WITH FEATURES OF INSULIN RESISTANCE

Insulin resistance syndrome (metabolic syndrome or syndrome X) refers to a cluster of disorders which are often present together and may include DM or IH. The features of insulin resistance are most commonly associated with T2DM and are not characteristic of T1DM.

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
- dyslipidaemia¹ characterised by:
 - elevated fasting triglycerides (≥ 1.7 mmol/L), or
 - depressed [high-density lipoprotein \(HDL\)](#)-cholesterol (male ≤ 1.03 , female ≤ 1.29)
- hyperinsulinism
- increased intra-abdominal visceral fat deposition
- 'insulin resistance'
- fatty liver (nonalcoholic fatty (change of) liver disease (NAFLD))
- obesity, morbid obesity, overweight
- nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)

Note: Hypertension is a common disorder with a variety of causes and its attribution to insulin resistance is only accepted if accompanied with at least one of the features listed above. Therefore, documentation of DM with hypertension alone does not meet the criteria for assignment of E11.72, E13.72, E14.72 **Diabetes mellitus with features of insulin resistance* or E09.72 *Intermediate hyperglycaemia with features of insulin resistance*.

Additional codes for complications of DM or IH should be assigned in accordance with *Rule 4a* and *Rule 4b*.

¹ The terms 'hypercholesterolaemia', 'high cholesterol', 'hyperlipidaemia' or '? chol' are often used in the clinical record rather than the term 'dyslipidaemia'. When any of these terms are documented, the following guidelines should be followed to determine whether to assign E1-.72 * *Diabetes mellitus with features of insulin resistance* or E09.72 *Intermediate hyperglycaemia with features of insulin resistance*:

- If increased cholesterol is documented in the clinical record with documentation of either increased fasting triglycerides **or** decreased HDL this can be considered as 'dyslipidaemia' – **code to** E1-.72 or E09.72
- If there is no documentation of increased cholesterol but **both** increased fasting triglycerides and decreased HDL are documented in the clinical record – **code to** E1-.72 or E09.72
- If increased cholesterol only is documented with no documentation of increased fasting triglycerides or decreased HDL – **do not code to** E1-.72 or E09.72

Test results can be used to confirm an already documented condition as per ACS 0010 *General abstraction guidelines/Test results*.

See Figure 1

...

8. CURED OR QUIESCENT DM/DM IN REMISSION

...

EXAMPLE 12:

Patient admitted for removal of a left cataract and IOL ([insertion of intraocular lens](#)). It was noted that there was a history of diabetes mellitus due to Cushing's syndrome, which had been cured following the removal of an adrenal adenoma. [Glucose tolerance test \(GTT\)](#) performed during this admission was found to be normal.

Principal diagnosis: H26.9 *Cataract, unspecified*

Additional diagnosis: Z86.3 *Personal history of endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases*

In this example the cataract is assigned as the principal diagnosis as it meets ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*. It is also documented that the DM has been cured following treatment of the underlying cause. Therefore, H26.9 is assigned followed by Z86.3 to represent the history of DM (rather than E1-.39).

0402 CYSTIC FIBROSIS

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EXAMPLE 3:

Patient admitted for cystic fibrosis 'tune up' and receives [intravenous \(IV\)](#) antibiotics and respiratory therapy for bronchiectasis. They also see the dietitian for ongoing vitamin D deficiency.

Codes: E84 *Cystic fibrosis*

J47 *Bronchiectasis*

E55.9 *Vitamin D deficiency, unspecified*

0503 DRUG, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO USE DISORDERS

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General classification rules

- Where the clinician has clearly documented a relationship between a particular condition(s) and alcohol/drug use, assign a code for the specific condition (see Alphabetic Index), with the appropriate code from F10–F19. Such documentation includes qualifying statements such as 'alcohol-induced' or 'drug-related', or 'CAL ([chronic airway limitation](#))/smoker' indicating evidence that the substance use was responsible for (or substantially contributed to) physical or psychological harm. Sequencing should be determined by following the classification guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

0604 STROKE

...

3. OLD CVA ([CEREBROVASCULAR ACCIDENT](#))

Old CVA – care should be taken when coding this inappropriate and misleading diagnostic statement which might mean either:

1. the patient has a history of stroke with no neurological deficits now present, **or**
2. a history of stroke **with** neurological deficits still present.

In point 2 above, the neurological deficit is coded as well as I69.- *Sequela of cerebrovascular disease* where the deficits meet the criteria for additional diagnoses (see ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*).

Do not assign an I69.- code alone, ie it should always be preceded by a code indicating a late effect manifestation (eg hemiparesis, aphasia).

0627 MITOCHONDRIAL DISORDERS

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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*.

...

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*.

0629 STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY, RADIOTHERAPY AND LOCALISATION

...

INTRACRANIAL STEREOTACTIC LOCALISATION (40803-00 [1])

Intracranial stereotactic localisation

Enables the determination of the precise position for brachytherapy, radiotherapy or intracranial surgery and is always performed before the stereotactic radiotherapy or stereotactic radiosurgery is delivered. Intracranial stereotactic localisation involves several procedural components, the mainstay of which is the application of the headframe. Diagnostic imaging procedures are performed ([computerised tomography \(CT\)](#), [magnetic resonance imaging \(MRI\)](#), angiography, myelography, ventriculography) together with computer assisted coordinate determination, localisation and targeting.

...

STEREOTACTIC RADIOTHERAPY

- fractionated treatment (using Gamma knife or [linear accelerator \(LINAC\)](#))
- used for larger tumours or when close to a critical structure such as the brain stem, optic chiasm or optic nerves

0741 ECTROPION/ENTROPION

...

EXAMPLE 2:

Operation report:

Diagnosis: (R) LL ([Right lower lid](#)) ~~E~~ cicatricial ectropion.

Procedure: Lateral canthal tightening with 4/0 nylon.

PAWG (post auricular Wolfe graft) ~~(L)~~ left ear to ~~(R)~~ right lower lid secured with 6/0 BSS ([black silk suture](#)) with tie over 4/0 nylon to ear.

Assign procedure codes: 42590-00 [235] *Lateral canthoplasty*

45451-00 [1649] *Full thickness skin graft of eyelid*

0909 CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFTS

...

TYPES OF CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFTS

There are two types of grafts that can be performed – aortocoronary (aorta to coronary artery) and internal mammary to coronary artery bypass grafts.

Aortocoronary is the most common. This brings circulation from the aorta into the obstructed coronary artery, by bypassing the occluded section of the vessel. A segment of blood vessel, most commonly the saphenous vein, generally taken from the patient (an autologous graft), is used to achieve this.

Attached **internal mammary to coronary artery** bypass grafts generally use the internal mammary artery to bring blood from the subclavian artery to the occluded coronary artery. The right internal mammary artery ([RIMA](#)) is sometimes dissected at both ends, and is thus a 'free' graft (FRIMA), and may be used to bring blood from any vessel. Mammary arteries can also be called 'thoracic arteries' and so may be documented as RITA ([right internal thoracic artery](#)) and LITA ([left internal thoracic artery](#)).

Internal mammary artery grafts tend to remain open longer than venous grafts. However, they are of limited length and can only be used to bypass occlusive lesions located near the proximal end of the coronary arteries. In these instances a composite graft of two arteries or an artery and vein can be used as a single bypass graft. Other synthetic material such as Gore-tex and experimental artery or vein from cows and other bovine animals can also be used in a composite graft.

0925 HYPERTENSION AND RELATED CONDITIONS

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Note: ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

EXAMPLE 1:

An 82 year old man was admitted for excision of a persistent papillary TCC ([transitional cell carcinoma](#)) of left ureter. His comorbidities included Parkinson's disease, chronic renal impairment and hypertension. Routine eGFR ([glomerular filtration rate estimate](#)) = 59 mL/min.

He underwent open resection of the left kidney and remaining left ureter. Postoperatively his blood pressure proved difficult to control and his eGFR fell to 51 mL/min. Histopathology on the removed kidney confirmed hypertensive nephropathy and his nephrologist was consulted, advising a change to his hypertensive medications.

Histopathology reports: **Left ureter** – Chronic inflammation. Reactive urothelial hyperplasia, focal low grade papillary urothelial carcinoma. **Left kidney** – Frequent sclerosed glomeruli with tubular atrophy and interstitial fibrosis in keeping with hypertensive nephropathy.

| | | |
|--------|---------|---|
| Codes: | C66 | <i>Malignant neoplasm of ureter</i> |
| | M8130/3 | <i>Papillary transitional cell carcinoma</i> |
| | I12.9 | <i>Hypertensive kidney disease without kidney failure</i> |
| | N18.3 | <i>Chronic kidney disease, stage 3</i> |

(See also ACS 1438 *Chronic kidney disease*.)

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*
 M8700/0 *Phaeochromocytoma NOS*
 I15.2 *Hypertension secondary to endocrine disorders*

0934 CARDIAC AND VASCULAR REVISION/REOPERATION PROCEDURES

Revision or reoperation procedures are more complex than initial cardiac and vascular procedures and result in a significant increase in resource consumption. They are most commonly performed for valve replacements, CABGs ([coronary artery bypass grafts](#)) and in paediatric procedures such as conduit replacement in congenital heart disease.

A revision or reoperation procedure may follow as a matter of course, for example, a patient's angina is recurring or the patient is in cardiac failure; this is usually because the grafted artery has become blocked (a natural process of the disease, rather than a complication of the graft). A revision or reoperation procedure may also be performed due to a complication of the graft. Therefore code assignment for each case is based on clinical documentation. If the reason for revision or reoperation cannot be established based on the available documentation, assign a code for the condition requiring surgery as the principal diagnosis. The condition should only be assigned as a procedural complication when documentation clearly states that the condition arose as a complication of the initial surgery.

(see also ACS 1904 *Procedural complications* and ACS 0909 *Coronary artery bypass graft/CABG occlusion*).

0936 Cardiac Pacemakers and Implanted Defibrillators

...

Implantable cardiac defibrillator ([ICD](#)) functions

Implantable cardiac defibrillators are known by a range of synonymous terms, such as automatic defibrillator, automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillator [AICD] and implantable cardioverter. Implantable cardiac defibrillators are inserted to shock the heart in the event of tachyarrhythmias (fast heartbeats like [ventricular tachycardia \(VT\)](#) and [ventricular fibrillation \(VF\)](#)). The ICD responds to fast heartbeat by either cardioversion (low-level shocks) or defibrillation (high-energy shock). Most modern ICDs can be programmed to also pace – anti-tachycardic pacing (for a fast but rhythmic heartbeat, ie not VT or VF) or bradycardic pacing (like a traditional pacemaker). The pacing rate can also be set so low (below the patient's own heart beat) that it never needs to pace.

Permanent pacemaker and implantable cardiac defibrillator systems

...

A *dual chamber pacemaker* has electrodes inserted into either atria and the right ventricle, usually right atrium and right ventricle. This system is capable of pacing and/or sensing in both the atrium and the right ventricle. Dual chamber devices are now more commonly used than single chamber devices. They allow synchronised pacing of the atrium and the right ventricle, therefore increasing cardiac output. ~~Ventricular-VDD~~ dual (chamber) devices (VDD) use a single (unipass) lead that contains electrodes for atrial sensing in addition to electrodes for ventricular sensing and pacing.

...

Permanent pacemaker clinical classification

An international five-character Pacemaker Classification (NASPE/BPEG Generic Pacemaker Code) describes a pacemaker's functions, for example a dual-chamber, rate-modulated (DDDR) pacemaker paces in both atrial and ventricular (dual) chambers, senses in both atrial and ventricular (dual) chambers, has a dual response (triggers and inhibits) to sensing and is rate responsive:

| Position | I | II | III | IV | V |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| Category | Chamber(s) paced | Chamber(s) sensed | Response to sensing | Rate modulation | Multisite pacing |
| | O = None A = Atrium V = D = Dual (A+V) | O = None A = Atrium V = Ventricle D = Dual (A+V) | O = None T = Triggered I = Inhibited D = Dual (T+I) | O = None R = Rate modulation | O = None A = Atrium V = D = Dual (A+V) |
| Manufacturer designation only | S = Single (A or V) | S = Single (A or V) | | | |

(Bernstein et al. 2002)

Note: Multi-site pacing is defined as at least two stimulation sites in each cardiac chamber. This detail is not reflected in the ACHI pacemaker procedure codes except for the codes in block [1856] *Testing of implanted cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator*. An antitachycardia pacemaker can no longer be ascertained by reference to the NASPE/BPEG Generic Pacemaker Codes.

0940 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE

(see also ACS 0941 *Arterial disease*)

...

3. ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION (I21)

...

Classification

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

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

Codes from category I21 *Acute myocardial infarction* should be assigned for a patient that is either admitted or transferred for treatment of the infarction within four weeks (28 days) or less from onset of the infarction.

...

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

Myocardial infarction described as 'chronic' or with a duration of more than four weeks (28 days) from onset and for which the patient is currently receiving acute care (observation, evaluation or treatment) is classified to I25.8 *Other forms of chronic ischaemic heart disease*. The following cardiac conditions are also included in this code:

- Aneurysm of a coronary vein
- Coronary artery arteritis
- Deformity of coronary artery (acquired)
- Disease, heart, specified form NEC
- Coronary insufficiency, chronic or with a stated duration of over four weeks.

Chronic ischaemic heart disease, unspecified (I25.9)

This code should be used as a last resort. If ischaemic heart disease (IHD) is documented as a problem in the current episode of care, and there have been no interventions such as CABGs or PTCAs ([percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty](#)) with or without insertion of stent, then it is acceptable to code to the specificity of the disease (ie coronary atherosclerosis, I25.1-) as documented in an earlier angiogram report, when available.

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0941 ARTERIAL DISEASE

...

Procedures performed for atherosclerosis

Angioplasty (PTA/PTCA – percutaneous [balloon] transluminal angiography/percutaneous [balloon] transluminal coronary angioplasty, PTCRA – percutaneous [balloon] transluminal coronary rotational atherectomy), intra-arterial stenting, aspiration thrombectomy, endovascular embolic protection devices and bypass grafts ([coronary artery bypass graft \(CABG\)](#), femoro-popliteal etc) are usually performed to relieve the symptoms of atherosclerosis (eg angina, intermittent claudication). Therefore, in the absence of comprehensive documentation or clinical advice, if one of these procedures is performed, atherosclerosis may be assumed to be the diagnosis.

1002 ASTHMA

...

CLASSIFICATION

J45.- *Asthma* should be assigned for diagnoses such as 'asthma', 'severe asthma', 'acute asthma' or any other variation of this terminology which is not included in J46 *Status asthmaticus*.

J46 *Status asthmaticus* should be assigned only if the 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:

J45 Asthma

Excludes: chronic asthmatic (obstructive) bronchitis (J44.-)
chronic obstructive asthma (J44.-)

Index: Disease, diseased

- lung J98.4
- - obstructive (chronic) J44.9
- - - with
- - - - asthma J44.8
- - - - - with (acute)
- - - - - - exacerbation NEC J44.1
- - - - - - - infective J44.0
- - - - - - - - lower respiratory infection J44.0

J44.- *Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease* should not be assigned for the diagnosis of 'chronic asthma'. Chronic asthma should be coded to J45.- *Asthma*. (See ACS 1008 *Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)*.)

1006 VENTILATORY SUPPORT

...

TYPES/MODES OF VENTILATORY SUPPORT

...

Controlled Mechanical Ventilation

Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation (IMV)

Synchronised Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation (SIMV) – see block [569]

Using these forms of ventilation, **patient breath rate and volume is set on the ventilator ie controlled mechanically**. This information is recorded on the [intensive care unit \(ICU\)](#) chart as 'machine respiratory rate' or 'intermittent machine ventilation rate'.

Controlled mechanical ventilation is always administered by ETT or tracheostomy, that is, it is **always invasive**.

1008 CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD)

...

EXAMPLE 1:

Discharge summary documented [the principal diagnosis \(PDx\)](#) as COAD/Pneumonia.

| | | |
|--------|-------|---|
| Codes: | J44.0 | <i>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute lower respiratory infection</i> |
| | J18.- | <i>Pneumonia, organism unspecified</i> |

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*.

Codes: K26.7 *Duodenal ulcer, chronic without haemorrhage or perforation*
 B96.81 *Helicobacter pylori [H. pylori] as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters*
 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.

1204 PLASTIC SURGERY

...

EXAMPLE 1:

Face lift performed under [general anaesthesia \(GA\)](#) for ageing face. (Note: ageing face is not a recognised diagnosis within ICD-10-AM)

Codes: Z41.1 *Other plastic surgery for unacceptable cosmetic appearance*
 45588-00 [1675] *Facelift, bilateral*
 92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

1221 PRESSURE INJURY

...

CLASSIFICATION

...

The following points provide general classification guidelines:

1. Codes from category L89.- *Pressure injury* capture both the severity and the site of the pressure injury. Assign multiple pressure injury codes as appropriate to identify all pressure injuries, however, do not double code (ie repeat code in the code string for the same site and severity. See also ACS 0025 *Double coding*) (see Examples 1 & 2).
2. Pressure injuries that develop after admission to the facility and not present on admission are identified by assigning a condition onset flag of 1. If pressure injuries are present on admission, assign a condition onset flag ([COF](#)) of 2 (see also ACS 0048 *Condition onset flag*) (see Example 3).

3. Assignment of codes for the stage of pressure injury should be guided by clinical documentation of the stage. Do not assign a pressure injury severity code from clinical descriptors alone. If the actual stage of a pressure injury is not stated and no further information can be obtained from the clinician, assign L89.9- *Pressure injury, unspecified stage* (see Example 4).

1431 EXAMINATION UNDER ANAESTHESIA (EUA), GYNAECOLOGY

Examination under anaesthesia (EUA) is inherent in almost every gynaecological procedure and most certainly in a [dilation and curettage \(D&C\)](#). EUA (35500-00 [1296] *Gynaecological examination*) is only coded when not performed in conjunction with another procedure.

(See also ACS 0031 *Anaesthesia* and ACS 0022 *Examination under anaesthesia*.)

1438 CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

...

EXAMPLE 2:

A 76 year old man was admitted through emergency with a fractured neck of femur, following a fall down steps in his garden. Comorbidities included kidney failure due to IgA nephropathy, on home dialysis. X-ray confirmed subcapital fracture of the L femur. The fracture was treated by hemiarthroplasty to the left hip, under GA ([general anaesthesia](#)), ASA 2.

He underwent haemodialysis three times during his stay, and was transferred to a private facility for rehabilitation 5 days after operation.

| | | |
|--------|-----------------|--|
| Codes: | S72.03 | <i>Fracture of subcapital section of femur</i> |
| | W10.9 | <i>Fall on and from other and unspecified stairs and steps</i> |
| | Y92.01 | <i>Outdoor areas</i> |
| | U73.9 | <i>Unspecified activity</i> |
| | N18.5 | <i>Chronic kidney disease, stage 5</i> |
| | N02.8 | <i>Recurrent and persistent haematuria, other</i> |
| | 47522-00 [1489] | <i>Hemiarthroplasty of femur</i> |
| | 92514-29 [1910] | <i>General anaesthesia, ASA 2, nonemergency</i> |
| | 13100-00 [1060] | <i>Haemodialysis</i> |

...

In a clinical setting, a patient is diagnosed with CKD if they meet either of the following criteria:

- Kidney damage for 3 months or more, as defined by structural or functional abnormalities of the kidney, with or without decreased [glomerular filtration rate \(GFR\)](#), manifest by either:
 - microalbuminuria or proteinuria
 - glomerular haematuria
 - pathological abnormalities (eg abnormal kidney biopsy)
 - markers of kidney damage, including abnormalities in the composition of the blood or urine, or abnormalities in imaging tests such as size disparities and scarring, or cysts.

- Glomerular filtration rate (GFR) < 60 mL/min/1.73m² for 3 months or more, with or without kidney damage.

...

EXAMPLE 3:

A 68 year old woman was admitted with left sided chest pain developing while at the dentist. Her background history included end-stage kidney disease due to chronic membranous glomerulonephritis, (on haemodialysis) and hypertension. ECG ([electrocardiogram](#)) did not indicate any ST wave elevation. Diagnosis of unstable angina was made. Because of her end-stage chronic kidney disease kidney function was monitored daily, and she was transferred within 3 days for dialysis to correct increasing fluid overload.

Codes: I20.0 *Unstable angina*
 N18.5 *Chronic kidney disease, stage 5*
 N03.2 *Chronic nephritic syndrome, diffuse membranous glomerulonephritis*
 Z99.2 *Dependence on kidney dialysis*

EXAMPLE 4:

A 76 year old man admitted with a small bowel obstruction due to adhesions. Relevant medical history included kidney transplantation for CKD 12 years previously. Preoperatively his eGFR was 32 mL/min. Because of the age of his kidney graft clinical pre-op assessment ordered fluid balance charting postoperatively with BP ([blood pressure](#)) checks bd to monitor kidney function. Excision of the obstructed portion of the small intestine with anastomosis was performed under general anaesthesia, ASA 2.

Codes: K56.5 *Intestinal adhesions [bands] with obstruction*
 N18.3 *Chronic kidney disease, stage 3*
 Z94.0 *Kidney transplant status*
 30566-00 [895] *Resection of small intestine with anastomosis*
 92514-29 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 2, nonemergency*

1605 CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD

...

In a premature infant's birth episode, the principal diagnosis will generally be either P07.2- *Extreme immaturity* or P07.3- *Other 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: P07.32 *Other preterm infant, 32 or more completed weeks but less than 37 completed weeks*
 P07.12 *Other low birth weight 1250–1499g*
 P05.9 *Slow fetal growth, unspecified*
 P59.0 *Neonatal jaundice associated with preterm delivery*
 P70.4 *Other neonatal hypoglycaemia*
 Z38.0 *Singleton, born in hospital*

90677-00 [1611] *Other phototherapy, skin*

96199-09 [1920] *Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, other and unspecified pharmacological agent*

1615 SPECIFIC DISEASES AND INTERVENTIONS RELATED TO THE SICK NEONATE

...

Ventilatory support

...

For resuscitation at birth

Ventilation (eg bag and mask, or [intermittent positive pressure breathing \(IPPB\)](#)) administered for resuscitation at birth should not be coded.

For specific information on the classification of ventilatory support refer to ACS 1006 *Ventilatory support*.

1809 FEBRILE CONVULSIONS

...

The majority of febrile convulsions are simple and these convulsions require no treatment other than observation. The treatment for non simple febrile convulsions involves insertion of an [intravenous \(IV\)](#) cannula, administration of drugs to stop the seizure, and occasionally will include mechanical ventilation (because of drug-induced apnoea or ongoing seizures).

However, all febrile convulsions are alarming and it is always necessary to rule out any underlying cause, such as epilepsy, encephalitis, intracerebral haemorrhage, gastroenteritis, otitis media, septicaemia, pneumonia or meningitis.

1902 ADVERSE EFFECTS

...

RADIOTHERAPY TREATMENT

...

If the manifestation of the effect of radiotherapy is unspecified, assign code T66 *Unspecified effects of radiation*, together with the appropriate external cause codes.

Where a condition arises due to radiation/radiotherapy incorrectly administered during medical care, assign a code which best describes the condition, as outlined in Examples 1 and 2, together with one of the following external cause codes, as appropriate:

Y63.2 *Overdose of radiation given during therapy*

Y63.3 *Inadvertent exposure of patient to radiation during medical care*

Y78.- *Radiological devices associated with misadventures*

EXAMPLE 4:

Burns to chest wall ([body surface area \(BSA\)](#) 4%) due to overdose of radiotherapy for breast cancer.

Codes: T21.02 *Burn of chest wall, unspecified thickness*
 T31.00 *Burns involving less than 10% of body surface*
 Y63.2 *Overdose of radiation given during therapy*
 Y92.22 *Place of occurrence, health service area*

Other diagnosis codes as appropriate

(See also ACS 2115 *Admission for allergen challenge*).

1905 CLOSED HEAD INJURY/LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS/CONCUSSION

...

For head injuries such as fractures, intracranial injuries and reported loss of consciousness, codes should be assigned for each type of injury (eg fractures (S02.-), intracranial injuries (S06.1–S06.9) and loss of consciousness (S06.01–S06.05)).

EXAMPLE 1:

The patient suffered a fracture of the ethmoid bone (x-ray) and a large subdural haematoma ([computerised tomography \(CT\)](#) scan). A loss of consciousness was reported of unspecified duration.

Codes: S06.5 *Traumatic subdural haemorrhage*
 S02.1 *Fracture of base of skull*
 S06.01 *Loss of consciousness of unspecified duration*

...

EXAMPLE 4:

Patient admitted with [head injury \(HI\)](#) for observation - no LOC ([loss of consciousness](#)). CT scan of head – normal. Laceration to occipital region sutured under LA ([local anaesthesia](#)).

Codes: S09.9 *Unspecified injury of head*
 S01.88 *Open wound of other parts of head*
 30026-00 [1635] *Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue of other site, superficial*

Coma unrelated to head injury

Use the following symptom codes where no head injury is documented:

R40.0 *Somnolence*
 R40.1 *Stupor*
 R40.2 *Coma, unspecified*

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted to hospital following a [motor vehicle accident \(MVA\)](#) with abdominal pain but no reported head injury. The patient's state of consciousness deteriorated over the following 24 hours. However, a CT scan of the head showed no abnormalities. The patient was subsequently diagnosed with a fat embolus and remained in a coma for three days.

Codes: T79.1 *Fat embolism (traumatic)*
R40.2 *Coma, unspecified*

1915 SPINAL (CORD) INJURY

...

Subsequent phase [chronic] of spinal cord injury

The subsequent phase is any episode of care following the initial phase.

The subsequent phase includes patients admitted with paraplegia/quadriplegia for the treatment of other and/or related conditions (eg [urinary tract infection \(UTI\)](#)).

...

The initial phase – transferred patient

If a patient has suffered a spinal cord injury as the result of trauma and is immediately transferred from an acute hospital to another acute hospital, the code for the type of injury should be sequenced as the principal diagnosis. The appropriate code for functional level of spinal cord injury should be assigned as the first additional diagnosis code in both hospitals.

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 B
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 [1389] *Anterior spinal fusion, ≥ 2 levels*

Spinal cord injury – subsequent phase

...

It is not necessary to code the traumatic injury codes as these should only be used for the initial phase.

EXAMPLE 3:

Urinary tract infection. Incomplete paraplegia at C5 level as a result of [a motor vehicle accident \(MVA\)](#) 5 years ago.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Codes: | N39.0 | <i>Urinary tract infection, site not specified</i> |
| | G82.26 | <i>Paraplegia, unspecified, incomplete, chronic</i> |
| | T91.3 | <i>Sequelae of injury of spinal cord</i> |
| | Y85.0 | <i>Sequelae of motor vehicle accident</i> |
| | Y92.49 | <i>Unspecified public highway, street or road</i> |

...

Functional level of spinal cord injury

Spinal cord and spinal nerve root injuries are particularly difficult for clinical coders to classify in terms of the lowest intact segment. However, documentation should provide this information particularly where [computerised tomography \(CT\)](#) scans and [magnetic resonance imaging \(MRIs\)](#) have been performed.

Code the functional level of spinal cord injury as an additional code after the type of cord injury.

2103 ADMISSION FOR POST ACUTE CARE

...

EXAMPLE 3:

A patient with pneumonia is admitted to Hospital A. The patient was treated with antibiotics and [intravenous \(IV\)](#) fluids. Once their condition stabilised, the patient was transferred to Hospital B where antibiotic therapy continued.

| | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------------|
| Hospital A: | J18.9 | <i>Pneumonia, unspecified</i> |
| Hospital B: | J18.9 | <i>Pneumonia. unspecified</i> |

(see also ACS 2117 *Non-acute care* for guidelines regarding convalescent care).

2104 REHABILITATION

...

EXAMPLE 2: JOINT REPLACEMENT

Patient admitted to acute hospital with long standing osteoarthritis of left hip for a total hip replacement, under GA ([general anaesthesia](#)). Postoperatively, patient was given physiotherapy care.

Codes: M16.1 *Other primary coxarthrosis*

Patient transferred one week later for four weeks rehabilitation following hip replacement for long standing osteoarthritis of left hip.

Codes: M16.1 *Other primary coxarthrosis*
 Z96.64 *Presence of hip implant*
 Z50.9 *Care involving use of rehabilitation procedure, unspecified*

Patient admitted for rehabilitation for stiff hip six months after hip replacement surgery for long standing osteoarthritis.

Codes: M25.65 *Stiffness of joint, not elsewhere classified, pelvic region and thigh*
 Z96.64 *Presence of hip implant*
 Z50.9 *Care involving use of rehabilitation procedure, unspecified*

2114 PROPHYLACTIC SURGERY

Prophylactic surgery is performed to reduce the risk of developing cancer or other diseases. It is most commonly an option for individuals with high risk factors related to neoplasms, including:

- a strong family history of cancer
- gene mutations (eg positive BRCA1 or BRCA2 ([breast cancer](#)) [susceptibility](#) gene mutation)
- personal history of disease (eg carcinoma, indeterminate breast microcalcifications).

2116 PALLIATIVE CARE

...

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient in the final stages of COAD ([chronic obstructive airways disease](#)) is admitted for terminal care.

Codes: J44.9 *Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified*
 Z51.5 *Palliative care*

Newborns affected by maternal cause and birth trauma

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, 'Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders' was added as an *Inclusion term* at Q86.0 *Fetal alcohol syndrome*.

The *Excludes* note at P04 *Fetus and newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk* was amended to 'congenital malformations due to teratogenic effects of substances transmitted via placenta (Q00–Q99)'.

An instruction to code first the resultant condition in the fetus or newborn has been added at block (P00–P04) *Fetus and newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labour and delivery* to include the advice in ACS 1609 *Newborns affected by maternal cause and birth trauma* which has been deleted.

TABULAR LIST

FETUS AND NEWBORN AFFECTED BY MATERNAL FACTORS AND BY COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, LABOUR AND DELIVERY

(P00–P04)

▽ 1609

Includes: the listed maternal conditions only when specified as a cause of mortality or morbidity in fetus or newborn

[Code first the resultant condition in the fetus or newborn](#)

P00

Fetus and newborn affected by maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy

▽ 0050

Excludes: fetus and newborn affected by:

- maternal complications of pregnancy (P01.-)
- maternal endocrine and metabolic disorders (P70–P74)
- noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04.-)

P02

Fetus and newborn affected by complications of placenta, cord and membranes

▽ 0050

P02.0 Fetus and newborn affected by placenta praevia

P02.1 Fetus and newborn affected by other forms of placental separation and haemorrhage

Abruptio placentae
Accidental haemorrhage
Antepartum haemorrhage
Damage to placenta from amniocentesis, caesarean section or surgical induction
Maternal blood loss
Premature separation of placenta

P02.2 Fetus and newborn affected by other and unspecified morphological and functional abnormalities of placenta

Placental:

- dysfunction
- infarction
- insufficiency

- P02.3 Fetus and newborn affected by placental transfusion syndromes
Placental and cord abnormalities resulting in twin-to-twin or other transplacental transfusion
Use additional code, if known, to indicate resultant condition in the fetus or newborn.
- P02.4 Fetus and newborn affected by prolapsed cord
- P02.5 Fetus and newborn affected by other compression of umbilical cord
Cord (tightly) around neck
Entanglement of cord
Knot in cord
- P02.6 Fetus and newborn affected by other and unspecified conditions of umbilical cord
Short cord
Vasa praevia
Excludes: single umbilical artery (Q27.01)
- P02.7 Fetus and newborn affected by chorioamnionitis
Amnionitis
Membranitis
Placentitis
- P02.8 Fetus and newborn affected by other abnormalities of membranes
- P02.9 Fetus and newborn affected by abnormality of membranes, unspecified
- P04 Fetus and newborn affected by noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk**
- ▽ 0050
Includes: nonteratogenic effects of substances transmitted via placenta
Excludes: congenital malformations [due to teratogenic effects of substances transmitted via placenta](#) (Q00–Q99)
neonatal jaundice due to drugs or toxins transmitted from mother (P58.4)
- P04.0 Fetus and newborn affected by maternal anaesthesia and analgesia in pregnancy, labour and delivery
Reactions and intoxications from maternal opiates and tranquillisers administered during labour and delivery
- P04.1 Fetus and newborn affected by other maternal medication
Cancer chemotherapy
Cytotoxic drugs
Excludes: dysmorphism due to warfarin (Q86.2)
fetal hydantoin syndrome (Q86.1)
maternal use of drugs of addiction (P04.4)
- P04.2 Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of tobacco
- P04.3 Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol
Excludes: fetal alcohol syndrome (Q86.0)
- P04.4 Fetus and newborn affected by maternal use of drugs of addiction

Q86 Congenital malformation syndromes due to known exogenous causes, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: iodine-deficiency-related hypothyroidism (E00–E02)
nonteratogenic effects of substances transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P04.-)

Q86.0 Fetal alcohol syndrome (dysmorphic)
[Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders](#)

Q86.1 Fetal hydantoin syndrome
Meadow's syndrome

Q86.2 Dysmorphism due to warfarin

Q89.4 Conjoined twins

☛Q89.40 Conjoined twins, unspecified

☛Q89.41 Dicephaly
Two heads

☛Q89.42 Craniopagus
Head-joined twins

☛Q89.43 Thoracopagus
Thorax-joined twins

☛Q89.44 Xiphopagus
Xiphoid and pelvis-joined twins

☛Q89.45 Pygopagus
Buttock-joined twins

☛Q89.46 Acardiac twin

☛Q89.49 Other specified conjoined twins

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Disorder (of) — *see also Disease*

- female
- - hypoactive sexual desire F52.0
- - orgasmic F52.3
- - sexual arousal F52.2
- [fetal alcohol spectrum Q86.0](#)
- fetus or newborn P96.9
- - specified NEC P96.89

Fetus, fetal — *see also condition*

- alcohol ~~syndrome (dysmorphic) Q86.0~~
- - [spectrum disorders Q86.0](#)
- - [syndrome \(dysmorphic\) Q86.0](#)
- compressus (mother) O31.0

Minor addenda

BACKGROUND:

Amendments were made to ICD-10-AM, ACHI and the ACS for a number of minor issues.

ICD-10-AM TABULAR LIST

F90 Hyperkinetic disorders

...

F90.0 Disturbance of activity and attention
Attention deficit:

- disorder with hyperactivity
- hyperactivity disorder
- syndrome with hyperactivity

Excludes: ~~hyperkinetic disorder associated with conduct disorder (F90.1)~~

F90.1 Hyperkinetic conduct disorder
[V 0049](#) Hyperkinetic disorder associated with conduct disorder

F90.8 Other hyperkinetic disorders

F90.9 Hyperkinetic disorder, unspecified
Hyperkinetic reaction of childhood or adolescence NOS
Hyperkinetic syndrome NOS

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: mood [affective] disorders (F30–F39)
pervasive developmental disorders (F84.-)
schizophrenia (F20.-)
when associated with: [emotional disorders \(F92.-\)](#)

- ~~emotional disorders (F92.-)~~
- ~~hyperkinetic disorders (F90.1)~~

...

H20 Iridocyclitis

H20.0 Acute and subacute iridocyclitis
~~Anterior uveitis~~
~~Cyclitis } acute, recurrent or subacute~~
~~Iritis- }~~
[Acute, recurrent or subacute:](#)

- [anterior uveitis](#)
- [cyclitis](#)
- [iritis](#)

...

J95.0 Malfunction of tracheostomy

~~J95.0 Tracheostomy malfunction
Haemorrhage from tracheostomy stoma
Obstruction of tracheostomy airway
Tracheo-oesophageal fistula following tracheostomy~~

~~Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-P37) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis~~

J95.01 Haemorrhage from tracheostomy

J95.02 Infection of tracheostomy

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

...

R57.2 Septic shock

▽ 0050, 0110

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.

...

R65.1 Severe sepsis

Code first the type of sepsis (Chapter 1, P36.-P37.52) — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

Use additional code(s) to identify type of acute organ failure.

...

T80.2 Infections following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection

▽ 1904

~~Infection following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection~~

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

...

T81.4 Wound infection following a procedure, not elsewhere classified

▽ 1904

...

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

...

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

T82.7 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other cardiac and vascular devices, implants and grafts, not elsewhere classified

Use additional code for the specific condition, if known (eg cellulitis, sepsis)

...

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

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

...

T84.5 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal joint prosthesis

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

T84.6 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal fixation device [any site]

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

T84.7 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal orthopaedic prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

...

T85.7 Infection and inflammatory reaction due to other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

...

T88.0 Infection following immunisation

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36.-P37.52) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

...

Z06.69 Resistance to other specified antibiotics

Resistance to:

- aminoglycosides (gentamycin) (tobramycin)
- ~~cephalosporins~~
- macrolides (erythromycin)
- metronidazole
- ~~sulphonamides~~
- tetracyclines

ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

Abortion (complete) (incomplete) O06.-

...

- spontaneous O03.-

- - with

[- - - complication \(incomplete\) NEC O03.3](#)

[- - - - complete O03.8](#)

- - - damage to pelvic organ (incomplete)
(laceration) (rupture) (tear) O03.3

- - - - complete O03.8

- - - embolism (air) (amniotic fluid) (blood clot)
(incomplete) (pulmonary) (pyaemic) (septic)
(soap) O03.2

- - - - complete O03.7

- - - genital tract and pelvic infection (incomplete)
O03.0

- - - - complete O03.5

- - - haemorrhage, (delayed) ~~or~~ (excessive)
(incomplete) O03.1

- - - - complete O03.6

- - - kidney failure or shutdown (acute)
(incomplete) O03.3

- - - - complete O03.8

- - - metabolic disorder (incomplete) O03.3

- - - - complete O03.8

- - - renal failure or shutdown (acute) (incomplete)
O03.3

- - - - complete O03.8

- - - sepsis (genital tract) (incomplete) (pelvic
organ) O03.0

- - - - complete O03.5

- - - urinary tract (incomplete) O03.3

- - - - complete O03.8

- - - shock (incomplete) (postprocedural) O03.3

- - - - complete O03.8

- - - specified complication (incomplete) NEC
O03.3

- - - - complete O03.8

- - - toxæmia (incomplete) O03.3

- - - - complete O03.8

~~- - - unspecified complication(s) (incomplete)
O03.4~~

~~- - - - complete O03.9~~

- - - urinary tract infection (incomplete) O03.3

- - - - complete O03.8

[- - without complication \(incomplete\) O03.4](#)

[- - - complete O03.9](#)

- - fetus P01.8

- - threatened O20.0

- - - affecting fetus or newborn P01.8

- therapeutic O04.-

- - fetus P96.4

- threatened (spontaneous) O20.0

- - affecting fetus or newborn P01.8

- tubal O00.1

Abrami's disease D59.8

Injury (see also specified injury type) T14.9

...

- superficial (see also type of superficial injury)
T14.00

...

- - scapular region S40.9

~~- - - specified type NEC S40.88~~

[- - - specified type NEC S40.88](#)

- - sclera S05.8

Microcephalus, microcephalic, microcephaly

Q02

- with

- - cystic kidney disease Q89.83

- due to ~~toxoplasmosis~~ (congenital) [infection
P37.4](#) — see [Infection/congenital/by type](#)

- primordial dwarfism Q87.16

Resistance, resistant (to)

- activated protein C (APC) (factor V Leiden
mutation) (thrombophilia) D68.5

- aminoglycosides (gentamycin) (tobramycin)
Z06.69

- antibiotic(s) Z06.60

- - beta-lactam Z06.50

- - - extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)
Z06.53

- - - methicillin (cloxacillin) (dicloxacillin)
(flucloxacillin) (oxacillin) Z06.52

- - - penicillin (amoxicillin) (ampicillin) Z06.51

- - - specified (carbapenems) (cephalosporins)
(monobactams) [NEC](#) Z06.58

ACHI TABULAR LIST

926 Appendicectomy

30572-00 Laparoscopic appendicectomy

30571-00 Appendicectomy
Incidental appendicectomy

1899 Other therapeutic interventions on digestive system

13500-00 Gastric hypothermia
Gastric cooling

Includes: closed circuit circulation of refrigerant

Note: Performed for gastrointestinal haemorrhage

13506-00 Gastro-oesophageal balloon tamponade
Oesophageal tamponade

Includes: that by:

- Minnesota balloon
- Sengstaken-Blakemore tube (balloon)

Note: Performed for control of [gastro-oesophageal](#) or [oesophageal](#) haemorrhage: ~~from gastro-oesophageal varices~~

• [due to:](#)

- [tear](#)
- [varices](#)
- [NOS](#)

ACHI ALPHABETIC INDEX

Arrest (of)

...

- haemorrhage

...

~~— gastro-oesophageal varices~~

~~— by balloon intubation (Minnesota) (Sengstaken-Blakemore) 13506-00 [1899]~~

- - [gastro-oesophageal, by balloon intubation \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)

- - gynaecological, postoperative 35759-00 [1299]

...

- - nose, nasal 41677-00 [373]

- - - by

- - - - cryotherapy 41680-00 [373]

- - - - ligation of artery

- - - - - ethmoidal (transorbital) 41725-00 [697]

- - - - - maxillary (transantral) 41707-00 [697]

- - - anterior (Little's area)

- - - - by

- - - - - cauterisation (with diathermy) (with packing) 41677-00 [373]

- - - - - packing (by balloon) (with cauterisation) (with diathermy) 41677-00 [373]

- - - posterior, by

- - - - cauterisation (with diathermy) (with packing) 41656-00 [373]

- - - - packing (by balloon) (with cauterisation) (with diathermy) 41656-00 [373]

- - [oesophageal, by balloon intubation \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)

- - [oesophagogastric junction, by balloon intubation \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)

- - oral cavity, following dental procedure 97399-00 [461]

Control

- atmospheric pressure and composition 92045-00 [1889]
- haemorrhage
- ...
- - gastro-oesophageal, ~~varices~~ [by balloon intubation \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- ~~--- by balloon intubation (Minnesota) (Sengstaken-Blakemore) 13506-00 [1899]~~
- ...
- - nose, nasal 41677-00 [373]
- by
- cryotherapy 41680-00 [373]
- ligation of artery
- ethmoidal (transorbital) 41725-00 [697]
- maxillary (transantral) 41707-00 [697]
- anterior (Little's area)
- by
- cauterisation (with diathermy) (with packing) 41677-00 [373]
- packing (by balloon) (with cauterisation) (with diathermy) 41677-00 [373]
- posterior, by
- cauterisation (with diathermy) (with packing) 41656-00 [373]
- packing (by balloon) (with cauterisation) (with diathermy) 41656-00 [373]
- - oesophageal, [by balloon intubation \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- - oesophagogastric junction, [by balloon intubation \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- - oral cavity, following dental procedure 97399-00 [461]

Embolisation — [see also Control/haemorrhage/by site](#)

- ...
- ~~--- varices~~
- ~~--- gastro-oesophageal~~
- ~~--- by balloon intubation (Minnesota) (Sengstaken-Blakemore) 13506-00 [1899]~~
- vein via surgical peripheral catheterisation — [see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site](#)
- - varices, transhepatic (percutaneous) 35321-05 [768]

Insertion

- ...
- balloon (catheter)
- - for arrest or control of haemorrhage
- cervix 96226-00 [1274]
- gastro-oesophageal ~~varices~~ (Minnesota) (Sengstaken-Blakemore) 13506-00 [1899]
- nasal 41677-00 [373]
- anterior (Little's area) (with cauterisation) (with diathermy) 41677-00 [373]
- posterior (with cauterisation) (with diathermy) 41656-00 [373]
- [oesophageal \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- [oesophagogastric junction \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- - gastric, for obesity (endoscopic) 90950-02 [889]
- - intragastric, for obesity (endoscopic) 90950-02 [889]
- - pump, intra-aortic (IABP) 38362-00 [682]
- by arteriotomy (open) 38609-00 [682]
- percutaneous (closed) (for counterpulsation) 38362-00 [682]
- bladder stimulator, electronic 90359-00 [1091]
- ...
- tube
- ...
- - gastro-oesophageal, [for arrest or control of haemorrhage \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- ~~--- balloon (Minnesota) (Sengstaken-Blakemore)~~
- ~~--- for control of haemorrhage from gastro-oesophageal varices 13506-00 [1899]~~
- - gastrostomy, percutaneous endoscopic (initial) (PEG) 30481-00 [870]
- - repeat insertion 30482-00 [870]
- - intestine (bowel)
- small (with biopsy) 30487-00 [892]
- jejunum — [see Insertion/tube/jejunostomy](#)
- - jejunostomy (feeding) (open) 31462-00 [892]
- by laparoscopy 90306-00 [892]
- percutaneous (endoscopic) (PEJ) 30478-05 [892]
- - lacrimal canaliculus
- with
- establishment of patency of lacrimal canalicular system
- closed procedure (1 eye) 42599-00 [249]
- both eyes 42599-01 [249]

- - - - - open procedure (1 eye) 42602-00 [249]
- - - - - both eyes 42602-01 [249]
- - - glass (Pyrex) 42608-01 [242]
- - - other 42608-00 [242]
- - nasobiliary, endoscopic (for drainage) 30491-00 [958]
- - nasogastric (for decompression) 92036-00 [1895]
- - for enteral infusion of concentrated nutritional substance (feeding) 96202-07 [1920]
- ~~--- balloon (Minnesota) (Sengstaken-Blakemore)~~
- ~~--- for control of haemorrhage from gastro-oesophageal varices 13506-00 [1899]~~
- - nasolacrimal (conjunctival sac) (lacrimal sac)
- ...
- - nasopharyngeal 90179-02 [568]
- - - with
- - - - choanal atresia repair — see *Repair/atresia/choanal*
- - - continuous ventilatory support — omit code
- - [oesophageal, for arrest or control of haemorrhage \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- - [oesophagogastric junction, for arrest or control of haemorrhage \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- - pancreatic duct, endoscopic (with dilation) 30491-02 [975]
- - percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (initial) (PEG) 30481-00 [870]
- - - repeat insertion 30482-00 [870]
- - pharyngeal 90179-02 [568]
- - - with continuous ventilatory support — omit code
- - rectum 92066-00 [1894]
- - respiratory tract NEC 92035-00 [568]
- ~~--- Sengstaken-Blakemore~~
- ~~--- for control of haemorrhage from gastro-oesophageal varices 13506-00 [1899]~~
- - stomach (for intestinal decompression) (nasogastric) 92036-00 [1895]

Intubation — see also *Catheterisation AND Insertion/tube*

- ...
- feeding
- - gastric 96202-07 [1920]
- - gastrostomy, percutaneous endoscopic (initial) (PEG) 30481-00 [870]
- - - repeat insertion 30482-00 [870]
- - jejunostomy (open) 31462-00 [892]
- - - by laparoscopy 90306-00 [892]
- - - percutaneous (endoscopic) (PEJ) 30478-05 [892]
- - nasogastric 96202-07 [1920]
- gastro-oesophageal, [for arrest or control of haemorrhage \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- ~~--- balloon (Minnesota) (Sengstaken-Blakemore)~~
- ~~--- for control of haemorrhage from gastro-oesophageal varices 13506-00 [1899]~~
- gastrostomy, percutaneous endoscopic (initial) (PEG) 30481-00 [870]
- ...
- nasogastric
- - for
- - - decompression, intestinal 92036-00 [1895]
- - - enteral infusion of concentrated nutritional substance 96202-07 [1920]
- - - feeding 96202-07 [1920]
- ~~--- balloon (Minnesota) (Sengstaken-Blakemore)~~
- ~~--- for control of haemorrhage from gastro-oesophageal varices 13506-00 [1899]~~
- nasolacrimal duct (conjunctival sac) (lacrimal sac)
- - with
- - - establishment of patency of lacrimal canalicular system
- - - - closed procedure (1 eye) 42599-00 [249]
- - - - both eyes 42599-01 [249]
- - - - open procedure (1 eye) 42602-00 [249]
- - - - both eyes 42602-01 [249]
- - glass (Pyrex) 42608-01 [242]
- - other 42608-00 [242]
- nasopharyngeal 90179-02 [568]
- - with
- - - choanal atresia repair — see *Repair/atresia/choanal*
- - - continuous ventilatory support — omit code
- - [oesophageal, for arrest or control of haemorrhage \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- - [oesophagogastric junction, for arrest or control of haemorrhage \(Minnesota\) \(Sengstaken-Blakemore\) 13506-00 \[1899\]](#)
- pancreatic duct (endoscopic) (with dilation) 30491-02 [975]
- pharyngeal 90179-02 [568]

- - with continuous ventilatory support — omit code
- respiratory tract NEC 92035-00 [568]
- ~~- Sengstaken-Blakemore~~
- ~~- for control of haemorrhage from gastro-oesophageal varices 13506-00 [1899]~~
- stomach

Minnesota balloon 13506-00 [1899]

~~- for control of haemorrhage from gastro-oesophageal varices 13506-00 [1899]~~

Mobilisation

Revision (partial) (total)

- ...
- joint replacement (prosthesis) [\(with removal of prosthesis\)](#)
- - ankle 49716-00 [1544]
- - - with bone graft 49717-00 [1544]
- - elbow 49116-00 [1419]
- - - with bone graft 49117-00 [1419]
- - hip (total) 49324-00 [1492]
- - - with
- - - - bone graft to
- - - - - acetabulum 49327-00 [1492]
- - - - - anatomic specific allograft 49339-00 [1492]
- - - - - and femur 49333-00 [1492]
- - - - - anatomic specific allograft 49345-00 [1492]
- - - - - femur 49330-00 [1492]
- - - - - anatomic specific allograft 49342-00 [1492]
- - - - - and acetabulum 49333-00 [1492]
- - - - - anatomic specific allograft 49345-00 [1492]
- ~~- - - - - removal of total prosthesis 49324-00 [1492]~~
- - - partial (hemiarthroplasty) 49346-00 [1492]
- - knee, (total) [\(with removal of prosthesis\)](#) 49527-00 [1524]
- - - with
- - - - anatomic specific allograft 49554-00 [1523]
- - - - bone graft
- - - - - anatomic specific allograft 49554-00 [1523]
- - - - - femur 49530-00 [1523]
- - - - - and tibia 49533-00 [1523]
- - - - - tibia 49530-01 [1523]
- - - - - and femur 49533-00 [1523]
- - - partial 49517-00 [1518]
- - shoulder 48921-00 [1406]
- - - with bone graft to
- - - - humerus 48924-00 [1406]
- - - - scapula 48924-00 [1406]
- - wrist 49210-00 [1472]
- - - with bone graft 49211-00 [1472]

Sengstaken-Blakemore tube (balloon) 13506-00 [1899]

~~- for control of haemorrhage from gastro-oesophageal varices 13506-00 [1899]~~

Senning procedure (insertion of intra-atrial baffle) 38745-00 [603]

Tamponade — see also *Control/haemorrhage*

- air
- - with scleral buckling 42776-00 [212]
- device
- - for management of postoperative hypotony/fistula 42746-00 [191]
- [gastro-oesophageal](#) 13506-00 [1899]
- oesophageal 13506-00 [1899]
- [oesophagogastric junction](#) 13506-00 [1899]

Tap — see also *Puncture*

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0049 DISEASE CODES THAT MUST NEVER BE ASSIGNED

The following ICD-10-AM codes must never be assigned for inpatient morbidity coding:

- [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*

...

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*).

~~Chronic = recurrent acute.~~

...

WHO Updates Chapter 1 – certain infectious and parasitic diseases

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM with some modifications.

TABULAR LIST

A09 Other gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious and unspecified origin

▽ 1120

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:
- diarrhoea NOS
 - or septic:

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| } | haemorrhagic, NOS |
| • colitis | } |
| • enteritis | } |
| • gastroenteritis | } |

A09.9 Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin

[Neonatal diarrhoea NOS](#)

A40 Streptococcal sepsis

▽ 0110

Includes: streptococcal septicaemia

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable

Excludes: during labour (O75.3) following:

- abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O03–O07, O08.0)
- immunisation (T88.0)
- infusion, transfusion or therapeutic injection (T80.2)

neonatal (P36.0–P36.1)
puerperal (O85)

A40.0 Sepsis due to streptococcus, group A

A40.1 Sepsis due to streptococcus, group B

A40.2 Sepsis due to streptococcus, group D [and enterococcus](#)

- A40.3 Sepsis due to *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
Pneumococcal sepsis
- A40.8 Other streptococcal sepsis
- A40.9 Streptococcal sepsis, 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
- A49.2 *Haemophilus influenzae* infection, unspecified site
- A49.3 Mycoplasma infection, unspecified site
- A49.8 Other bacterial infections of unspecified site
Campylobacter infection of:
• gallbladder
• meninges
- A49.9 Bacterial infection, unspecified
Bacteraemia NOS

Use additional code (Y95) to identify hospital acquired infection.

INFECTIONS WITH A PREDOMINANTLY SEXUAL MODE OF TRANSMISSION (A50–A64)

Excludes: human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20–B24)
nonspecific and nongonococcal urethritis (N34.1)
Reiter's disease (M02.3-)

A75 Typhus fever

Excludes: rickettsiosis due to [Neorickettsia sennetsu](#) [*Ehrlichia sennetsu*] (A79.8)

- A75.0 Epidemic louse-borne typhus fever due to *Rickettsia prowazekii*
Classical typhus (fever)
Epidemic (louse-borne) typhus
- A75.1 Recrudescence typhus [Brill's disease]
Brill-Zinsser disease

- A75.2 Typhus fever due to *Rickettsia typhi*
Murine (flea-borne) typhus
- A75.3 Typhus fever due to *Rickettsia tsutsugamushi*
Scrub (mite-borne) typhus
Tsutsugamushi fever
- A75.9 Typhus fever, unspecified
Typhus (fever) NOS

A79 Other rickettsioses

- A79.0 Trench fever
Quintan fever
Wolhynian fever
- A79.1 Rickettsialpox due to *Rickettsia akari*
Kew Garden fever
Vesicular rickettsiosis
- A79.8 Other specified rickettsioses
Rickettsiosis due to [Neorickettsia sennetsu](#) [*Ehrlichia sennetsu*]
- A79.9 Rickettsiosis, unspecified
Rickettsial infection NOS

VIRAL INFECTIONS OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM**(A80–A89)**

- Excludes:* sequelae of:
- poliomyelitis (B91)
 - viral encephalitis (B94.1)

A93 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers, not elsewhere classified

- A93.0 Oropouche virus disease
Oropouche fever
- A93.1 Sandfly fever
Pappataci fever
Phlebotomus fever
- A93.2 Colorado tick fever
- A93.8 Other specified arthropod-borne viral fevers
Piry virus disease
[Severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome \[SFTS\]](#)
Vesicular stomatitis virus disease [Indiana fever]

B16 Acute hepatitis B

- B16.0 Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent (coinfection) with hepatic coma
- B16.1 Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent (coinfection) without hepatic coma
- B16.2 Acute hepatitis B without delta-agent with hepatic coma
- B16.9 Acute hepatitis B without delta-agent and without hepatic coma
[Acute hepatitis B \(viral\) NOS](#)

B17 Other acute viral hepatitis~~B17.0 Acute delta-(super)infection of hepatitis B carrier~~

- B17.1 Acute hepatitis C
- B17.2 Acute hepatitis E
- B17.8 Other specified acute viral hepatitis
Hepatitis non-A non-B (acute)(viral) NEC
- B17.9 Acute viral hepatitis, unspecified
Acute
- hepatitis NOS
 - infectious hepatitis

B18 Chronic viral hepatitis

- B18.0 Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent
- B18.1 Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent
~~Chronic (viral) hepatitis B~~ [Hepatitis B \(viral\) NOS](#)
- B18.2 Chronic viral hepatitis C
- B18.8 Other chronic viral hepatitis
- B18.9 Chronic viral hepatitis, unspecified

B35 Dermatophytosis

Includes: favus
infections due to species of
Epidermophyton, Microsporum and Trichophyton
tinea, any type except those in B36.-

- B35.0 Tinea barbae and tinea capitis
Beard ringworm
Kerion
Scalp ringworm
Sycosis, mycotic
- B35.1 Tinea unguium
Dermatophytic onychia
Dermatophytosis of nail
Onychomycosis
Ringworm of nails
- B35.2 Tinea manuum
Dermatophytosis of hand
Hand ringworm
- B35.3 Tinea pedis
Athlete's foot
Dermatophytosis of foot
Foot ringworm
- B35.4 Tinea corporis
Ringworm of the body
- B35.5 Tinea imbricata
Tokelau

B35.6 [Tinea inguinalis](#) [~~T~~[tinea cruris](#)]
 Dhobi itch
 Groin ringworm
 Jock itch

B35.8 Other dermatophytoses
 Dermatophytosis:
 • disseminated
 • granulomatous

B35.9 Dermatophytosis, unspecified
 Ringworm NOS

B95 Streptococcus 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 enterococcus](#), as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

B95.3 *Streptococcus pneumoniae* as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters

P78 Other perinatal digestive system disorders

Excludes: neonatal gastrointestinal haemorrhages (P54.0–P54.3)

P78.0 Perinatal intestinal perforation
 Meconium peritonitis

P78.1 Other neonatal peritonitis
 Neonatal peritonitis NOS

P78.2 Neonatal haematemesis and melaena due to swallowed maternal blood

P78.3 Noninfective neonatal diarrhoea
~~Neonatal diarrhoea NOS~~
Excludes: ~~infectious~~ neonatal diarrhoea: (A09.0)
 • [infectious \(A09.0\)](#)
 • [NOS \(A09.9\)](#)

P78.8 Other specified perinatal digestive system disorders
 Congenital cirrhosis (of liver)
 Neonatal oesophageal reflux
 Peptic ulcer of newborn

P78.9 Perinatal digestive system disorder, unspecified

Z22 Carrier of infectious disease

Includes: suspected carrier

Use additional code to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs (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
- ~~Z22.5 — Carrier of viral hepatitis~~
~~▼0049, 0050, 0104~~
- Z22.6 Carrier of human T-lymphotropic virus type-1 [HTLV-1] infection
- Z22.8 Carrier of other infectious diseases
- Z22.9 Carrier of infectious disease, unspecified

Appendix C: Unacceptable Principal Diagnoses

- ...
- 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 enterococcus](#), as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
- B95.3 Streptococcus pneumoniae as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
- B95.41 Streptococcus, group C, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
- B95.42 Streptococcus, group G, as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters
- ...
- Z06.78 Resistance to other specified antimicrobial drug
- Z07 Resistance to antineoplastic drugs
- ~~Z22.5 — Carrier of viral hepatitis~~
- Z32.0 Pregnancy, not (yet) confirmed
- Z32.1 Pregnancy confirmed

Appendix D: CLASSIFICATION OF HOSPITAL ACQUIRED DIAGNOSES (CHADx)

M CHADx 4 Specific infections

4.1 Sepsis

Do not count in this class if the underlying cause of the sepsis (infective process) is indicated and listed in other CHADx classes.

- ...
- A400 Sepsis dt streptococcus group A
- A401 Sepsis dt streptococcus group B
- A402 Sepsis dt streptococcus group D [& enteroc](#)
- A403 Sepsis dt Streptococcus pneumoniae
- A408 Other streptococcal sepsis
- A409 Streptococcal sepsis unspecified

4.2 Mycoses

...

- B350 Tinea barbae and tinea capitis
- B351 Tinea unguium
- B352 Tinea manuum
- B353 Tinea pedis
- B354 Tinea corporis
- B355 Tinea imbricata
- B356 [Tinea inguinalis](#) [~~F~~inea cruris]
- B358 Other dermatophytoses
- B359 Dermatophytosis unspecified

4.5 Other infectious agents

- A022 Localised salmonella infections

Rule: Exclude when combined with N512, count in Class 9.5

...

- A490 Staphylococcal infection unsp site
- A491 ~~Streptococcal~~ & enteroc infection unsp site
- A492 Haemophilus influenzae infection unsp site
- A493 Mycoplasma infection unsp site
- A498 Other bacterial infections of unsp site
- A499 Bacterial infection unspecified

ALPHABETIC INDEX

- 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 K65.0
 - - wall L02.2
 - abdominopelvic K65.0
 - accessory sinus (chronic) (*see also Sinusitis*) J32.9
 - - acute (*see also Sinusitis/acute*) J01.9
 - alveolar K04.7
 - amoebic ~~A06.4~~ [NEC A06.8](#)
 - - brain (and liver or lung abscess) A06.6
 - - liver (without mention of brain or lung abscess) ~~A06.4† K77.0*~~ (*see also [Abscess/liver/amoebic](#) A06.4*)
 - - lung (and liver) (without mention of brain abscess) A06.5
 - - specified site ~~NEC A06.8~~
 - - spleen A06.8† D77*

Carrier (suspected) of

...

- gonorrhoea Z22.4
- hepatitis, viral — *see Hepatitis/viral/chronic/by type*
- - B surface antigen (HBAg) with acute delta- (super) infection B17.0
- - viral Z22.5

Diarrhoea, diarrhoeal (disease) (infantile) (summer) A09.9

...

- neonatal (~~noninfectious~~) ~~P78.3~~ [NEC A09.9](#)
- - infectious A09.0
- - ~~noninfectious~~ [P78.3](#)

Fever R50.9

...

- haemorrhagic (arthropod-borne) NEC A94
- - epidemic A98.5† N08.0*
- - ~~Haemaphysalis longicornis~~ [A93.8](#)
- - Junin (virus) A96.0
- - septic — *see Sepsis*
- seven-day (autumnal) (Japanese) (leptospirosis) A27.8
- - dengue A97.-
- - severe, with thrombocytopenia syndrome ([SFTS](#)) [A93.8](#)
- - shin bone A79.0
- - tick-borne A93.8
- - American mountain A93.2
- - Colorado A93.2
- - ~~Haemaphysalis longicornis~~ [A93.8](#)
- - Kemerovo A93.8
- - Quarantfil A93.8
- - specified NEC A93.8

Hepatitis K75.9

- ...
- infectious, infective
- acute (subacute) B17.9
- chronic [NEC](#) B18.9
- ...
- viral, virus B19.9
- with hepatic coma B19.0
- acute NEC B17.9
- specified NEC B17.8
- type
- A B15.9
- with hepatic coma B15.0
- B B16.9
- with delta-agent (coinfection) (hepatitis D) (without hepatic coma) B16.1
- and hepatic coma B16.0
- hepatic coma (without delta-agent coinfection) B16.2
- C B17.1
- D (coinfection) (hepatitis B with delta-agent) (without hepatic coma) B16.1
- with hepatic coma B16.0
- E B17.2
- chronic NEC B18.9
- specified NEC B18.8
- type
- B B18.1
- with delta-agent (hepatitis D) B18.0
- C B18.2
- D (hepatitis B with delta-agent) B18.0
- E B18.8
- complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.4
- congenital P35.3
- coxsackie B33.8† K77.0*
- cytomegalic inclusion B25.1
- non-A, non-B B17.8
- specified type (with or without coma) NEC B17.8
- type
- A B15.9
- with hepatic coma B15.0
- B [\(chronic\) \(without delta-agent\)](#) B18.1
- with delta-agent (hepatitis D) B18.0
- acute — [see Hepatitis/viral/acute/type/B](#)
- ~~----- with delta-agent (coinfection) (hepatitis D) (without hepatic coma) B16.1~~
- ~~----- and hepatic coma B16.0~~
- ~~----- hepatic coma (without delta-agent coinfection) B16.2~~
- ~~----- chronic B18.1~~
- ~~----- with delta-agent (hepatitis D) B18.0~~
- C [\(chronic\)](#) B18.2
- acute B17.1
- ~~----- chronic B18.2~~
- D ~~(hepatitis B with delta-agent) B18.0~~ [with hepatitis B — see Hepatitis/viral/type/B](#)
- ~~----- acute (coinfection) (without hepatic coma) B16.1~~
- ~~----- with hepatic coma B16.0~~
- ~~----- chronic B18.0~~

- E [\(acute\)](#) B17.2

- chronic B18.8

Infection, infected (opportunistic) (*see also Infestation*) B99

- ...
- cytomegalovirus, cytomegaloviral B25.9
- congenital P35.1
- maternal, maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus O35.3
- mononucleosis B27.1
- resulting from HIV disease B20
- specified NEC B25.8
- ~~- delta-agent (acute), in hepatitis B carrier B17.0~~
- dental K04.7
- Deuteromycetes B47.0
- ...
- Enterobius vermicularis B80
- Enterococcus [enterococcal \(faecalis\) NEC A49.1](#), ~~as cause of disease classified elsewhere B95.2~~
- ~~- as cause of disease classified elsewhere B95.2~~
- enterovirus NEC B34.1

Rickettsiosis NEC A79.9

- due to
- Ehrlichia sennetsu A79.8
- ~~- Neorickettsia sennetsu A79.8~~
- Rickettsia akari (rickettsialpox) A79.1
- specified type A79.8
- tick-borne A77.9
- vesicular A79.1

Syndrome — *see also Disease*

- ...
- septicaemic adrenal haemorrhage A39.1† E35.1*
- severe ~~acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) U04.9~~
- ~~- acute respiratory (SARS) U04.9~~
- ~~- fever with thrombocytopenia (SFTS) A93.8~~
- Sézary (M9701/3) C84.1

Thrombocytopenia, thrombocytopenic D69.6

- with ~~absent radius (TAR) Q87.26~~
- ~~- absent radius (TAR) Q87.26~~
- ~~- severe fever (syndrome) A93.8~~
- congenital D69.4
- dilutional D69.5

Tinea (intersecta) (tarsi) B35.9

- ...
- cruris B35.6
- flava B36.0
- foot B35.3
- imbricata (Tokelau) B35.5
- [inguinalis B35.6](#)
- kerion B35.0

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0049 DISEASE CODES THAT MUST NEVER BE ASSIGNED

The following ICD-10-AM codes must never be assigned for inpatient morbidity coding:

- 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/osteoarthritis NOS as primary osteoarthritis*
- M99.- *Biomechanical lesions, not elsewhere classified*
- R65.0 *Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of infectious origin without acute organ failure*
- Y90.9 *Presence of alcohol in blood, level not specified – see also ACS 0503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders*
- Y91.- *Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by level of intoxication – see also ACS 0503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders*
- ~~Z22.5 *Carrier of viral hepatitis – see also ACS 0104 Viral hepatitis*~~
- Z50.2 *Alcohol rehabilitation*
- Z50.3 *Drug rehabilitation*
- Z58.7 *Exposure to tobacco smoke*
- Z81.- *Family history of mental and behavioural disorders – see also ACS 0520 Family history of mental illness*

0104 VIRAL HEPATITIS

1. Past history of hepatitis

- A past history code may be assigned for hepatitis A or hepatitis E when the history meets ACS 2112 *Personal history*.
- When a past history of hepatitis B, hepatitis C or hepatitis D is documented, assign:
 - hepatitis B: B18.1 *Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent*
 - hepatitis C: B18.2 *Chronic viral hepatitis C* (except when documented with terms such as 'cured', 'cleared' or 'with SVR' – see 4. *Cured/cleared hepatitis C* below)
 - hepatitis D: B18.0 *Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent*

~~The concept of 'carrier (state) of viral hepatitis' is no longer clinically correct; therefore, Z22.5 Carrier of viral hepatitis should never be assigned.~~

2. Hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium

When viral hepatitis complicates pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium, assign O98.4 *Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* and a code for the specific type of hepatitis.

The following table summarises general classification guidelines for hepatitis A, B, C, D and E (see also 3. *Manifestations of hepatitis* and 4. *Cured/cleared hepatitis C* below):

| CLASSIFICATION | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Viral Hepatitis/type | Code/description | General guidelines |
| Hepatitis A | B15.0 <i>Hepatitis A with hepatic coma</i> B15.9 <i>Hepatitis A without hepatic coma</i> O98.4 <i>Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> Z86.18 <i>Personal history of other infectious and parasitic disease</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A past history of hepatitis A may be assigned when the history meets ACS 2112 <i>Personal history</i>. • Where hepatitis A complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium, assign O98.4 and an additional code of B15.0 or B15.9. |
| Hepatitis B | B16.- <i>Acute hepatitis B</i> B18.0 <i>Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent</i> B18.1 <i>Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent</i> O98.4 <i>Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> Z22.5 — Carrier of viral hepatitis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When documentation is unclear or ambiguous terms such as 'hepatitis B', 'hepatitis B positive' or 'past history of hepatitis B' are documented, verify with the clinician if the disease is at the acute or chronic stage. Where consultation is not possible, assign the code for chronic viral hepatitis B (B18.1). • Concept of 'carrier (state) of viral hepatitis' is no longer clinically correct; therefore, Z22.5 Carrier of viral hepatitis should never be assigned. • Where hepatitis B complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or |

| CLASSIFICATION | | |
|---|---|---|
| Viral Hepatitis/type | Code/description | General guidelines |
| | | puerperium, assign O98.4 and an additional code from B16 or B18. |
| Hepatitis C | B17.1 <i>Acute hepatitis C</i> B18.2 <i>Chronic viral hepatitis C</i> O98.4 <i>Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> Z22.5 — Carrier of viral hepatitis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When documentation is unclear or ambiguous terms such as 'hepatitis C' or 'hepatitis C positive' are documented, verify with the clinician if the disease is at the acute or chronic stage. Where consultation is not possible, assign the code for chronic viral hepatitis C (B18.2). When 'past history of hepatitis C' is documented, assign the code for chronic viral hepatitis C (B18.2) except when documented with terms such as 'cured', 'cleared' or 'with SVR' – see 4. <i>Cured/cleared hepatitis C</i> below. Concept of 'carrier (state) of viral hepatitis' is no longer clinically correct; therefore, Z22.5 Carrier of viral hepatitis should never be assigned. Where hepatitis C complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium, assign O98.4 and an additional code of B17.1 or B18.2. |
| Hepatitis D (with acute HBV) Hepatitis D (with chronic HBV) Hepatitis D | B16.0 <i>Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent (coinfection) with hepatic coma</i> B16.1 <i>Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent (coinfection) without hepatic coma</i> B18.0 <i>Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent</i> B17.0 — Acute delta-(super)infection of hepatitis B-carrier O98.4 <i>Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> Z22.5 — Carrier of viral hepatitis | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When documentation is unclear or ambiguous terms such as 'hepatitis D', 'hepatitis D positive' or 'past history of hepatitis D' are documented, verify with the clinician if the disease is at the acute or chronic stage. Where consultation is not possible, assign the code for chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent (B18.0). Where hepatitis D complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium, assign O98.4 and an additional code from B16, B17 or B18. Concept of 'carrier (state) of viral hepatitis' is no longer clinically correct; therefore, Z22.5 Carrier of viral hepatitis should never be assigned. |
| Hepatitis E | B17.2 <i>Acute hepatitis E</i> B18.8 <i>Other chronic viral hepatitis</i> O98.4 <i>Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> Z86.18 <i>Personal history of other infectious and parasitic disease</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A past history of hepatitis E may be assigned when the history meets ACS 2112 <i>Personal history</i>. Where hepatitis E complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium, assign O98.4 and an additional code of B17.2 or B18.8. |

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. In this case, no infection or drug resistant microorganism codes should be assigned.

MRSA (Methicillin Resistant or Multi-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*)

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)

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.

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.

MRSA – 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 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:

Codes Z06.67 *Resistance to multiple antibiotics*

EXAMPLE 2:

Clinical documentation of resistance to antibiotics – microbiology report specifies resistance to ampicillin, amoxicillin and flucloxacillin:

Codes: Z06.51 *Resistance to penicillin*

 Z06.52 *Resistance to methicillin*

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.

EXAMPLE 3:

Clinical documentation of resistance to antibiotics – microbiology report specifies resistance to gentamicin and tobramycin:

Code: Z06.69 *Resistance to other specified antibiotics*

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.

Adenovirus, enterovirus and coronavirus

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, amendments were made to ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index to promote code assignment for adenovirus, enterovirus and coronavirus.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Adenosis (sclerosing) breast N60.2

Adenovirus, ~~as cause of disease classified elsewhere~~
B97.0 [NEC B34.0](#)

~~- as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.0~~

Adherent — see also *Adhesions*

Coronary (artery) — see *condition*

Coronavirus, ~~as cause of disease classified elsewhere~~ B97.2 [NEC B34.2](#)

~~- as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.2~~

Corpora — see also *condition*

Disease, diseased — see also *Syndrome*

- adenoids (and tonsils) J35.9

- ~~adenoviral, adenovirus~~ [NEC B34.0](#)

~~- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.0~~

- adrenal (capsule) (cortex) (gland) (medullary) E27.9

- - specified NEC E27.8

...

- coronary (artery) — see also

Disease/arteriosclerotic/coronary

- - congenital Q24.5

- - ostial, syphilitic A52.0

- - - aortic A52.0† I39.1*

- - - mitral A52.0† I39.0*

- - - pulmonary A52.0† I39.3*

- ~~coronaviral, coronavirus~~ [NEC B34.2](#)

~~- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.2~~

- corpus cavernosum N48.9

- - specified NEC N48.8

Enterostomy, malfunctioning K91.4

Enterovirus, ~~as cause of disease classified elsewhere~~
B97.1 [NEC B34.1](#)

~~- as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.1~~

Enthesopathy M77.9

Infection, infected (opportunistic) (see also
Infestation) B99

Note: Parasitic diseases may be described as either 'infection' or 'infestation'; both lead terms should therefore be consulted.

- adenovirus NEC [B34.0](#)

- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.0

~~— unspecified nature or site B34.0~~

- alimentary canal NEC (see also *Enteritis/infectious*)
A09.0

...

- Conidiobolus B46.8

- coronavirus [NEC B34.2](#)

- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.2

- - SARS U04.9

...

- virus NEC B34.9

- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.8

- - adenovirus [NEC B34.0](#)

- - - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.0

~~— unspecified nature or site B34.0~~

- - arbovirus, arbovirus (arthropod-borne) A94

...

- - 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

WHO Updates Chapter 2 - Neoplasms

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM with some modifications.

TABULAR LIST

CHAPTER 2 NEOPLASMS (C00–D48)

...
Notes
...

6. Malignant neoplasms of ectopic tissue

Malignant neoplasms of ectopic tissue are to be coded to the site ~~mentioned~~ [where they are found](#), e.g. ectopic pancreatic malignant neoplasms [of ovary](#) are coded to [ovary \(C56\)](#). ~~are coded to pancreas, unspecified (C25.9)~~.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

HGSIL (high grade squamous intraepithelial lesion) — see [Neoplasia/intraepithelial/cervix/squamous \(cell\)/high grade Lesion/cervix/intraepithelial, squamous/high grade](#)

Housemaid's knee M70.4

HSIL (HGSIL) (high grade squamous intraepithelial lesion) — see [Neoplasia/intraepithelial/cervix/squamous \(cell\)/high grade](#)

Hudson(-Stahli) line (cornea) H18.0

Human

- bite (open wound) (see also *Wound, open*) T14.1

Lown-Ganong-Levine syndrome I45.6

LSD reaction (acute) F16.09

LSIL (LGSIL) (low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion) N87.0

L-shaped kidney Q63.89

Ludwig's angina or disease K12.2

Neoplasm, neoplastic

| | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| - alveolar | | | | | |
| - - mucosa..... | C03.9 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| - - - lower..... | C03.1 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| - - - upper..... | C03.0 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| -- pulmonary — see Neoplasm/lung | | | | | |
| - - ridge or process..... | C41.1 | C79.5 | — | D16.5 | D48.0 |
| - - - carcinoma..... | C03.9 | C79.88 | — | — | — |
| - - - - lower..... | C03.1 | C79.88 | — | — | — |
| - - - - upper..... | C03.0 | C79.88 | — | — | — |
| - - - lower..... | C41.1 | C79.5 | — | D16.5 | D48.0 |
| - - - mucosa..... | C03.9 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| - - - - lower..... | C03.1 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| - - - mucosa..... | C03.9 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| - - - - lower..... | C03.1 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| - - - - upper..... | C03.0 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| - - - upper..... | C41.02 | C79.5 | — | D16.42 | D48.0 |
| - - sulcus..... | C06.1 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| - alveolus..... | C03.9 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| - - lower..... | C03.1 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |
| -- pulmonary — see Neoplasm/lung | | | | | |
| - - upper..... | C03.0 | C79.88 | D00.0 | D10.3 | D37.0 |

Neoplasm, neoplastic

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| - skin (nonmelanotic)..... | C44.9 | C79.2 | D04.9 | D23.9 | D48.5 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

[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

Morphological types that indicate skin appear in their proper place in the Alphabetic Index with the instruction [see Neoplasm/skin](#).

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| - - abdominal wall..... | C44.5 | C79.2 | D04.5 | D23.5 | D48.5 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

Sertoli cell tumour

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, it was identified that there are inconsistencies in the ICD-10-AM index pathways for Sertoli cell tumour. These have been corrected for Tenth Edition.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Sertoli cell tumour (M8640/1) — *see also* [Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour](#)

- with lipid storage (M8641/0)
- - specified site — *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)
- - specified site — *see* [Neoplasm/malignant](#)
- - unspecified site C62.9
- - - female C56
- - - male C62.9

Tumour (M8000/1) — *see also* [Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour](#)

- Sertoli cell (M8640/1) — *see also* [Neoplasm/uncertain behaviour](#)
- - with lipid storage (lipid rich) (M8641/0)
- - - specified site — *see* [Neoplasm/benign](#)
- - - unspecified site
- - - - female D27
- - - - male D29.2
- - large cell, calcifying (M8642/1)

Dissection of lymph nodes

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query highlighting that the indexing of lymph node dissection was deficient, amendments were made to the Alphabetic Index for ACHI Tenth Edition.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Dissection

- aneurysm — see *Ligation/aneurysm*
- artery — see *Ligation/artery*
- lymph node — see *also* *Excision/lymph node/by site/radical*
 - ~~— with radical gastrectomy 30524-00 [879]~~
 - ~~— subtotal 30523-00 [879]~~
- nerve — see *also* *Division/nerve*
- - with palmar fasciectomy — see *Fasciectomy/palmar*
- ...

Excision — see also *Removal*

- ...
- lymph node
 - ~~— with radical gastrectomy 30524-00 [879]~~
 - ~~— subtotal 30523-00 [879]~~
- - axilla (simple) (single) (total) 30332-00 [808]
- ...

Adipose derived stem cell therapy

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query regarding classification of adipose derived stem cell therapy amendments were made to ACHI Tenth Edition to create Alphabetic Index terms to support assignment of 14203-01 **[1906]** *Direct living tissue implantation* for adipose-derived stem cell therapy and creation of *Excludes* note at block [802] Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation.

TABULAR LIST

802 Bone marrow/stem cell transplantation

Code also when performed:

- chemotherapy (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)

...

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent)

Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent)

- indication — see also Administration/specified site OR Administration/type of agent

...

- specified site

...

- type of agent

- - 5-FU (fluorouracil) 42824 01 [251]

- - acetylcysteine — *code to block [1920] with extension 04*

- [adipose-derived stem cells 14203-01 \[1906\]](#)

- albumin 92062 00 [1893]

...

- SPOT — *see Administration/type of agent/tattoo, tattooing*

- [stem cells, adipose-derived 14203-01 \[1906\]](#)

- steroid NEC — *code to block [1920] with extension 03 (see also Administration/specified site)*

Implant, implantation — *see also Insertion*

- [adipose-derived stem cells 14203-01 \[1906\]](#)

- applicator for brachytherapy (catheters) (needles)

...

- single plane, removable

- - with brachytherapy

- - - high dose rate 15327-06 [1792]

- - - low dose rate 15327-00 [1792]

- - - pulsed dose rate 15327-01 [1792]

- [stem cell, adipose-derived 14203-01 \[1906\]](#)

- stimulator

Therapy

- abrasion — see *Abrasion/skin*
- [adipose-derived stem cell 14203-01 \[1906\]](#)
- adjunctive physical, dental
- - temporomandibular joint 97971-00 [489]
- ...
- solution-focused 96180-00 [1873]
- [stem cell, adipose-derived 14203-01 \[1906\]](#)
- stimulation (using electrophysical agent) NEC 96155-00 [1880]

Transplant, transplantation

- ...
- spleen 30375-21 [817]
- stem cell (bone marrow) (peripheral blood)
- - [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]
- ...

Classification of obesity and Body Mass Index (BMI)

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, the concept of E66 *Obesity* was expanded to distinguish overweight and obesity, and classify degrees of obesity (for adults) based on clinically documented BMI values.

TABULAR LIST

LIST OF THREE-CHARACTER CATEGORIES CHAPTER 1

ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES (E00–E89)

Obesity and other hyperalimentation (E65–E68)

| | |
|-----|--|
| E65 | Localised adiposity |
| E66 | Obesity and overweight |
| E67 | Other hyperalimentation |
| E68 | Sequelae of hyperalimentation |

★E09.7 Intermediate hyperglycaemia with multiple complications

..

★E09.72 Intermediate hyperglycaemia with features of insulin resistance

Intermediate hyperglycaemia with one or more of the following features:

- acanthosis nigricans
- dyslipidaemia characterised by elevated fasting triglycerides or depressed HDL-cholesterol
- hyperinsulinism
- increased intra-abdominal visceral fat deposition
- insulin resistance NOS
- nonalcoholic fatty (change of) liver disease (NAFLD)
- nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)
- obesity (~~morbid~~)
- overweight

Note: Hypertension is a common disorder with a variety of causes and its attribution to insulin resistance is only accepted if accompanied with at least one of the features listed above.

..

E11.7 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with multiple complications

..

✿E11.72 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with features of insulin resistance

Type 2 diabetes mellitus with one or more of the following features:

- acanthosis nigricans
- dyslipidaemia characterised by elevated fasting triglycerides or depressed HDL-cholesterol
- hyperinsulinism
- increased intra-abdominal visceral fat deposition
- insulin resistance NOS
- nonalcoholic fatty (change of) liver disease (NAFLD)
- nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)
- obesity (~~morbid~~)
- overweight

Note: Hypertension is a common disorder with a variety of causes and its attribution to insulin resistance is only accepted if accompanied with at least one of the features listed above.

✿E11.73 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with foot ulcer due to multiple causes

E13.7 Other specified diabetes mellitus with multiple complications

..

✿E13.72 Other specified diabetes mellitus with features of insulin resistance

Other specified diabetes mellitus with one or more of the following features:

- acanthosis nigricans
- dyslipidaemia characterised by elevated fasting triglycerides or depressed HDL-cholesterol
- hyperinsulinism
- increased intra-abdominal visceral fat deposition
- insulin resistance NOS
- nonalcoholic fatty (change of) liver disease (NAFLD)
- nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)
- obesity (~~morbid~~)
- overweight

Note: Hypertension is a common disorder with a variety of causes and its attribution to insulin resistance is only accepted if accompanied with at least one of the features listed above.

E14.7 Unspecified diabetes mellitus with multiple complications

..

✿E14.72 Unspecified diabetes mellitus with features of insulin resistance

Unspecified diabetes mellitus with one or more of the following features:

- acanthosis nigricans
- dyslipidaemia characterised by elevated fasting triglycerides or depressed HDL-cholesterol
- hyperinsulinism
- increased intra-abdominal visceral fat deposition
- insulin resistance NOS
- nonalcoholic fatty (change of) liver disease (NAFLD)
- nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)
- obesity (~~morbid~~)
- overweight

Note: Hypertension is a common disorder with a variety of causes and its attribution to insulin resistance is only accepted if accompanied with at least one of the features listed above.

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.

- ★ 0 body mass index [BMI] not elsewhere classified
- ★ 1 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
Clinically severe obesity
Extreme obesity
Obese class III

~~E66.0 — Obesity due to excess calories~~
~~Excludes: — morbid obesity (E66.8)~~

~~E66.1 — Drug-induced obesity~~

E66.1 Drug-induced obesity

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

E66.2 Obesity with alveolar hypoventilation

~~E66.2 — Extreme obesity with alveolar hypoventilation~~
Obesity hypoventilation syndrome (OHS)
Pickwickian syndrome

★E66.3 **Overweight**
Body mass index [BMI] ≥ 25 kg/m² to ≤ 29.99 kg/m²
Pre-obese

~~E66.8 — Other obesity~~
~~▽ 0401 — Morbid obesity~~

~~E66.9 — Obesity, unspecified~~

E66.9 Obesity, not elsewhere classified

▽ 0401 Simple obesity NOS

BEHAVIOURAL SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH PHYSIOLOGICAL DISTURBANCES AND PHYSICAL FACTORS (F50–F59)

F50 Eating disorders

- Excludes:* anorexia NOS (R63.0)
feeding:
- difficulties and mismanagement (R63.3)
 - disorder of infancy or childhood (F98.2)
 - polyphagia (R63.2)

F50.4 Overeating associated with other psychological disturbances
Overeating due to stressful events, such as bereavement, accident, childbirth, etc.
Psychogenic overeating
Excludes: ~~obesity (E66.-)~~

G47.3 Sleep apnoea

∇ 0635

- Excludes:* ~~P~~pickwickian syndrome (E66.2-)
sleep apnoea of newborn (P28.3)

★U78 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases

★U78.1 Obesity
[BMI ≥ 30.00 kg/m²](#)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Adiposis E66.39

- cerebialis E23.6
- dolorosa E88.2

Adiposity E66.39

- heart (*see also Degeneration/myocardial*) I51.5
- localised E65

Blueness — *see Cyanosis***Blushing** (abnormal) (excessive) R23.2**BMI (body mass index)**

- $\geq 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$ to $\leq 29.99 \text{ kg/m}^2$ E66.3

- $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ — *see Obesity*

Boarder, hospital Z76.4

- accompanying sick person Z76.3

Bockhart's impetigo L01.0**Bodechtel-Guttman disease** (subacute sclerosing panencephalitis) A81.1**Body, bodies**

- Aschoff's (*see also Myocarditis/rheumatic*) I09.0
- cytoid (retina) H34.2
- drusen (degenerative) (macula) (retinal) H35.3
- - optic disc H47.3
- foreign — *see Foreign body*
- loose
- - joint M24.09
- - - ankle M24.07
- - - arm (upper) M24.02
- - - foot M24.07
- - - forearm M24.03
- - - hand M24.04
- - - hip M24.05
- - - knee M23.4-
- - - pelvis M24.05
- - - shoulder M24.01
- - - specified NEC M24.08
- - - thigh M24.05
- - sheath, tendon M67.8-
- Mallory's R89.7
- mass index (BMI)
- - $\geq 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$ to $\leq 29.99 \text{ kg/m}^2$ E66.3
- - $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$ — *see Obesity*
- Mooser's A75.2
- rice (*see also Body/loose/joint*) M24.09
- - knee M23.4-

Corpulence (*see also Obesity*) E66.39**Corpus** — *see condition***Excess, excessive, excessively**

- ...
- eating R63.2
- fat E66.39
- - in heart (*see also Degeneration/myocardial*) I51.5
- - localised E65
- ...
- vitamin
- - A (dietary) E67.0
- - - administered as drug (chronic) (prolonged excessive intake) E67.0
- - - - reaction to sudden overdose T45.2
- - D (dietary) E67.3
- - - administered as drug (chronic) (prolonged excessive intake) E67.3

- - - - reaction to sudden overdose T45.2

- weight E66.3

Fat

- excessive E66.39
- - in heart (*see also Degeneration/myocardial*) I51.5

Fatness E66.39**Fatty** — *see also condition***Hypoventilation** R06.8

- central, congenital P28.3
- newborn P28.5
- syndrome
- - alveolar E66.2-
- - obesity (OHS) E66.2-
- - sleep G47.33

Obesity (morbid) (simple) E66.9-

- ~~constitutional E66.8~~

- with alveolar hypoventilation E66.2-

- dietary counselling and surveillance (for) Z71.3
- drug-induced E66.1-

- ~~due to~~

- ~~excess calories E66.0~~

- ~~overalimantation E66.0~~

- ~~endocrine E66.8~~

- ~~endogenous E66.8~~

- ~~exogenous E66.0~~

- ~~extreme, with alveolar hypoventilation E66.2~~

- ~~familial E66.8~~

- ~~glandular E66.8~~

- hypothyroid (*see also Hypothyroidism*) E03.9
- hypoventilation syndrome (OHS) E66.2-

- ~~morbid E66.8~~

- ~~nutritional E66.0~~

- pituitary E23.6

- ~~specified NEC E66.8~~

- ~~specified NEC E66.8~~

Overweight (*see also Obesity*) E66.39**Pickwickian syndrome** E66.2-**Pre-obese** E66.3**Supplementary**

- codes for chronic conditions
- - arthritis (osteoarthritis) U86.2
-
- - ischaemic heart disease (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 U80.2
- - obesity (~~overweight~~) (BMI $\geq 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$) (conditions in ~~E66.8~~, ~~E66.9~~ E66.9-) U78.1
- - osteoarthritis U86.2

Syndrome — see also *Disease*

- with
- - ectrodactyly NEC Q87.28
- ...
- alveolar hypoventilation (obesity) E66.2_
- alveolocapillary block J84.1
- - drug-induced — see
 Disease/lung/interstitial/drug-induced
- ...
- carcinoid E34.0
- cardiopulmonary-obesity E66.2_
- cardiorenal (see also *Hypertension/cardiorenal*)
 I13.9

- ...
- hypoventilation
- - alveolar E66.2_
- - obesity (OHS) E66.2_
- - sleep G47.33
- ...
- obesity hypoventilation (OHS) E66.2_
- obsession, obsessional F42.0
- ...
- Pickwickian E66.2_
- Pierre Robin Q87.06

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0401 DIABETES MELLITUS AND INTERMEDIATE HYPERGLYCAEMIA

....

EXAMPLE 8:

Patient with Type 2 diabetes mellitus and obesity was admitted for laser treatment for retinopathy.

Principal diagnosis: E11.31 *Type 2 diabetes mellitus with background retinopathy*

Additional diagnosis: E11.72 *Type 2 diabetes mellitus with features of insulin resistance*

In this example, follow the index pathway *Diabetes/with/retinopathy* and assign E11.31 (*Rule 3* and *Rule 6*). The patient is also obese therefore the criteria for insulin resistance has been met and E11.72 is also assigned. The obesity (E66.9_) is not coded as it has not met ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses (Rule 4b)*.

Diabetes mellitus and association with venous complications

BACKGROUND:

Following publication of advice in Coding Rules, the classification of diabetes mellitus with venous complications has been clarified.

TABULAR LIST

E09.5 Intermediate hyperglycaemia with peripheral angiopathy

[Intermediate hyperglycaemia with peripheral arterial disease](#)

Excludes: venous conditions – see [Alphabetic Index](#)

- ⊕E09.51 Intermediate hyperglycaemia with peripheral angiopathy, without gangrene
- ⊕E09.52 Intermediate hyperglycaemia with peripheral angiopathy, with gangrene

E10.5 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with circulatory complication

- ⊕E10.51 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, without gangrene

[Type 1 diabetes mellitus with peripheral arterial disease, without gangrene](#)

Excludes: venous conditions – see [Alphabetic Index](#)

- ⊕E10.52 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, with gangrene

[Type 1 diabetes mellitus with peripheral arterial disease, with gangrene](#)

Excludes: venous conditions – see [Alphabetic Index](#)

- ⊕E10.53 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic cardiomyopathy
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with left ventricular diastolic dysfunction

E11.5 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with circulatory complication

- ⊕E11.51 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, without gangrene

[Type 2 diabetes mellitus with peripheral arterial disease, without gangrene](#)

Excludes: venous conditions – see [Alphabetic Index](#)

- ⊕E11.52 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, with gangrene

[Type 2 diabetes mellitus with peripheral arterial disease, with gangrene](#)

Excludes: venous conditions – see [Alphabetic Index](#)

- ⊕E11.53 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with diabetic cardiomyopathy
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with left ventricular diastolic dysfunction

E13.5 Other specified diabetes mellitus with circulatory complication

- ⊕E13.51 Other specified diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, without gangrene

[Other specified diabetes mellitus with peripheral arterial disease, without gangrene](#)

Excludes: venous conditions – see [Alphabetic Index](#)

- ⊕E13.52 Other specified diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, with gangrene
[Other specified diabetes mellitus with peripheral arterial disease, with gangrene](#)
Excludes: venous conditions – see [Alphabetic Index](#)
- ⊕E13.53 Other specified diabetes mellitus with diabetic cardiomyopathy
Diabetes mellitus NEC with left ventricular diastolic dysfunction

E14.5 Unspecified diabetes mellitus with circulatory complication

- ⊕E14.51 Unspecified diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, without gangrene
[Unspecified diabetes mellitus with peripheral arterial disease, without gangrene](#)
Excludes: venous conditions – see [Alphabetic Index](#)
- ⊕E14.52 Unspecified diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, with gangrene
[Unspecified diabetes mellitus with peripheral arterial disease, with gangrene](#)
Excludes: venous conditions – see [Alphabetic Index](#)
- ⊕E14.53 Unspecified diabetes mellitus with diabetic cardiomyopathy
Diabetes mellitus NOS with left ventricular diastolic dysfunction

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Diabetes, diabetic (controlled) (mellitus) (without complication) E1-.9

- ...
- with
- - abnormal sweating (gustatory) E1-.43
- - abscess, periodontal, acute E1-.63
- - acanthosis nigricans E1-.72
- - acidosis — see also *Diabetes/with/ketoacidosis*
- - - lactic (without coma) E1-.13
- - - - with coma E1-.14
- - - - and ketoacidosis (without coma) E1-.15
- - - - - with coma E1-.16
- - advanced kidney disease E1-.22
- - amyotrophy E1-.41
- - aneurysm, retina E1-.31
- - angiopathy, peripheral (~~without gangrene~~) E1-.51— see [Diabetes/with/arterial disease, peripheral](#)
- - - with
- - - - foot ulcer — see [ACS 0401 Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia/6 Diabetic foot](#)
- - - - - gangrene E1-.52
- - - - - and foot ulcer — see [ACS 0401 Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia/6 Diabetic foot](#)
- - anorectal dysfunction E1-.43
- - arterial disease, peripheral — see [Diabetes/with/angiopathy, peripheral\(without gangrene\) E1-.51](#)
- - - with
- - - - foot ulcer — see [ACS 0401 Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia/6 Diabetic foot](#)
- - - - - gangrene E1-.52
- - - - - and foot ulcer — see [ACS 0401 Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia/6 Diabetic foot](#)
- - arthritis, neuropathic E1-.61
- ...
- - claudication, intermittent — see [Diabetes/with/angiopathyarterial disease, peripheral](#)
- ...
- - gangrene (acute dermal) (bacterial) (haemolytic) E1-.69
- - - with peripheral [angiopathyarterial disease](#) E1-.52
- - - - and foot ulcer — see [ACS 0401 Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia/6 Diabetic foot](#)
- ...
- - peripheral vascular disease (PVD) — see [Diabetes/with/angiopathyarterial disease, peripheral](#)

Hyperglycaemia, hyperglycaemic R73

- with diabetes (mellitus) — see *Diabetes, diabetic*
- coma E1-.02
- intermediate (without complication) E09.9
- - with
-
- - - obesity (morbid) E09.72
- - - overweight E09.72
- - - peripheral [angiopathy-arterial disease](#) (without gangrene) E09.51
- - - with gangrene E09.52
- - - polyneuropathy E09.42

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0401 DIABETES MELLITUS AND INTERMEDIATE HYPERGLYCAEMIA

DIABETES MELLITUS

Categories of diabetes mellitus (DM) in this classification are:

- **Type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM)**
previously referred to as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM)
- **Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM)**
previously referred to as noninsulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM)
- **Other specific forms of diabetes mellitus**
(includes diabetes mellitus secondary to other disorders)
- **Unspecified diabetes mellitus**
- **Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM)**
any degree of glucose intolerance during pregnancy

...

6. DIABETIC FOOT

This term is used to define DM with an ulcer or infection of the foot with peripheral and/or neurological complications and/or other distinct clinical factors.

Patients with diabetic foot have:

diabetes mellitus

AND

an ulcer and/or infection from category 1 below:

1. Infection and/or ulcer

| | |
|--|---------------|
| <i>Foot ulcer</i> | L97.0 |
| <i>Cutaneous abscess, furuncle and carbuncle of toe/foot</i> | L02.43 |
| <i>Cellulitis of toe</i> | L03.02 |
| <i>Cellulitis of foot</i> | L03.14 |
| <i>Pressure injury of foot, stage III</i> | L89.27–L89.29 |
| <i>Pressure injury of foot, stage IV</i> | L89.37–L89.39 |
| <i>Pressure injury of foot, unstageable, so stated</i> | L89.47–L89.49 |

AND

a condition from at least one of the following categories 2a–2d:

2a. Peripheral arterial disease

Note: Peripheral angiopathy includes arterial, but not venous, conditions

DM with peripheral angiopathy, without gangrene E1-.51

DM with peripheral angiopathy, with gangrene E1-.52

2b. Neuropathy

Any condition classifiable to E1-.4- **Diabetes mellitus with neurological complication*

E1-.4-

Thyroid eye disease and thyroid heart disease

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission for thyroid eye disease and publication of advice regarding Graves' cardiomyopathy, improvements were made to the Tabular List and Alphabetic Index for both of these conditions.

TABULAR LIST

E05 Thyrotoxicosis [hyperthyroidism]

[Thyroid \(thyrotoxic\)](#)

• [eye† \(H58.8*\)](#) } disease

• [heart† \(I43.8*\)](#) }

Excludes: chronic thyroiditis with transient thyrotoxicosis (E06.2)
neonatal thyrotoxicosis (P72.1)

- E05.0 Thyrotoxicosis with diffuse goitre
Exophthalmic or toxic goitre NOS
Graves' disease
Toxic diffuse goitre
- E05.1 Thyrotoxicosis with toxic single thyroid nodule
Thyrotoxicosis with toxic uninodular goitre
- E05.2 Thyrotoxicosis with toxic multinodular goitre
Toxic nodular goitre NOS
- E05.3 Thyrotoxicosis from ectopic thyroid tissue
- E05.4 Thyrotoxicosis factitia
- E05.5 Thyroid crisis or storm
- Use additional code to indicate the type of thyrotoxicosis (E05.0–E05.4, E05.8–E05.9).*
- E05.8 Other thyrotoxicosis
Overproduction of thyroid-stimulating hormone
Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify cause.
- E05.9 Thyrotoxicosis, unspecified
Hyperthyroidism NOS
~~Thyrotoxic heart disease† (I43.8*)~~

H58* Other disorders of eye and adnexa in diseases classified elsewhere

- H58.0* Anomalies of pupillary function in diseases classified elsewhere
Argyll Robertson phenomenon or pupil, syphilitic (A52.1†)
- H58.1* Visual disturbances in diseases classified elsewhere

- H58.8* Other specified disorders of eye and adnexa in diseases classified elsewhere
 Syphilitic oculopathy NEC:
 • congenital:
 • early (A50.0†)
 • late (A50.3†)
 • early (secondary) (A51.4†)
 • late (A52.7†)
[Thyroid eye disease \(E05.-†\)](#)

I43* Cardiomyopathy in diseases classified elsewhere

- I43.0* Cardiomyopathy in infectious and parasitic diseases classified elsewhere
 Cardiomyopathy in diphtheria (A36.8†)
- I43.1* Cardiomyopathy in metabolic diseases
 Cardiac amyloidosis (E85.4†)
- I43.2* Cardiomyopathy in nutritional diseases
 Nutritional cardiomyopathy NOS (E63.9†)
- I43.8* Cardiomyopathy in other diseases classified elsewhere
 Gouty tophi of heart (M10.0-†)
 Thyrotoxic heart disease (E05.9_†)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Cardiomyopathy (familial) (idiopathic) I42.9

- due to
- - alcohol I42.6
- - drugs I42.7
- - external agents NEC I42.7
- - [thyrotoxicosis \(hyperthyroidism\) E05.-† I43.8*](#)
- hypertensive (*see also Hypertension/heart*) I11.9
- ...
- thyrotoxic E05.9_† I43.8*

Chloasma (idiopathic) (symptomatic) L81.1

- eyelid H02.7
- - hyperthyroid E05.9_† H03.8*

Disease, diseased — *see also Syndrome*

- eye H57.9
- - anterior chamber H21.9
- - inflammatory NEC H57.8
- - muscle (external) H50.9
- - specified NEC H57.8
- - syphilitic — *see Oculopathy/syphilitic*
- - [thyrotoxic \(*see also Hyperthyroidism*\) E05.-† H58.8*](#)
- eyeball H44.9
- - specified NEC H44.8
- eyelid H02.9
- - specified NEC H02.8
- ...
- heart (organic) I51.9
- - hypertensive (*see also Hypertension/heart*) I11.9
- - hyperthyroid (*see also Hyperthyroidism*) E05.9_† I43.8*
- - ischaemic (chronic or with a stated duration of over 4 weeks) I25.9

- - - acute or with a stated duration of 4 weeks or less I24.9
- - - - specified NEC I24.8

- ...
- - syphilitic A52.0
- - - aortic A52.0† I39.1*
- - - - aneurysm A52.0† I79.0*
- - - congenital A50.5† I52.0*
- - thyrotoxic (*see also Thyrotoxicosis*) E05.9_† I43.8*
- - valve, valvular (obstructive) (regurgitant) (*see also Endocarditis*) I38
- - - congenital NEC Q24.87
- - - - pulmonary Q22.30
- - - - - specified NEC Q22.39
- ...
- thyroid (gland) E07.9
- - [eye NEC \(*see also Hyperthyroidism*\) E05.-† H58.8*](#)
- - heart (*see also Hyperthyroidism*) E05.9_† I43.8*
- - specified NEC E07.8

Exophthalmos H05.2

- congenital Q15.8
- due to thyrotoxicosis (hyperthyroidism) E05.9_† H06.2*
- dysthyroid E05.0_† H06.2*
- goitre E05.0_† H06.2*
- intermittent NEC H05.2
- pulsating H05.2
- thyrotoxic, thyrotropic ([hyperthyroidism](#)) E05.0_† H06.2*
- - [with](#)
- - - [Graves' disease E05.0† H06.2*](#)

Failure, failed

- ...
- heart (acute) (senile) (sudden) I50.9
- - with
- ...
- - thyrotoxic (*see also Thyrotoxicosis*) E05.9_† I43.8*

Graves' disease E05.0

- with
- - [exophthalmos](#) E05.0† H06.2*
- - [eye disease](#) NEC E05.0† H58.8*
- - [heart disease](#) E05.0† I43.8*

Hyperthyroidism (latent) (pre-adult) (recurrent) E05.9

- with
- - goitre (diffuse) E05.0
- - - adenomatous E05.2
- - - multinodular E05.2
- - - nodular E05.2
- - - uninodular E05.1
- - thyroid ~~nodule (single)~~ E05.1
- - - [eye disease](#) NEC E05.-† H58.8*
- - - [heart disease](#) E05.-† I43.8*
- - - [nodule \(single\)](#) E05.1
- neonatal, transitory P72.1

Myasthenia, myasthenic G70.9

- congenital G70.2
- cordis — *see Failure/heart*
- developmental G70.2
- gravis G70.0
- - neonatal, transient P94.0
- stomach, psychogenic F45.32
- syndrome in
- - malignant neoplasm NEC (M8000/3) (*see also Neoplasm/malignant*) C80.-† G73.2*
- - thyrotoxicosis E05.9_† G73.0*

Myopathy G72.9

- ...
- in (due to)
- - systemic lupus erythematosus M32.1† G73.7*
- - thyrotoxicosis (hyperthyroidism) E05.9_† G73.5*
- - toxic agent NEC G72.2

Neuropathy, neuropathic G62.9

- ...
- 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 E05.9_† G99.0*
- - - - metabolic disease NEC E88.9† G99.0*
- - idiopathic G60.9

Proptosis (ocular) H05.2

- with [thyroid disease](#) E05.-† H06.2*

Prosecution, anxiety concerning Z65.3**Syndrome** — *see also Disease*

- ...
- myasthenic (in) G70.9
- - endocrine disease NEC E34.9† G73.0*
- - neoplastic disease NEC (M8000/1) (*see also Neoplasm*) D48.9† G73.2*
- - thyrotoxicosis (hyperthyroidism) E05.9_† G73.0*

Thyrotoxic

- [eye disease](#) E05.-† H58.8*
- - [Graves' disease](#) E05.0† H06.2*
- heart disease or failure (*see also Thyrotoxicosis*) E05.9_† I43.8*
- storm or crisis E05.5

Thyrotoxicosis (recurrent) E05.9

- with
- - goitre (diffuse) (*see also Goitre/toxic*) E05.0
- - - multinodular E05.2
- - - nodular E05.2
- - - uninodular E05.1
- - single thyroid nodule E05.1
- due to
- - ectopic thyroid nodule or tissue E05.3
- - ingestion of (excessive) thyroid material E05.4
- - overproduction of thyroid-stimulating hormone E05.8
- - specified cause NEC E05.8
- factitia E05.4
- heart [disease](#) E05.9_† I43.8*
- neonatal P72.1
- transient with chronic thyroiditis E06.2

Exposure to tobacco smoke

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission and a query, updates have been made to support the assignment of Z58.7 *Exposure to tobacco smoke* including creation of ACS 2118 *Exposure to tobacco smoke*. Additional updates have been made to ACS 0503 *Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders* including:

- modification of the wording syndrome in dependence (syndrome)
- update alcohol use disorders to include alcohol poisoning
- update tobacco use disorders to clarify tobacco consumption

TABULAR LIST

- U73.04 Wholesale and retail trade
 Repair of personal or household goods
 Retail sale (of):
- automotive fuel
 - food, beverages and tobacco
 - hardware, paint and glass
 - household appliances, articles and equipment
 - pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetic and toilet articles
 - second-hand goods
 - textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods
 - via:
 - mail order houses
 - stalls and markets
- Sale of:
- motor vehicles and related parts and accessories
 - motorcycles and related parts and accessories
- Wholesale of:
- agricultural raw materials, live animals, food, beverages and tobacco
 - household goods
 - machinery, equipment and supplies

Y90

Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level

∇ 0503

[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 | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| <u>mg/100ml</u> | <u>mmol/L</u> | <u>g/100ml</u> |
| < 20 | < 4.3 | < 0.02 |
| 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 | ≥ 52.1 | ≥ 0.24 |

- Y90.0 Blood alcohol level of less than 20 mg/100 ml
- Y90.1 Blood alcohol level of 20–39 mg/100 ml
- Y90.2 Blood alcohol level of 40–59 mg/100 ml
- Y90.3 Blood alcohol level of 60–79 mg/100 ml
- Y90.4 Blood alcohol level of 80–99 mg/100 ml
- Y90.5 Blood alcohol level of 100–119 mg/100 ml
- Y90.6 Blood alcohol level of 120–199 mg/100 ml
- Y90.7 Blood alcohol level of 200–239 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
- ∇ 0049

Z58 Problems related to physical environment

Excludes: occupational exposure (Z57.-)

...

- Z58.5 Exposure to other pollution
- Z58.6 Inadequate drinking-water supply

Excludes: effects of thirst (T73.1)

- Z58.7 Exposure to tobacco smoke

∇ ~~0049~~, 0050, 2118

Passive ([involuntary](#)) smoking

Includes: [exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke \(from\):](#)

- [cigarette](#)
- [pipe](#)
- [waterpipe](#)

Excludes: 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)

- Z58.8 Other problems related to physical environment
- Z58.9 Problem related to physical environment, unspecified

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Exposure (to) *(see also Contact)* T75.8

- acariasis Z20.7
- agricultural toxic agents (gases) (liquids) (solids) (vapours) Z57.4
- - nonoccupational Z58.5
- AIDS virus Z20.6
- air
- - contaminants NEC Z58.1
- - - occupational NEC Z57.3
- - - - dust Z57.2
- - - tobacco smoke [\(involuntary\) \(passive\) \(secondhand\) \(sidestream\)](#) Z58.7
- - pollution NEC Z58.1
- - - occupational NEC Z57.3
- - - - dust Z57.2
- - - tobacco smoke [\(involuntary\) \(passive\) \(secondhand\) \(sidestream\)](#) Z58.7
- ...
- pollution NEC Z58.5
- - air contaminants NEC Z58.1
- - - occupational Z57.3
- - - tobacco smoke [\(involuntary\) \(passive\) \(secondhand\) \(sidestream\)](#) Z58.7
- ...
- rubella Z20.4
- sexually transmitted disease Z20.2
- ...
- smallpox (laboratory) Z20.8
- [smoke, tobacco \(involuntary\) \(passive\) \(secondhand\) \(sidestream\)](#) Z58.7
- soil pollution Z58.3
- - occupational Z57.8
- ...
- tobacco smoke [\(involuntary\) \(passive\) \(secondhand\) \(sidestream\)](#) Z58.7

Smoke, sSmoking – *see also Tobacco*

- [exposure to tobacco \(involuntary\) \(passive\) \(secondhand\) \(sidestream\)](#) Z58.7

~~–passive Z58.7~~

Tobacco (nicotine)

- dependence F17.2
- harmful use F17.1
- hazardous use Z72.0
- heart T65.2
- intoxication F17.0
- maternal use, affecting fetus or newborn P04.2
- [smoke, exposure to \(involuntary\) \(passive\) \(secondhand\) \(sidestream\)](#) Z58.7
- use NEC Z72.0
- - counselling and surveillance Z71.6
- withdrawal state F17.3

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0049 DISEASE CODES THAT MUST NEVER BE ASSIGNED

The following ICD-10-AM codes must never be assigned for inpatient morbidity coding:

- 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/osteoarthritis NOS as primary osteoarthritis*
- M99.- *Biomechanical lesions, not elsewhere classified*
- R65.0 *Systemic inflammatory response syndrome [SIRS] of infectious origin without acute organ failure*
- Y90.9 *Presence of alcohol in blood, level not specified – see also ACS 0503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders*
- Y91.- *Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by level of intoxication – see also ACS 0503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders*
- Z22.5 *Carrier of viral hepatitis – see also ACS 0104 Viral hepatitis*
- Z50.2 *Alcohol rehabilitation*
- Z50.3 *Drug rehabilitation*
- ~~Z58.7 *Exposure to tobacco smoke*~~
- Z81.- *Family history of mental and behavioural disorders – see also ACS 0520 Family history of mental illness*

0503 DRUG, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO USE DISORDERS

DEFINITION

The term 'use disorder' may be used to describe any of the following use disorders:

- acute intoxication
- harmful use or
- dependence ([syndrome](#))

The block F10–F19 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use* has a fourth character which specifies the clinical state of the patient.

~~Note that not all fourth character codes are applicable to all substances.~~ The clinical coder should be guided by the clinical documentation when assigning the fourth characters.

The following definitions from ICD-10-AM and WHO, *The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders – Clinical Descriptions and Diagnostic Guidelines* (1992) are provided to aid in a fuller understanding of these conditions:

Acute intoxication

“A condition that follows the administration of a psychoactive substance resulting in disturbances in level of consciousness, cognition, perception, affect or behaviour, or other psychophysiological functions and responses. The disturbances are directly related to the acute pharmacological effects of the substance and resolve with time, with complete recovery, except where tissue damage or other complications have arisen.”

Harmful use

“A pattern of psychoactive substance use that is causing damage to health. The damage may be physical (as in cases of hepatitis from the self-administration of psychoactive substances) or mental (eg episodes of depressive disorder secondary to heavy consumption of alcohol). ...Harmful use should not be diagnosed if dependence syndrome, a psychotic disorder, or another specific form of drug- or alcohol-related disorder is present for the same substance in the same time period.”

Dependence syndrome

“A cluster of behavioural, cognitive and physiological phenomena that develop after repeated substance use and that typically include a strong desire to take the drug, difficulties in controlling its use, persisting in its use despite harmful consequences, a higher priority given to drug use than to other activities and obligations, increased tolerance and sometimes a physical withdrawal state.”

CLASSIFICATION

General classification rules

- Where the clinician has clearly documented a relationship between a particular condition(s) and alcohol/drug use, assign a code for the specific condition (see Alphabetic Index), with the appropriate code from F10–F19. Such documentation includes qualifying statements such as ‘alcohol-induced’ or ‘drug-related’, or ‘CAL ([chronic airway limitation](#))/smoker’ indicating evidence that the substance use was responsible for (or substantially contributed to) physical or psychological harm. Sequencing should be determined by following the classification guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.
- Categories F10–F19 exclude patients using unsanctioned levels of prescribed or unprescribed drugs when documented as an ‘overdose’ or [poisoning](#). ‘Overdose’ or [poisoning](#) cases should be coded to the appropriate poisoning code from the Table of Drugs and Chemicals (see also ACS 0530 *Drug overdose* and ACS 1901 *Poisoning*).

Acute intoxication

'Acute intoxication' (0) may be assigned **in addition to** another four character code from F10–F19. For example, persons who have more persistent alcohol- or drug-related problems such as harmful use (F1-.1), dependence syndrome (F1-.2) or psychotic disorder (F1-.5), may also have episodes of acute intoxication.

EXAMPLE 1:

A patient is treated for acute intoxication superimposed on alcohol dependence syndrome. Assign first the code for acute intoxication (F10.0 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, acute intoxication*) with an additional diagnosis code of F10.2 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, dependence syndrome*.

Harmful use

Assign the fourth character of '1' **as a last resort** for nonspecific terminology such as 'abuse' or 'use disorder'.

'Harmful use' is implicit in conditions classified to F1-.2–F1-.9. Therefore a fourth character of '1' cannot be assigned if a more specific drug or alcohol related disorder, of the same substance, is also present within the one episode of care.

EXAMPLE 2:

A patient is diagnosed with alcohol-related acute pancreatitis.

| | | |
|--------|-------|--|
| Codes: | K85.2 | <i>Alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis</i> |
| | F10.1 | <i>Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, harmful use</i> |

EXAMPLE 3:

A 45 year old patient is admitted having suffered a seizure. Increased nursing care is required for treatment of alcoholic dementia; severe alcohol abuse.

| | | |
|--------|-------|--|
| Codes: | R56.8 | Other and unspecified convulsions |
| | F10.7 | Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, residual and late-onset psychotic disorder |

A fourth character of '1' harmful use, cannot be assigned as a more specific alcohol related disorder, alcoholic dementia, is documented.

Dependence (syndrome)

While withdrawal rarely occurs in the absence of dependence, for consistent application of the codes, cases of withdrawal without mention of dependence (syndrome) should be assigned a code only for the withdrawal because dependence (syndrome) cannot be assumed.

Cases of dependence (syndrome) with withdrawal should be assigned both a code for the dependence (syndrome) and a code for the withdrawal (syndrome) because withdrawal is not always a feature of dependence (syndrome). Dependence is syndromal (a cluster of phenomena) and withdrawal is only one nonessential criteria for dependence.

Alcohol use disorders

Documentation

Descriptions such as 'drinker', 'social drinker' or 'heavy drinker' should not be coded, because levels of alcohol consumption and its effect on an individual is a subjective judgement and a specified level may affect individuals in different ways. Therefore, the available codes below should be assigned only when documentation is provided to classify to one of the following codes:

- F10.0 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, acute intoxication*
- F10.1 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, harmful use*
- F10.2 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol, dependence syndrome*
- Z72.1 *Alcohol use*
- Z86.41 *Personal history of alcohol use disorder*

[Alcohol poisoning \(toxic effect\) is a severe form of alcohol intoxication. Typically, alcohol poisoning is characterised by major disturbance in the level of consciousness and possible threat to life requiring supportive treatment.](#)

[Where alcohol poisoning is documented, assign T51.0 Toxic effect of alcohol, ethanol.](#)

Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level and intoxication

ICD-10-AM includes the following codes that relate to alcohol consumption:

~~Y90 — Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level~~

~~Y91 — Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by level of intoxication~~

Y90 *Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level*

If the clinical notes include documentation of the blood alcohol level, then a code from Y90 ~~can may~~ be assigned, ~~but only when a code of~~ [in addition to](#) intoxication (F10.0), harmful use (F10.1), ~~or~~ dependence syndrome (F10.2) [or alcohol poisoning \(T51.0\) is as](#) applicable, ~~in the case being coded~~. Consequently, Y90.9 *Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by blood alcohol level, presence of alcohol in blood, level not specified* ~~should is~~ never ~~be~~ assigned.

Y91 *Evidence of alcohol involvement determined by level of intoxication* ~~should not be used for inpatient morbidity coding~~

[Do not assign Y91 for inpatient morbidity coding.](#)

Tobacco use disorders

Documentation

Certain types of documentation are discussed below in terms of where these should be classified. [Tobacco consumption includes smoking of cigarettes, cigars, pipes and waterpipes \(eg hookah, narghile, shisha\)](#). [As electronic nicotine delivery systems \(ENDS\) \(eg e-cigarettes, vape-pipes, e-shisha\) deliver nicotine without tobacco, use of these devices does not require assignment of a code for tobacco use disorder.](#) ~~Importantly, it should be noted that documentation such as 'on patches', [participation in a quit smoking program](#) or 'trying to quit' are not justification to classify to ~~the~~ dependence-(syndrome). ~~The dependence syndrome is defined as a cluster of phenomena (see above) and therefore it is important that a clinical decision to classify a case to this code is made based on that evidence and not because society in general regards all smokers as 'dependent'.~~~~

These codes should be assigned as additional diagnoses for all cases where **appropriate** documentation is provided regarding tobacco consumption.

Tobacco use may be classified into one of the following codes:

Z86.43 *Personal history of tobacco use disorder*

Assign this code if it is documented that the patient has smoked tobacco (any amount) in the past, but excluding the last month.

EXAMPLE 4:

A 40 year old patient diagnosed with chronic bronchitis has a history of quitting smoking three months prior to admission after having smoked since the age of 15.

Codes: J42 *Unspecified chronic bronchitis*
 Z86.43 *Personal history of tobacco use disorder*

Z72.0 *Tobacco use, current*

Assign this code if the documentation indicates that:

1. The patient has smoked tobacco (any amount) within the last month.
2. There is documentation of 'hazardous use' of tobacco. Hazardous use is defined as 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.

Z72.0 includes documentation of 'smoker', 'on patches', or 'trying to quit'. This code should be assigned only when sufficient information is not available to assign F17.2 *Tobacco dependence syndrome* or F17.1 *Harmful use of tobacco*.

EXAMPLE 5:

A 40 year old smoker is diagnosed with carpal tunnel syndrome.

Codes: G56.0 *Carpal tunnel syndrome*
 Z72.0 *Tobacco use, current*

F17.1 Harmful use of tobacco

Assign this code if the clinician has clearly documented a relationship between a particular condition(s) and smoking (even if the patient has ceased smoking).

Such documentation includes conditions qualified as 'tobacco related' indicating evidence that the substance use was responsible for (or substantially contributed to) physical or psychological harm.

This code should not be assigned if tobacco dependence (syndrome) is documented.

EXAMPLE 6:

A 65 year old patient has a history of smoking 40 cigarettes per day from the age of 15 until quitting at 51 years. The documented principal diagnosis is emphysema/smoker.

Codes: J43.9 *Emphysema, unspecified*
 F17.1 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of tobacco, harmful use*

Z86.43 should not be assigned

EXAMPLE 7:

Smoking related chronic bronchitis in a 29 year old.

Codes: J42 *Unspecified chronic bronchitis*
 F17.1 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of tobacco, harmful use*

Z72.0 should not be assigned

EXAMPLE 8:

A 63 year old female patient is admitted with a urinary tract infection. In the medical history, clinical documentation states that the patient has smoking related COPD, but she is now an ex-smoker. The COPD did not require any attention during the admission.

Codes: N39.0 *Urinary tract infection, site not specified*
F17.1 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of tobacco, harmful use*

A code for COPD is not assigned as it does not meet the criteria in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*. F17.1 is assigned irrespective of whether or not the condition caused by the harmful use of tobacco (in this case COPD) meets the criteria in ACS 0002.

F17.2 Tobacco dependence syndrome

Assign this code if the patient is diagnosed as having tobacco dependence ~~(syndrome)~~, addiction or dependence syndrome.

EXAMPLE 89:

A patient admitted for treatment of chronic airway limitation and varicose veins of the left leg. Clinical documentation states ~~The patient has a~~ is tobacco dependent ~~ee syndrome and has not smoked for the last week. This dependence is~~ evidenced by his current withdrawal state, a strong desire to continue smoking and his continuing to smoke over the last six months despite being advised that smoking is having harmful effects on his health. Smoking cessation therapy commenced.

| | | |
|--------|------------------|--|
| Codes: | J44.9 | <i>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified</i> |
| | I83.9 | <i>Varicose veins of lower extremities without ulcer or inflammation</i> |
| | F17.2 | <i>Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of tobacco, dependence syndrome</i> |
| | F17.3 | <i>Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of tobacco, withdrawal state</i> |

[See ACS 2118 *Exposure to tobacco smoke* for guidelines regarding passive smoking.](#)

2118 EXPOSURE TO TOBACCO SMOKE

[Tobacco produces three different types of smoke:](#)

- [Mainstream smoke – smoke inhaled directly into a smoker’s lungs](#)
- [Exhaled mainstream smoke – smoke exhaled by a smoker](#)
- [Sidestream smoke – smoke that drifts from the smouldering tip of a cigarette](#)

[Secondhand smoke includes both exhaled mainstream smoke and sidestream smoke.](#)

[Secondhand smoke is also known as environmental tobacco smoke \(ETS\), and the process of breathing it in is known as passive smoking or involuntary smoking.](#)

[Although cigarettes are the major source of tobacco based secondhand smoke, other products that produce secondhand tobacco smoke include cigars, pipes and waterpipes \(eg hooka, shisha, narghile\). As electronic nicotine delivery systems \(ENDS\) \(eg e-cigarettes\) deliver nicotine without tobacco, use of these devices does not qualify for assignment of exposure to tobacco.](#)

CLASSIFICATION

[Assign Z58.7 *Exposure to tobacco smoke* when exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke is documented by a clinician, except if the patient is a current or ex-smoker.](#)

Codes for mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, the statement advising “that not all fourth character codes are applicable to all substances” will be removed from ACS 0503 and ICD-10-AM to clarify that codes in block F10–F19 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use* with a fourth character are applicable to conditions with certain substance use even if these conditions rarely occur.

TABULAR LIST

MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS DUE TO PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE USE

(F10–F19)

∇ 0503

This block contains a wide variety of disorders that differ in severity and clinical form but that are all attributable to the use of one or more psychoactive substances, which may or may not have been medically prescribed. The third character of the code identifies the substance involved, and the fourth character specifies the clinical state. The codes should be used, as required, for each substance specified, ~~but it should be noted that not all fourth character codes are applicable to all substances.~~

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0503 DRUG, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO USE DISORDERS

DEFINITION

The term 'use disorder' may be used to describe any of the following use disorders:

- acute intoxication
- harmful use or
- dependence

The block F10–F19 *Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use* has a fourth character which specifies the clinical state of the patient.

~~Note that not all fourth character codes are applicable to all substances.~~ The clinical coder should be guided by the clinical documentation when assigning the fourth characters.

Dysexecutive syndrome

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query regarding classification of dysexecutive syndrome, an *Inclusion* term for dysexecutive syndrome was added at F07.0 *Organic personality disorder* and amendments made in the Alphabetic Index.

TABULAR LIST

F07

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
- 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.-)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Dysfunction

- ...
- erectile (psychogenic) F52.2
- - organic origin NEC N48.4
- [executive \(emotional\) \(metacognitive\) \(motivational\) F07.0](#)
- gallbladder K82.8
- ...

Syndrome — see also Disease

- ...
- Donohue's E34.8
- [dorsolateral \(prefrontal\) F07.0](#)
- - medullary I66.3† G46.4*
- Down's (see also *Trisomy/21*) Q90.9
- ...

- dumping (postgastrectomy) K91.1
- [dysexecutive \(dorsal convexity\) \(prefrontal\) F07.0](#)
- dysmenorrhoea, congestive N94.6
- ...
- Fröhlich's E23.6
- frontal (lobe) (medial) F07.0
- functional
- - bowel K59.9
- - prepuberal castrate E29.1
- ...
- Opitz-Kaveggia Q87.09
- [orbitofrontal \(disinhibition\) F07.0](#)
- organic amnesic (not alcohol- or drug-induced) F04.9

Mental health interventions and Spiritual care

BACKGROUND:

Mental health interventions

The mental health interventions classified in prototype Mental Health Interventions Classification (MHIC) 1.0 produced by AIHW in 2012 were incorporated into the ACHI. Mental health specific codes were created with amendments to the existing ACHI codes in mental, behavioural or psychosocial sections and other therapeutic interventions in Chapter 19.

An Australian Coding Standard ACS 0534 *Specific interventions related to mental health care services* has been created to provide guidelines for the assignment of mental health intervention codes. While it is expected that mental health intervention codes will be applied across all mental health care settings as far as practical, some of the new codes will only be applicable to ambulatory and residential health care settings.

Major amendments made to Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) includes:

- deletion of the existing 100 codes
- creation of six codes to classify the laterality and ultrabrief pulse width (with guidance for these codes to be assigned as many times as performed for ≤ 20 treatments)
- create one code for assignment once when there are ≥ 21 treatments (without specification of laterality or pulse width)
- ACS 0533 *Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)* was amended for clarity with respect to appropriate assignment of ECT codes.

An assignment of a code for anaesthesia will continue to be required for each ECT session as per current practice.

Spiritual care

Following receipt of a public submission and endorsed by Spiritual Care Australia, a code for spiritual ritual was created and the term 'pastoral care' was amended in titles of existing codes to reflect the professionalism and industry of Spiritual Care while encompassing the diversity of people in communities.

Changes

96186-00 [1824] *Spiritual assessment*
96087-00 [1869] *Spiritual counselling, guidance or education*
96187-00 [1915] *Spiritual support*
96240-00 [1915] *Spiritual ritual (new code)*
95550-12 [1916] *Allied health intervention, spiritual care*

TABULAR LIST

CHAPTER 19

~~NONINVASIVE, COGNITIVE AND OTHER INTERVENTIONS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED (BLOCKS 1820–1922)~~

This chapter is for diagnostic, therapeutic or administrative/clinical/client support and other interventions not elsewhere classified including:

Cognitive interventions – interventions that require cognitive skills such as evaluation, education or counselling (eg dietary education, nutritional assessment, crisis intervention, bereavement counselling).

Noninvasive interventions – therapeutic or diagnostic interventions without disruption of an epithelial lining or entry into a body part or cavity (eg lithotripsy, hyperbaric oxygenation, manipulation of a fracture, exercise therapy).

Note: The term 'Client' when used throughout this chapter, may refer to a patient, family member or significant other. 'Client' has generally been used in the singular form but may refer to an individual client or client group.

Excludes: noninvasive diagnostic imaging interventions (see Chapter 20 Imaging Services)

~~**Note:** —Cognitive interventions—interventions which require cognitive skills such as evaluation, education or counselling (eg dietary education, nutritional assessment, crisis intervention, bereavement counselling).~~

~~Noninvasive interventions—therapeutic or diagnostic interventions without disruption of an epithelial lining or entry into a body part or cavity (eg lithotripsy, hyperbaric oxygenation, manipulation of a fracture, exercise therapy). Note that noninvasive diagnostic imaging interventions (those not requiring an incision or entry into a body part) are classified to Chapter 20 Imaging Services.~~

~~Client—the term 'Client' when used throughout this chapter, can refer to a patient, family member or significant other. 'Client' has generally been used in the singular form but can refer to an individual client or client group.~~

DIAGNOSTIC INTERVENTIONS

ASSESSMENT, CONSULTATION, INTERVIEW, EXAMINATION, EVALUATION

Assessment involves the gathering, evaluation and recording of information relative to the client's problem, functional status or situation through the use of cognitive skills and simple measurements (eg observation, history taking, anthropometry).

Includes: consultation with other service provider

development of treatment plans or programmes

ordering of diagnostic tests

prescription of medications or assistive/adaptive equipment

referral to another service provider

use of aids or devices

Note: Performed for the purpose of diagnosis, screening, monitoring, follow up, review, case management or discharge planning.

~~**Note:** —Assessment—the gathering, evaluation and recording of information relative to the client's problem, functional status or situation through the use of cognitive skills and simple measurements (eg observation, history taking, anthropometry). Assessment is performed for the purpose of diagnosis, screening, monitoring, follow up, review, case management or discharge planning. Also included in assessment is the development of treatment plans or programmes, ordering of diagnostic tests, prescription of medications or assistive/adaptive equipment, aids or devices, referral to another service provider, consultation with other service provider.~~

Excludes: assessment or consultation with electroconvulsive therapy (see block [1907])
dental examination (see blocks [450] to [452])
specific diagnostic tests, measures, investigations or imaging classified elsewhere (see Alphabetic Index)

1820 Physiological assessment

[A physiological investigation to assess function using techniques such as history taking, observation, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation and other such physical tests.](#)

~~**Note:** — A physiological investigation to assess function using techniques such as history taking, observation, inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation and other such physical tests~~

Excludes: that as part of:

- ageing assessment (96023-00 [1824])
- developmental testing (96184-00 [1824])
- genetic assessment (96035-00 [1824])
- mental and/or behavioural assessment (96175-00 [1823])

96008-00 Neurological assessment
.....

92001-00 Other physiological assessment
General physical examination [and assessment](#)
Newborn examination

Includes: basic physical measurements:

- blood pressure
- height/length
- temperature
- weight

Excludes: developmental testing (96184-00 [1824])
physical examination as part of genetic assessment (96035-00 [1824])

1822 Assessment of personal care and other activities of daily/independent living

[▽ 0534](#)

96027-00 Prescribed/self-selected medication assessment
[Medication assessment involves a review of a client's current medication regime to determine appropriateness of regime and an assessment of the client's ability to manage medications safely. It involves obtaining an accurate medication history \(prescribed medication, over the counter medication and complementary medicines such as herbal, homeopathic and vitamin products, ie self-selected medications\).](#)

~~Drug monitoring
Medication management assessment
Review of medication(s)~~

Includes: [consultation with or provision of a medication summary and plan to other service providers](#)
[detection and management of adverse drug reactions](#)
[drug monitoring, recording/reviewing and interpretation of results](#)
history of medication(s)

Note: — ~~Medication assessment incorporates a review of a client's current medication regime to determine appropriateness of regime and an assessment of the client's ability to manage medications safely. It involves obtaining an accurate medication history (prescribed medication, over the counter medication and complimentary medicines such as herbal, homeopathic and vitamin products, ie self selected medications). It also includes consultation with or provision of a medication summary and plan to other service providers.~~

~~Drug monitoring includes recording/reviewing and interpreting results, detection and management of adverse drug reactions. It does not include advice, education or recommendations on prevention and other aspects of adverse drug reaction management or recommendations about medication regimes — see Counselling or Education (96072-00 [1867]).~~

Excludes: [advice, education or recommendations on prevention and other aspects of adverse drug reaction management or recommendations about medication regimes \(96072-00 \[1867\]\)](#)
[assessment of illicit drug use \(96034-00 \[1823\]\)](#)
[prescription of psychotherapeutic drugs 96241 \[1922\]](#)

96030-00 **Situational/occupational/vocational/environmental assessment**

[Assessment of a client's environment to determine productivity, accessibility, suitability or the client's ability to function within that environment.](#)

~~Carer }
 Driving }
 Employment }
 Ergonomic }
 Home environment }
 Housing/accommodation } assessment
 Legal situation }
 Leisure }
 Play }
 School environment }
 Transport }
 Work environment }~~

[Includes:](#) [carer](#) }
[driving](#) }
[employment](#) }
[ergonomic](#) }
[home environment](#) }
[housing/accommodation](#) } assessment
[legal situation](#) }
[leisure](#) }
[play](#) }
[school environment](#) }
[transport](#) }
[work environment](#) }

Note: — ~~Assessment of a client's environment to determine productivity, accessibility, suitability or the client's ability to function within that environment~~

Excludes: ~~assessment of client's ability to function socially within their environment (96032-00 [1823])
 financial management assessment (96029-00 [1822])
 home management assessment (96028-00 [1822])~~

1823 Mental, behavioural or psychosocial assessment

▽ 0534

96175-00 ~~Mental/behavioural assessment~~~~Assessment of cognitive or executive function
Mental competency assessment~~~~**Note:** — A mental and/or behavioural assessment may involve a general assessment interview (diagnostic) and evaluation; psychiatric/psychological/psychosocial/physiological history; physiological examination; (mini) mental state examination; the use of assessment questionnaires, checklists, neuropsychological/psychological/psychometric tests; and outcome measures~~~~**Excludes:** assessment of cognitive function as part of developmental testing (96184-00 [1824])~~**96236-00 Initial mental health assessment**

This occurs when contact with a mental health service is first made in relation to a client. The contact may be either direct via a face-to-face interview, or via telephone. It involves a mental health professional conducting an initial assessment of the client's presenting mental health status, including whether mental illness is present, the nature of the mental illness, risk and impact. Demographic and social information may also be collected as well as information on a client's mental health and family history. The information gathered is used to assess:

- the need for mental health services
- the most appropriate service for referral
- urgency.

Triage assessment of mental health status

Excludes: that with comprehensive mental health assessment (96237-00 [1823])**96237-00 Comprehensive mental health assessment**

Comprehensive mental health assessment involves the gathering, evaluation and recording of information by a mental health professional relative to the client's problem(s), strengths, functional status or situation and must include (but is not limited to) at least four of the following assessment components:

- assessment summary and clinical formulation
- development of a further action plan (even if the plan includes provision of no further services)
- developmental or observational assessment
- home assessment
- medication assessment
- mental health history assessment
- mental status assessment
- risk assessment
- social and environmental assessment
- triage/emergency assessment.

Includes: physical 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.

Excludes: assessment of cognitive function as part of developmental testing (96184-00 [1824])**96032-00 Psychosocial assessment**~~**Note:** — Psychosocial assessment — 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.~~

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

Includes: [exploration of psychological 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 ~~or behavioural~~ [health](#) assessment (~~96175-00~~[96236-00, 96237-00](#) [1823])

1824 Other assessment, consultation, interview, examination or evaluation

96186-00 ~~Pastoral assessment~~ [Spiritual assessment](#)

Note: — ~~An appraisal of the spiritual/religious wellbeing, needs and resources of a client~~ [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](#)

96037-00 Other assessment, consultation or evaluation

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Assessment | } |
| Consultation | } NOS |
| Evaluation | } |
| Interview | } |

1868 Psychosocial counselling

[▽ 0534](#)

96081-00 Relationship counselling

| | |
|----------|---------------|
| Couples | } |
| Family | } counselling |
| Marriage | } |

Excludes: that using a behavioural, cognitive behavioural, interpersonal or ~~psychodynamic~~ [insight oriented](#) approach in:

- couples therapy (96178-00 [1873])
- family/[carer-focussed](#) therapy (96102-00 [1873])
- interpersonal psychotherapy (96177-00 [1873])

96085-00 Grief/bereavement counselling

Note: — ~~Grief/bereavement refers to the feelings of sadness and depression following the loss or death of a significant other. Anticipatory grief refers to the feelings of loss and sadness prior to and in expectation of death.~~

~~Grief/bereavement counselling involves helping a client to deal with grief, the response of a person to loss. Bereavement, physical and mental illness, redundancy, unemployment, relationship breakdowns, and other stressful life events may involve significant loss and grief.~~

[Grief/bereavement counselling involves helping a client to deal with grief, the response of a person to loss.](#)

[Grief/bereavement refers to the feelings of sadness and depression following the loss or death of a significant other. Anticipatory grief refers to the feelings of loss and sadness prior to and in expectation of death.](#)

[Bereavement, physical and mental illness, redundancy, unemployment, relationship breakdowns, and other stressful life events may involve significant loss and grief.](#)

Excludes: crisis situation/event counselling following sudden death or suicide (96082-00 [1868]) that using behavioural, cognitive behavioural, interpersonal or ~~psychodynamic~~[insight oriented](#) approach (see block [1873])

1869 Other counselling or education

96087-00 ~~Pastoral counselling or education~~[Spiritual counselling, guidance or education](#)
~~Ethical counsel~~
~~Religious/spiritual counselling or education~~
[An expression of spiritual care that includes a facilitative in-depth review of a person's life journey, personal or familial counsel, ethical consultation, mental health support, end of life care and guidance in matters of beliefs, traditions, values and practices](#)

Note: — ~~The provision of pastoral care in the form of personal guidance and counsel, touching on matters of religious belief, personal spiritual journey or review and ethical concern, as well as support in matters pertaining to identity, relationship and vocational orientation.~~

96088-00 Genetic counselling or education

MENTAL, BEHAVIOURAL OR PSYCHOSOCIAL THERAPIES SKILLS TRAINING

1872 Alcohol and drug rehabilitation and detoxification

[▽ 0534](#)

[Detoxification involves interaction\(s\) between a client\(s\) and a mental health professional\(s\) where an intervention is aimed at the management of withdrawal from a drug of dependence so that the associated risks are minimised. Detoxification is managed by monitoring the withdrawal process and may include medical interventions as appropriate. This intervention type includes the administration of medications which are used to control withdrawal symptoms, observation and supportive care.](#)

Note: — ~~Rehabilitation includes ongoing assessment, counselling or education~~

92002-00 Alcohol rehabilitation

[Includes: assessment](#)
[counselling](#)
[education](#)

92003-00 Alcohol detoxification

92004-00 Alcohol rehabilitation and detoxification

[Includes: assessment](#)
[counselling](#)
[education](#)

92005-00 Drug rehabilitation

[Includes: assessment](#)
[counselling](#)
[education](#)

92006-00 Drug detoxification

92007-00 Drug rehabilitation and detoxification

[Includes: assessment](#)
[counselling](#)
[education](#)

92008-00 Combined alcohol and drug rehabilitation

[Includes: assessment](#)
[counselling](#)
[education](#)

- 92009-00 Combined alcohol and drug detoxification
- 92010-00 Combined alcohol and drug rehabilitation and detoxification

Includes: [assessment](#)
[counselling](#)
[education](#)

1873 Psychological/psychosocial therapies

∇ 0534

Psychological/psychosocial therapies embrace the following three approaches:
Psychosocial therapy: Recognised, structured or published method or techniques for the treatment of mental and emotional disorders. It occurs through discussion about the condition and related issues between a client(s) and a health professional(s).
Psychosocial therapies can be delivered on either an individual or group basis, typically in an office or outpatient facility.
Education: Instruction and guidance with the aim of enhancing a client’s knowledge, awareness or understanding of their illness or issue for the purpose of monitoring, managing, maintaining or improving their health outcomes.
Counselling: Alleviating emotional, physiological, psychological, social and/or occupational consequences of a client’s illness or issue, through the establishment of a supportive or therapeutic relationship. Counselling encompasses the provision of empathic acceptance, clarification, interpretation, problem solving and support.

Includes: evaluation of progression

~~**Excludes:** biofeedback (96152-00 [1880])
 psychosocial counselling (see block [1868])~~

96001-00 Psychological skills training

~~**Skills training in:**
 • activity scheduling
 • anger management
 • assertiveness
 • conflict resolution
 • coping
 • goal planning
 • impulse control
 • limit setting
 • problem solving
 • relaxation techniques NOS
 • role playing
 • self esteem
 • social skills NOS
 • stress } management
 • time }~~

Includes: Skills training in:
• activity scheduling
• anger management
• assertiveness
• conflict resolution
• coping
• goal planning
• impulse control
• limit setting
• problem solving
• relaxation techniques NOS
• role playing
• self esteem
• social skills NOS
• stress } management
• time }

Excludes: interpersonal psychotherapy (96177-00 [1873])
that as a technique of:

- ~~behaviour therapy (96176-00 [1873])~~
- cognitive and/or behavioural therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- ~~psychodynamic-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.

~~**Note:** — 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:

- ~~behaviour therapy (96176-00 [1873])~~
- cognitive and/or behavioural therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- ~~psychodynamic-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).

~~**Note:** — 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:

- ~~behaviour therapy (96176-00 [1873])~~
- cognitive and/or behavioural therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- ~~psychodynamic-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)

~~**Note:** — Interventions using literature (books, newspapers etc) to help a client deal with their problem(s).~~

Excludes: that as a technique of:

- ~~behaviour therapy (96176-00 [1873])~~
- cognitive and/or behavioural therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- ~~psychodynamic-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.

Note: — Interventions that assist a client to resolve problems by enabling them to deconstruct the meaning of the reality of their lives and relationships, and to show the difference between reality and the internalised stories of self. This therapy is centred on the premise that people's lives and relationships are shaped by the stories that people tell and engage in to give meaning to their experiences. People construct certain habits and relationships that make up ways of life by staying true to these internalised stories.

Excludes: that as a technique of:

- ~~behaviour therapy (96176-00 [1873])~~
- cognitive [and/or behavioural](#) therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- ~~psychodynamic~~ [insight oriented](#) therapy (96100-00 [1873])

~~96109-01~~ ~~Pastoral ritual/worship~~

- ~~Baptism/initiation~~
- ~~Blessing/naming~~
- ~~Communion~~
- ~~Eucharist/ministry of word~~
- ~~Funeral/memorial~~
- ~~Prayer-NOS~~
- ~~Public worship~~
- ~~Reconciliation~~
- ~~Rites for the dying~~
- ~~Ritual:~~
- ~~• NOS~~
- ~~• sacramental~~

Note: — The provision of prayer and ritual for individuals or small groups, and the public expression of worship and occasional services, for faith communities and others

96100-00 [Psychodynamic-Insight oriented](#) therapy

[Insight oriented therapy](#) is a group of psychotherapies whose theoretical models see symptoms as arising from unconscious psychological structures, process or conflicts. These models typically focus on stages or processes of early psychological development, and the way in which this development may be disrupted by factors in family or parental relationships, including trauma. Interventions used typically include a focus on the therapeutic relationship as an object of study and discussion, and identification of repeated patterns of thought, affect and behaviour within the therapeutic relationship and elsewhere in a person's life. These therapies may aim to produce change through greater conscious understanding of these patterns and processes, although conscious 'insight' is not seen as essential in all such therapies.

~~Brief psychodynamic therapy~~

Includes: that using:

- ~~• client centred~~ } approach/technique
- ~~• insight orientated~~ }
- ~~• psychoanalytical~~ }
- ~~• supportive/expressive~~ }
- [gestalt therapy](#)
- [psychoanalysis](#)
- [psychoanalytic psychotherapies](#)
- [psychodynamic \(brief\) therapies](#)
- [self-psychology](#)
- [therapies based on the Conversational Model](#)

Excludes: psychodynamic approach in:

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

~~96176-00 Behaviour therapy~~
~~Brief behaviour therapy~~

~~**Includes:** that using:~~

- ~~• desensitisation (graded exposure)(exposure therapy) }~~
- ~~• hyperventilation control }~~
- ~~• motivational interviewing }~~
- ~~• problem solving }~~
- ~~• relapse prevention }~~
- ~~• relaxation }~~
- ~~• response prevention }~~
- ~~• role play/rehearsal }~~

~~**Excludes:** behavioural approach in:~~

- ~~• couples therapy (96178-00 [1873])~~
- ~~• sex therapy (96179-00 [1873])~~
- ~~• systems therapy (96102-00 [1873])~~

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

~~Brief cognitive behaviour therapy~~

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.

Includes: that using:

- cognitive restructuring }
- desensitisation (graded exposure)(exposure therapy) }
- dialectical behaviour }
- hyperventilation control }
- motivational interviewing }
- problem solving } approach/technique
- 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])
- ~~systems therapy (96102-00 [1873])~~

96177-00 **Interpersonal psychotherapy [IPT]**

Interpersonal psychotherapy is a brief, structured approach that addresses one or more problem area(s) in a client's interpersonal functioning. The underlying assumption is that mental health problems and interpersonal problems are interrelated. The therapy focuses on the client's current social context and social functioning, and does not attempt to see current situations as a function of internal conflict. The aim of interpersonal psychotherapy is to identify and resolve interpersonal difficulties, issues and problems, for example interpersonal deficits, grief, disputes and role transitions. Interpersonal psychotherapy explores a client's perceptions and expectations of relationships, and aims to improve interpersonal skills and communication.

~~Brief interpersonal psychotherapy~~

~~**Includes:** that using:~~

- ~~• role playing techniques~~
- ~~• structured problem solving approach~~

~~**Note:** — Interpersonal psychotherapy [IPT] aims to clarify and resolve one or more interpersonal difficulties experienced by a client. These difficulties include: role disputes, social skills deficits, prolonged grief reactions or role transition. IPT builds skills primarily in the communication and interpersonal domains.~~

~~**Excludes:** interpersonal psychotherapeutic approach in:~~

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

96239-00 Psychoeducation

Psychoeducation involves a specific form of educative counselling tailored to clients, carers, other treating professionals or their family members to help them understand the facts about mental illness and to access or learn strategies to deal with the illness and prevent relapse. Psychoeducation may be provided to individuals with a mental health condition.

96178-00 **Couples therapy**

Couples therapy is a systematic effort to produce change in a relationship by introducing changes into the patterns of partner interactions. The aim of couples therapy is to identify the presence of distress and dissatisfaction in the relationship and to improve or alleviate the presenting symptoms and restore the relationship to a more effective and healthier level of functioning.

~~Brief couples } therapy~~

Marriage therapy } †

~~**Includes:** that using:~~

- ~~• behavioural }~~
- ~~• cognitive and/or behavioural }~~
- ~~• ego analytical }~~
- ~~• interpersonal } approach~~
- ~~• object relations }~~
- ~~• psychodynamic analytical }~~

96102-00 Family/carer-focussed~~Systems~~ therapy

Family/carer-focussed therapy is defined as therapeutic processes which promote, improve and sustain the effective functioning of the family/carer, and/or work with the family/carer to achieve improvement in the mental health status of the client. The scope of interventions is limited to family/carers. It should be noted that in this context, family/carers include people who have a significant emotional connection to the client, such as friends and partners, and those who have a formal role as the client's carer.

Family/carer-focussed therapy can comprise a number of different processes which have in common a focus on changing the knowledge, skills, interactions or capacity of the family. These may include:

- assisting family/carer and client to see things from other's perspective and to develop shared understandings
- assisting family/carer to understand: the nature of the client's mental health problem; their roles and the role of others in the care plan; how the mental health problem may impact on the client's

thinking, behaviour, relationships and educational/vocational functioning; factors which may assist or impair recovery; and warning signs of deterioration

- developing new skills and techniques to support positive family interactions and relationships
- enhancing the capacity of family/carers to anticipate and solve problems
- promoting effective parenting/carer strategies relevant to the client’s age, developmental needs and family circumstances
- supporting the family/carer to navigate the mental health care system and to maintain their own health and well-being.

Interventions provided to family/carers, with or without the client present, is classified as ‘Family/carer-focussed therapy’.

~~Brief systems } therapy
Family } }~~

Includes: counselling
crisis management
problem solving
skills training

that using:

- ~~• behavioural } }~~
- cognitive and/or behavioural } }
- interpersonal } approach
- psychodynamic } }

~~**Note:** — Family systems therapy looks at the family as a system of interacting elements with its own rules, beliefs, needs and roles. This therapy helps a client discover how their family operates, their role in the system and how it affects them in their relationships within and outside the family~~

96179-00 Sex therapy

Includes: that using:

- behavioural } }
- cognitive and/or behavioural } }
- interpersonal } approach
- psychodynamic } }

96103-00 Clinical hypnosis
Hypnotherapy

96185-00 Supportive psychotherapy, not elsewhere classified

Supportive psychotherapy is a form of psychotherapy whose focus is on short-term improvement in distress or function through identifying a person’s usual strengths and coping mechanisms and assisting the person to mobilise or strengthen those mechanisms in the face of, or following, significant stressors. Strengths and coping mechanisms may be viewed in very different theoretical frameworks (eg ego-psychology, cognitive, social/systems). These therapies typically have an active stance, with a focus on more immediate issues.

~~Supportive psychotherapy NOS~~

~~**Note:** — The term 'supportive psychotherapy' is widely accepted and used, although it is not clearly defined or supported by a wealth of literature. It is included in this classification because of its wide usage and is defined as a form of psychotherapy that aims to optimise clients' functioning, promote their autonomy, enhance their self esteem, and lessen their anxiety and distress. Unlike other forms of therapy, supportive psychotherapy does not aim to produce major change in the client. While behavioural treatments aim to alter the way clients act, cognitive behavioural therapy the way people think and act, and psychodynamic therapy the patterns of their defences, supportive psychotherapy aims not to change, but rather to strengthen their existing coping mechanisms.~~

~~Supportive psychotherapy includes activities aimed at establishing and/or enhancing the therapeutic relationship using measures such as active or empathetic listening, praise, encouragement, understanding, reassurance and advice.~~

~~It is important to understand that supportive techniques are an important aspect of all modalities of psychotherapy. Therefore, any supportive psychotherapy, performed as a component of a certain approach such as psychodynamic therapy or cognitive behavioural therapy, should be coded as such and not to this code. Indeed, supportive techniques are~~

~~an important aspect of all therapeutic interventions and therefore, any supportive techniques performed as a component of any therapeutic intervention, should be coded to the specific intervention and not to this code.~~

Excludes: that with any other therapeutic intervention – omit code

- 96180-00 Other psychotherapies or psychosocial therapies
- Brief psychotherapy NOS
 - Drama therapy
 - Eclectic psychotherapy
 - Eye movement desensitisation and reprocessing [EMDR]
 - ~~Gestalt therapy~~
 - Personal construct therapy
 - Psychodrama
 - Rapid eye movement desensitisation [REMD]
 - Self therapy
 - Solution-focussed therapy

Excludes: play/leisure/recreation therapy (96148-00 [1878])

1878 Skills training for personal care and other activities of daily/independent living

[▽ 0534](#)

Skills training is characterised by a formal rehabilitative process that involves a schedule of instruction, active supervised practice by the client and evaluation of progress. It may be applied to a variety of functional areas ('skills') including physical and psychological skills. Examples include communication, socialisation and vocational skills, and self-care skills such as dressing and personal hygiene behaviours. The training may be aimed at improving the skills of the client, their carer and other treating health professionals.

Skills training attempts to build/refine functional skill deficits. In this way, skills training can be contrasted with cognitive and/or behavioural therapy, which attempts to modify a mental health client's thoughts and/or behaviours that are perceived as negative or maladjusted, but are not necessarily related to a need to develop new or refine existing functional skills.

Includes: evaluation of progression

96148-00 Play/leisure/recreation therapy

Play/leisure/recreation therapy is a type of therapy that aims to decrease behavioural and emotional difficulties that interfere with the client's normal functioning. The treating health professional uses the client's fantasies and the symbolic meanings of the client's play as a medium for understanding and communicating with the client. Play therapy allows the client to express themselves through play and is aimed at improving:

- capacity to trust and to relate to others
- impulse control
- more adaptive ways of coping with anxiety and frustration
- verbal expression.

~~Play/leisure/recreation:~~

- ~~• exploration~~
- ~~• skills training~~

1907 Electroconvulsive therapy

▽ 0533

Includes: consultation
 electroencephalographic monitoring
 injection of muscle relaxant
 stimulus dosing techniques

~~**Note:** Code 93341-XX Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT] requires a two character extension to indicate the number of ECT treatments performed in the episode of care.
 The extensions range from:
 -00 unspecified number of treatments
 -01 to -98 1-98 treatments
 -99 ≥ 99 treatments~~

~~93341-XX Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT]~~

[14224-00 Electroconvulsive therapy \[ECT\], unspecified laterality, not specified as ultrabrief](#)

[14224-01 Electroconvulsive therapy \[ECT\], unspecified laterality, ultrabrief
 ECT, unspecified laterality, ultrabrief pulse width](#)

[14224-02 Electroconvulsive therapy \[ECT\], unilateral, not specified as ultrabrief](#)

[14224-03 Electroconvulsive therapy \[ECT\], unilateral, ultrabrief
 ECT, unilateral, ultrabrief pulse width](#)

[14224-04 Electroconvulsive therapy \[ECT\], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief](#)

[14224-05 Electroconvulsive therapy \[ECT\], bilateral, ultrabrief
 ECT, bilateral, ultrabrief pulse width](#)

[14224-06 Electroconvulsive therapy \[ECT\] ≥ 21 treatments](#)

Includes: [bilateral](#)
[unilateral](#)
[unspecified laterality](#)
[with or without brevity \(ultrabrief\)](#)

Note: [This code is to be assigned once only when ≥ 21 ECT treatments are performed in an episode of care.](#)

1915 Other client support interventions

▽ 0534

96171-00 Accompanying or transportation of client
 Escort of client to other service provider or agency within or outside health care facility

96107-00 Service coordination

Includes: [consultation with other health care providers](#)
[contact with other agencies](#)

Note: Service coordination – involves arrangement, facilitation and coordination of a range of services necessary to meet identified needs of the client

Excludes: counselling or education on:
 • financial management (96078-00 [1867])
 • home management (96077-00 [1867])
 • self care/self maintenance (96075-00 [1867])

96108-00 Advocacy
~~Note: — Representation or defence of the client's interests to facilitate access to and use of services~~

96187-00 ~~Pastoral ministry~~ Spiritual support

~~Introducing the service
 Pastoral conversation
 Spiritual/emotional support~~

Spiritual support is the provision of a ministry of presence and emotional support to individuals or groups.

Includes: companioning of person(s) confronted with profound human issues of death, dying, loss, meaning and aloneness
 emotional support and advocacy
 enabling conversation to nurture spiritual wellbeing and healing
 establishing relationship
 hearing the person(s) narrative

~~Note: — The expression of pastoral care related to the introduction of the service and the establishing of rapport/relationship enabling pastoral conversation in which spiritual wellbeing and healing may be nurtured~~

96240-00 Spiritual ritual
All ritual activities, both formal and informal.

Includes: anointing
 blessing and naming
 dedications
 funerals
 meditation
 memorial services
 private prayer and devotion
 public and private worship
 rites
 sacraments
 seasonal and occasional services
 weddings and relationship ceremonies

1916 Generalised allied health interventions

▽ 0032

95550-00 Allied health intervention, dietetics

.....

95550-10 Allied health intervention, psychology

95550-12 Allied health intervention, ~~pastoral~~ spiritual care

95550-14 Allied health intervention, diabetes education

▽ 0401

95550-11 Allied health intervention, other

1920 Administration of pharmacotherapy

▽ 0042, 0044, 0102, 0534, 1316, 1615, 1923

Administration of pharmacological agent for systemic effect

Note: The following list of extensions is provided for use with the codes in block [1920] *Administration of pharmacotherapy*.

- 00 Antineoplastic agent
Agents used 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:* surgical catheterisation with administration of chemotherapeutic agent (see block [741])
- 01 Thrombolytic agent
Excludes: surgical catheterisation with administration of thrombolytic agent (see block [741])

.....

-07 Nutritional substance

-08 Electrolyte

~~-09 Other and unspecified pharmacological agent~~
~~Dextrose~~
~~Iron~~

-10 [Psychotherapeutic agent](#)
[Agents used in the treatment of mental, behavioural and psychiatric conditions](#)
[Administration of:](#)

- [anticonvulsant](#)
- [antidepressant](#)
- [antiparkinsonian agent](#)
- [antipsychotic agent](#)
- [anxiolytic, sedative and hypnotic](#)
- [mood stabiliser](#)
- [other psychoactive medication](#)
- [stimulant](#)

-19 [Other and unspecified pharmacological agent](#)
[Dextrose](#)
[Iron](#)

96196-00 Intra-arterial administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent
Code also when performed:

- loading of drug delivery device (96209 [1920])

1922 Other procedures related to pharmacotherapy

[Note: The two character extensions from the following table are for use with 96241-xx to indicate if the prescription is new, a repeat or unspecified.](#)

| <u>Extension</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|------------------|---|
| -01 | New prescription |
| -02 | Repeat prescription |
| -09 | Unspecified or not known whether new or repeat prescription |

[96241-XX Prescription of psychotherapeutic agent](#)

[V 0042, 0534](#)

[Prescription of agents used in the treatment of mental, behavioural and psychiatric conditions:](#)

- [• anticonvulsant](#)
- [• antidepressant](#)
- [• antiparkinsonian agent](#)
- [• antipsychotic agent](#)
- [• anxiolytic, sedative and hypnotic](#)
- [• mood stabiliser](#)
- [• other psychoactive medication](#)
- [• stimulant](#)

90762-00 Treatment planning of pharmacotherapy, primary course

90762-01 Treatment planning of pharmacotherapy, secondary course

ALPHABETIC INDEX

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

- type of agent

.....

- - antibody fragments — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -04](#)

- - anticoagulant — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -0919](#)

- - antidote — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -04](#)

- - dextrose — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -0919](#)

- - digoxin — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -04](#)

- - donor leukocytes 13706-04 [1893]

- - heavy metal antagonist — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -04](#)

- - hormone — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -0919](#)

- - hydrocortisone

- - intragam (gamma globulin) 13706-05 [1893]

- - iron — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -0919](#)

- - isotope

- - - to test drug delivery device (CADD) (external infusion pump) 13942-02 [1922]

- - Methotrexate, intramuscular 96197-0919 [1920]

- - - for ectopic pregnancy 35677-03 [1256]

- - prophylactic NEC — [code to block \[1920\] with extension -0919](#)

- - prostaglandin — see also Induction/labour

- - - for termination of pregnancy 90461-00 [1330]

- - - [psychoactive medication](#)

- - - [anticonvulsant — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

- - - [antidepressant — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

- - - [antiparkinsonian agent — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

- - - [antipsychotic agent — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

- - - [anxiolytic — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

- - - [hypnotic — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

- - - [mood stabiliser — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

- - - [psychotherapeutic agent NEC — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

- - - [sedative — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

- - - [stimulant — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

- - [psychotherapeutic agent — code to block \[1920\] with extension -10](#)

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- - vaccine — see Vaccination

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- - dietetics 95550-00 [1916]

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- - orthotics 95550-08 [1916]

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- - podiatry 95550-04 [1916]

- - prosthetics 95550-08 [1916]

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- - unilateral 14224-02 [1907]

- - - ultrabrief (pulse width) 14224-03 [1907]

- exercise — see *Training/skills/movement*
 - eye occlusion 96156-00 [1887]
 - family/[carer-focussed](#) 96102-00 [1873]
 - fog (inhalation) 92043-00 [1889]
 - gestalt ~~96180-00~~[96100-00](#) [1873]
 -
 - infrared
 - - for
 - - - haemorrhoids 32135-01 [941]
 - - - prolapse, rectal mucosa 32135-03 [931]
 - [insight oriented](#) 96100-00 [1873]
 - - in
 - - - couples therapy 96178-00 [1873]
 - - - family/[carer-focussed therapy](#) 96102-00 [1873]
 - - - sex therapy 96179-00 [1873]
 - intermittent positive pressure
 - - breathing (IPPB) — see *block* [570]
 -
 - interpersonal 96177-00 [1873]
 - - in
 - - - couples therapy 96178-00 [1873]
 - - - family/[carer-focussed therapy](#) 96102-00 [1873]
 - - - sex therapy 96179-00 [1873]
 - ~~systems therapy~~ 96102-00 [1873]
 - intradiscal (electrothermal catheter) (percutaneous) (radiofrequency) 90027-00 [31]
 -
 - oxygen 92044-00 [1889]
 - - catalytic 92044-00 [1889]
 - - hyperbaric (□ 90 mins) (HBO) (to wound) 96191-00 [1888]
 - - - > 90 mins and □ 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
 - - - > 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]
 - - wound — see *Therapy/oxygen/hyperbaric*
 - ~~pastoral ritual/worship~~ 96109-01 [1873]
 - personal construct 96180-00 [1873]
 - photodynamic, retina (1 eye) 43021-00 [211]
 -
 - psychodrama 96180-00 [1873]
 - ~~psychodynamic~~ 96100-00 [1873]
 - ~~in~~
 - ~~couples therapy~~ 96178-00 [1873]
 - ~~sex therapy~~ 96179-00 [1873]
 - ~~systems therapy~~ 96102-00 [1873]
 - psychological skills training (see also *Psychotherapy*) 96001-00 [1873]
 - psychosocial NEC 96180-00 [1873]
 -
 - [spiritual ritual](#) 96240-00 [1915]
 - stimulation (using electrophysical agent) NEC 96155-00 [1880]
 - - tactile 96112-00 [1875]
 - ~~systems (family)~~ 96102-00 [1873]
 - tactile stimulation 96112-00 [1875]
- Wolfe graft** — see *Graft/skin/by site/full thickness*
AND Graft/skin/for burn/by site/full thickness
Worship, pastoral 96109-01 [1873]

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

SPECIALTY STANDARDS

5. Mental and behavioural disorders

- 0503 Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders
- 0505 Mental illness complicating pregnancy
- 0506 Adjustment/depressive reaction
- 0512 Personality trait/disorder
- 0520 Family history of mental illness
- 0521 Admitted patient without sign of mental illness
- 0525 Substance rehabilitation and detoxification
- 0526 Münchhausen's by proxy
- 0528 Alzheimer's disease
- 0530 Drug overdose
- 0531 Intellectual impairment/intellectual disability
- 0532 Cognitive impairment
- 0533 Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)
- [0534](#) [Specific interventions related to mental health care services](#)

6. Nervous system

0020 BILATERAL/MULTIPLE PROCEDURES

MULTIPLE PROCEDURES

Classification

1. The SAME PROCEDURE repeated during the episode of care at DIFFERENT visits to theatre

A procedure which is repeated during the episode of care at different visits to theatre should be coded as many times as it is performed.

Exceptions to this rule are:

- procedures included in ACS 0042 *Procedures normally not coded*
- procedures with specific rules in other coding standards, such as:
 - burn dressings (see ACS 1911 *Burns*)
 - chemotherapy (see ACS 0044 *Chemotherapy*)
 - blood transfusions (see ACS 0302 *Blood transfusions*)
 - allied health interventions (see ACS 0032 *Allied health interventions*)
 - dialysis (see ACS 1404 *Admission for kidney dialysis*)
 - [mental health interventions \(see ACS 0534 *Specific interventions related to mental health care services*\)](#)
 - ~~ECT (see ACS 0533 *Electroconvulsive therapy*)~~
 - radiotherapy (see ACS 0229 *Radiotherapy*)

EXAMPLE 1:

~~Patient has three ECT sessions each requiring general anaesthetic.~~

Codes: ~~93341 03 [1907] Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], 3 treatments~~
~~92514 99 [1910] General anaesthesia, ASA 99~~
~~92514 99 [1910] General anaesthesia, ASA 99~~
~~92514 99 [1910] General anaesthesia, ASA 99~~

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient has drainage of Bartholin's gland abscess performed at two different visits to theatre during an episode of care.

Codes: 35520-00 [1290] *Treatment of Bartholin's gland abscess*
 35520-00 [1290] *Treatment of Bartholin's gland abscess*

Assign the code for each visit to theatre

5. Skin or subcutaneous lesion removal, excision or biopsy

For multiple excisions or biopsies or removals performed on:

- separate skin lesions: assign relevant code(s) as many times as it is performed
- same lesion: assign relevant code once.

For excision or biopsy or removal of skin lesions repeated during the episode of care at different visits to theatre

– see point 1.

EXAMPLE 32:

Excision of two lesions from forearm.

Codes: 31205-00 [1620] *Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of other sites*
 31205-00 [1620] *Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of other sites*

EXAMPLE 43:

Excision of four lesions from eyelid (1) and nose (1) and neck (2).

Codes: 31230-00 [1620] *Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of eyelid*
 31230-01 [1620] *Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of nose*
 31235-01 [1620] *Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of neck*
 31235-01 [1620] *Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of neck*

EXAMPLE 54:

Assign one code only in the following examples:

- diathermy of anal warts
- diathermy of vulval warts
- removal of plantar warts
- excision of anal skin tags
- multiple excisions or biopsies of the same lesion

EXAMPLE 65:

3 x biopsy of SCC (1) on face.

Code: 30071-00 [1618] *Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue*

EXAMPLE 76:

Biopsy of BCC on forearm and compound naevus on neck.

Codes: 30071-00 [1618] *Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue*
 30071-00 [1618] *Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue*

0533 ELECTROCONVULSIVE THERAPY (ECT)

CLASSIFICATION

~~Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) is a procedure usually performed under general anaesthesia. The procedure code for ECT is split on the number of times the procedure is performed, with extensions from 1 to ≥ 99 ECT sessions, for example:~~

~~93341-01 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], 1 treatment*~~

~~93341-45 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], 45 treatments*~~

~~93341-98 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], 98 treatments*~~

~~93341-99 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], ≥ 99 treatments*~~

~~This is a total count for the episode of care irrespective of the actual prescribed courses~~

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. ~~Therefore, when a patient undergoes 6 ECT treatments, with each being performed under an intravenous general anaesthetic, the following codes apply:~~

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient had one course of 6 ECT with 6 treatments consisting of 2 sessions with ultrabrief unilateral ECT and 4 sessions with bilateral stimulation not specified as ultrabrief, each performed under ~~IV~~ general anaesthetic in ~~the one~~ an episode of care.

Codes: ~~93341-06 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], 6 treatments*~~

14224-04 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief*

92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

14224-04 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief*

92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

14224-04 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief*

92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

14224-04 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], bilateral, not specified as ultrabrief*

92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

14224-03 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unilateral, ultrabrief*

92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

14224-03 [1907] *Electroconvulsive therapy [ECT], unilateral, ultrabrief*

92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

~~92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*~~

~~92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*~~

~~92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*~~

~~92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*~~

~~92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*~~

~~92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*~~

~~92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*~~

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.

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 [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. 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.

Code: 96102-00 [1873] *Family/carer-focussed therapy*

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*

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.

WHO Updates to Chapter 6 *Diseases of the nervous system*

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition with some modification.

Major changes include:

- Changes to codes for multiple system atrophy
- Orthostatic hypotension was expanded for specificity

TABULAR LIST

G23 Other degenerative diseases of basal ganglia

~~Excludes:~~ ~~multi-system:~~
• ~~atrophy NOS~~ (G90.3)
• ~~degeneration~~

- G23.0 Hallervorden-Spatz disease
Pigmentary pallidal degeneration
- G23.1 Progressive supranuclear ophthalmoplegia [Steele-Richardson-Olszewski]
Progressive supranuclear palsy
- G23.2 ~~Striatonigral degeneration~~ [Multiple system atrophy, parkinsonian type \[MSA-P\]](#)
- [G23.3](#) [Multiple system atrophy, cerebellar type \[MSA-C\]](#)
- G23.8 Other specified degenerative diseases of basal ganglia
Calcification of basal ganglia
- G23.9 Degenerative disease of basal ganglia, unspecified

G90 Disorders of autonomic nervous system

~~Excludes:~~ dysfunction of autonomic nervous system due to alcohol (G31.2)

- G90.0 Idiopathic peripheral autonomic neuropathy
Carotid sinus syncope
- G90.1 Familial dysautonomia [Riley-Day]
- G90.2 Horner's syndrome
Bernard(-Horner) syndrome
- ~~G90.3~~ ~~Multi-system degeneration~~
~~Multi-system atrophy NOS~~
~~Neurogenic orthostatic hypotension [Shy-Drager]~~
~~Excludes:~~ ~~orthostatic hypotension NOS (I95.1)~~
- G90.4 Autonomic dysreflexia
- G90.8 Other disorders of autonomic nervous system
Sympathetic storm

G90.9 Disorder of autonomic nervous system, unspecified

I95 Hypotension

Excludes: cardiovascular collapse (R57.9)
maternal hypotension syndrome (O26.5)
nonspecific low blood pressure reading NOS (R03.1)

I95.0 Idiopathic hypotension

~~I95.1 Orthostatic hypotension
Hypotension, postural~~

~~**Excludes:** neurogenic orthostatic hypotension [Shy-Drager] (G90.3)~~

I95.1 Orthostatic hypotension

[Postural hypotension](#)

[I95.10 Orthostatic hypotension, unspecified](#)

[I95.11 Primary orthostatic hypotension](#)

[I95.12 Neurogenic orthostatic hypotension](#)

[I95.19 Other specified orthostatic hypotension](#)

I95.2 Hypotension due to drugs

Use additional external cause code (Chapter20) to identify drug.

I95.8 Other hypotension
Chronic hypotension

I95.9 Hypotension, unspecified

R03 Abnormal blood-pressure reading, without diagnosis

R03.0 Elevated blood-pressure reading, without diagnosis of hypertension

Note: This category is to be used to record an episode of elevated blood pressure in a patient in whom no formal diagnosis of hypertension has been made, or as an isolated incidental finding.

R03.1 Nonspecific low blood-pressure reading

Excludes: hypotension:
• neurogenic orthostatic (~~G90.3~~ [I95.12](#))
• NOS ([I95.9-](#))
maternal hypotension syndrome (O26.5)

R55**Syncope and collapse**

Blackout
Fainting

Excludes: neurocirculatory asthenia (F45.31)
orthostatic hypotension:
• neurogenic (~~G90.3~~[I95.12](#))
• NOS ([I95.10](#))
shock:
• cardiogenic (R57.0)
• complicating or following:
• abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.3)
• labour and delivery (O75.1)
• NOS (R57.9)
• postprocedural (T81.1)
Stokes-Adams attack (I45.9)
syncope:
• carotid sinus (G90.0)
• heat (T67.1)
• psychogenic (F48.8)
unconsciousness NOS (R40.2)

Appendix D: Classification of Hospital Acquired Diagnoses (CHADx)**2.11 Hypotension due to anaesthesia**

I950 Idiopathic hypotension
~~I951— Orthostatic hypotension~~
[I95.10 Orthostatic hypotension, unspecified](#)
[I95.11 Primary orthostatic hypotension](#)
[I95.12 Neurogenic orthostatic hypotension](#)
[I95.19 Other specified orthostatic hypotension](#)
I952 Hypotension due to drugs
I958 Other hypotension
I959 Hypotension unspecified

When followed by the external cause codes:

5.6 Hypotension

I950 Idiopathic hypotension
~~I951— Orthostatic hypotension~~
[I95.10 Orthostatic hypotension, unspecified](#)
[I95.11 Primary orthostatic hypotension](#)
[I95.12 Neurogenic orthostatic hypotension](#)
[I95.19 Other specified orthostatic hypotension](#)
I958 Other hypotension

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Atrophy, atrophic

- adrenal (capsule) (gland) E27.4

.....

- cystic duct K82.8

- Déjerine-Thomas [G23.8](#)[G23.3](#)

- disuse NEC M62.5-

.....

- multiple ([multi-](#)) system (brain) (CNS) [NEC](#)

[G90.3](#)[G23.2](#)

- - cerebellar type [MSA-C] [G23.3](#)

- - parkinsonian type [MSA-P] [G23.2](#)

- muscle, muscular M62.5-

- - diffuse M62.5-

.....

- old age R54

- olivopontocerebellar [G23.8](#)[G23.3](#)

- orbit H05.3

Degeneration, degenerative

- adrenal (capsule) (fatty) (gland) (hyaline)

(infectious) E27.8

.....

- Mönckeberg's — see *Arteriosclerosis/extremities*

- multiple ([multi-](#)) system [NEC](#) [G90.3](#)[G23.2](#)

- - cerebellar type [MSA-C] [G23.3](#)

- - parkinsonian type [MSA-P] [G23.2](#)

- mural (see also *Degeneration/myocardial*) I51.5

- muscle, muscular (fatty) (fibrous) (hyaline)

(progressive) M62.8-

.....

- nipple N64.8

- olivopontocerebellar (familial) (hereditary)

[G23.8](#)[G23.3](#)

- osseous labyrinth H83.8

Déjerine-Sottas disease or neuropathy

(hypertrophic) G60.0

Déjerine-Thomas atrophy [G23.8](#)[G23.3](#)

Delay, delayed

Hypotension (arterial) ([chronic](#)) (constitutional)

I95.9

.....

- neonatal P29.81

- neurogenic, orthostatic [G90.3](#)[I95.12](#)

- orthostatic ([chronic](#)) I95.10

- - neurogenic [G90.3](#)[I95.12](#)

- - primary I95.11

- - specified NEC I95.19

- postprocedural I97.8

- postural I95.10

- - neurogenic I95.12

- - primary I95.11

- - specified NEC I95.19

- specified NEC I95.8

Multi-system atrophy (MSA) [NEC](#) [G90.3](#)[G23.2](#)

- cerebellar type [MSA-C] [G23.3](#)

- parkinsonian type [MSA-P] [G23.2](#)

Mumps (parotitis) B26.9

Parkinsonism (idiopathic) (primary) G20

- with

- - dementia G20† F02.3*

- - Lewy body disease (cortical) (diffuse) G31.3†

G22*

- ~~neurogenic orthostatic hypotension~~
(~~symptomatic~~)-[G90.3](#)

- arteriosclerotic G21.4

Shy-Drager syndrome [G90.3](#) — see

[Atrophy/multiple \(multi-\) system](#)

Syndrome — see also *Disease*

- Shprintzen Q87.87

- Shy-Drager [G90.3](#) — see [Atrophy/multiple \(multi-\) system](#)

- Sicard's G52.7

System, systemic — see also *condition*

- atrophy, multiple (brain) (CNS) [NEC](#)

[G90.3](#)[G23.2](#)

- - cerebellar type [MSA-C] [G23.3](#)

- - parkinsonian type [MSA-P] [G23.2](#)

- disease, combined — see

Degeneration/combined

WHO Updates to Chapter 6 *Diseases of the nervous system* in regard to Haddad Syndrome

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. The URC update included an index entry for Haddad syndrome. Some of these changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition with some modifications.

In ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition congenital central hypoventilation syndrome will be classifiable to P28.3 *Primary sleep apnoea of newborn* (as it is predominantly seen in newborns).

TABULAR LIST

G47.3 Sleep apnoea

▽ 0635

Excludes: pickwickian syndrome (E66.2)
sleep apnoea of newborn (P28.3)

⊕G47.30 Sleep apnoea, unspecified

⊕G47.31 Central sleep apnoea syndrome
Central sleep hypopnoea syndrome

Excludes: [congenital central hypoventilation syndrome \(P28.3\)](#)

⊕G47.32 Obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome
Obstructive sleep hypopnoea syndrome

⊕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

P28 Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period

Excludes: congenital malformations of the respiratory system (Q30–Q34)

P28.0 Primary atelectasis of newborn
Primary failure to expand terminal respiratory units
Pulmonary:
• hypoplasia associated with short gestation
• immaturity NOS

P28.1 Other and unspecified atelectasis of newborn
Atelectasis:
• NOS
• partial
• secondary
Resorption atelectasis without respiratory distress syndrome

P28.2 Cyanotic attacks of newborn
Excludes: apnoea of newborn (P28.3–P28.4-)

P28.3 Primary sleep apnoea of newborn
Congenital central hypoventilation [syndrome](#)
Sleep apnoea of newborn:
• central
• NOS
• obstructive

[Code also Hirschsprung's disease or megacolon \(Q43.1-\) if applicable.](#)

P28.4 Other apnoea of newborn

⊕P28.40 Apnoea of newborn, unspecified

⊕P28.41 Apnoea of prematurity

⊕P28.49 Other apnoea of newborn
Obstructive apnoea of newborn

Excludes: obstructive sleep apnoea of newborn (P28.3)

P28.5 Respiratory failure of newborn
Hypoventilation of newborn

Excludes: congenital central hypoventilation [syndrome](#) (P28.3)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Curse, Ondine's [G47.39](#)[P28.3](#)

Curvature

- organ or site, congenital NEC — *see Distortion*

Hypoventilation R06.8

- central, congenital P28.3

- newborn P28.5

- syndrome

- - alveolar E66.2

- - [central, congenital P28.3](#)

- - obesity (OHS) E66.2

- - sleep G47.33

Oncovirus, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.3

Ondine's curse [G47.39](#)[P28.3](#)

Oneirophrenia F23.2-

Onychauxis L60.2

Sleep

- apnoea G47.30

- - central G47.31

- - - [newborn P28.3](#)

- - newborn P28.3

- - obstructive G47.32

- - specified G47.39

- disorder or disturbance G47.9

- - nonorganic origin F51.9

- - specified NEC G47.8

- disturbance G47.9

- hypoventilation syndrome G47.33

- - central, congenital P28.3

- rhythm inversion G47.2

- - nonorganic origin F51.2

Syndrome — *see also Disease*

- congenital (malformation)

- - with ectrodactyly NEC (*see also Syndrome/by type*) Q87.28

- - affecting multiple systems NEC Q87.89

- - [central hypoventilation P28.3](#)

- - facial diplegia Q87.09

- - muscular hypertrophy-cerebral Q87.89

- - oculo-auriculo-vertebral Q87.08

- gustatory sweating G50.8

- **Haddad** — *see Syndrome/congenital/central hypoventilation AND Hirschsprung's disease or megacolon*

- haematuria/loin pain N39.81

- haemolytic-uraemic D59.3

- hypoventilation

- - alveolar E66.2

- - [congenital central P28.3](#)

- - obesity (OHS) E66.2

- - sleep G47.33

- idiopathic cardiorespiratory distress, newborn P22.0

.....

- sleep

- - apnoea G47.30

- - - central G47.31

- - - - [newborn P28.3](#)

- - - newborn P28.3

- - - obstructive G47.32

- - - specified NEC G47.39

- - hypoventilation G47.33

- - - [central, congenital P28.3](#)

- slow coronary flow I20.8

Acquired encephalocele

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, it was identified that acquired encephalocele is not classified in ICD-10-AM.

Amendments were made to ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition, with *Acquired encephalocele* added as an inclusion term at G96.8 *Other specified disorders of central nervous system* with an excludes note at Q01 *Encephalocele* and relevant index entries.

TABULAR LIST

Q01 Encephalocele

Includes: encephalomyelocele
hydroencephalocele
hydromeningocele, cranial
meningocele, cerebral
meningoencephalocele

Code also congenital hydrocephalus (Q03.8- –Q03.9), if applicable.

Excludes: [acquired encephalocele \(G96.8\)](#)
Meckel-Gruber syndrome (Q89.83)

Q01.0 Frontal encephalocele

Q01.1 Nasofrontal encephalocele

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

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Encephalocele ([congenital](#)) Q01.9
- [acquired \(temporal\)](#) G96.8
- ethmoidal Q01.89
- frontal Q01.0
- nasal Q01.83
- nasofrontal Q01.1
- nasopharyngeal Q01.84
- occipital Q01.2
- orbital Q01.82
- parietal Q01.81
- posterior Q01.2
- specified NEC Q01.89

Acquired cerebellar ataxia

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query regarding cerebellar ataxia secondary to previous petrol sniffing it was highlighted that acquired cerebellar ataxia due to other causes is not able to be classified in ICD-10-AM. Amendments have been made for Tenth Edition rectify this.

It was also noted that ACS1804 *Ataxia* does not provide any advice or guidelines essential in assigning R27.0 *Ataxia* which could not be obtained from elsewhere in the classification. Therefore this standard will be deleted.

TABULAR LIST

G31 Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: Reye's syndrome (G93.7)

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| G31.0 | Circumscribed brain atrophy Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) Pick's disease Progressive isolated aphasia |
| G31.1 | Senile degeneration of brain, not elsewhere classified <i>Excludes:</i> Alzheimer's disease (G30.1) senility NOS (eR54) |
| G31.2 ▽ 0503 | Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol Alcoholic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cerebellar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ataxia • degeneration • cerebral degeneration • encephalopathy Dysfunction of autonomic nervous system due to alcohol |
| ✱G31.3 | Lewy body disease Lewy body disease: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cortical • diffuse • with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dementia† (F02.8*) • Parkinsonism† (G22*) |
| G31.8 ▽ 0627 | Other specified degenerative diseases of nervous system 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 |
| R27.0 ▽ 1804 | Ataxia, unspecified |

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Ataxia, ataxy, ataxic R27.0

- brain (hereditary) G11.9
- cerebellar (~~hereditary~~ G11.9)
- - with defective DNA repair G11.3
- - [acquired NEC G31.9](#)
- - alcoholic G31.2
- - early onset G11.1
- - [hereditary G11.9](#)
- - in

Degeneration, degenerative

- cerebellar ([acquired](#)) G31.9
- - alcoholic G31.2
- - primary (hereditary) (sporadic) G11.9

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

~~**1804 ATAXIA**~~

~~There are many types of ataxia. Therefore, clinical coders should seek clinical advice before assigning code R27.0 *Ataxia, unspecified*.~~

Facetectomy

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query, amendment of the code title for 40330-00 [49] from *Spinal rhizolysis* to *Decompression of spinal nerve roots*, addition and revision of *code also*, *Inclusion* terms and *Excludes* note as appropriate have been included in ACHI Tenth Edition

TABULAR LIST

46 Decompression of cervical spinal cord

Decompressive laminectomy of cervical spine

Includes: bone graft
cervical discectomy
fat graft
laminoplasty (open door)
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])
- ~~rhizolysis (40330-00 [49])~~

...

47 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])
- ~~rhizolysis (40330-00 [49])~~
- spinal fusion (48642-00, 48645-00, 48648-00, 48651-00, 48660-00, 48669-00 [1389])

...

48 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])
- ~~rhizolysis(40330-00 [49])~~

...

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 ~~Spinal rhizolysis~~ [Decompression of spinal nerve roots](#)

~~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 \[77\]\)](#)

77 Other neurolysis of peripheral nerve and nerve trunk

39312-00 Open neurolysis of interfascicular peripheral nerve trunk

39330-00 Open neurolysis of peripheral nerve, not elsewhere classified
Peripheral nerve decompression NOS

Excludes: [decompression of spinal nerve roots \(40330-00 \[49\]\)](#)
that with transposition of nerve (39321-00 [83])

1389 Spinal fusion

▽ 1348

Includes: bone graft
fat graft
procurement of graft material through same incision

Code also when performed:

- [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])

48660-00 Anterior spinal fusion, 1 level

...

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Decompression

- nerve
- - spinal 39330-00 [77]
- - - roots — *see Rhizolysis/spinal* 40330-00 [49]
- ...
- spinal
- - canal
- - - lumbar
- - - - 1 level 90024-00 [48]
- - - - ≥ 2 levels 90024-01 [48]
- - - cord
- - - - cervical
- - - - - 1 level 40331-00 [46]
- - - - - with anterior fusion 40332-00 [46]
- - - - - ≥ 2 levels 40334-00 [46]
- - - - - with anterior fusion 40335-00 [46]
- - - lumbar, anterior (high) 40351-00 [47]
- - - - thoracic
- - - - - via
- - - - - - costotransversectomy 40345-00 [47]
- - - - - - thoracotomy 40348-00 [47]
- - - - thoracolumbar, anterior 40351-00 [47]
- - - nerve roots (rhizolysis) 40330-00 [49] 39330-00 [77]
- - - - roots (rhizolysis) 40330-00 [49]
- ...

Division (freeing)

- ...
- adhesions
- ...
- - nerve (open) (peripheral) 39330-00 [77]
- - - spinal (closed) (percutaneous) 39115-00 [71]
- - - - roots — *see Rhizolysis/spinal* 40330-00 [49]
- ...
- - spinal
- - - cord — *see Decompression/spinal/cord*
- - - - nerve roots — *see Rhizolysis/spinal* 40330-00 [49]
- ...

Excision — see also Removal

- ...
- eyelid
- - full thickness (wedge) 45665-01 [1662]
- - - for repair of ectropion or entropion 45626-01 [239]
- - - - facet joint 40330-00 [49]
- fallopian tube — *see Salpingectomy*

- ...
- joint structure NEC 90574-01 [1561]
- - acromioclavicular
- - - for decompression of subacromial 48903-00 [1400]
- - - - with rotator cuff repair (open) 48909-00 [1404]
- - - - - arthroscopic (mini-open) 48960-00 [1405]
- - - - - with rotator cuff repair (open) 48909-00 [1404]
- - - - - arthroscopic (mini-open) 48960-00 [1405]
- - capsule — *see Capsulectomy*
- - condyle — *see Condylectomy*
- - - facet 40330-00 [49]
- - hip
- - - with repair (with insertion of cement spacer) (with removal prosthesis) 49312-00 [1489]
- ...
- vermilion 45668-00 [1664]
- - by laser (carbon dioxide) (erbium) 45669-00 [1617]
- vertebra, vertebral — *see Vertebrectomy*
- - - facet 40330-00 [49]
- vitello intestinal duct (patent) 43945-00 [989]
- ...

Facelift (bilateral) 45588-00 [1675]

- unilateral 45587-00 [1675]
- - - *Facetectomy, spinal (complete) (medial) (partial)* 40330-00 [49]

Facings

- bonded (direct) 97582-01 [469]
- - indirect 97583-01 [469]
- recementing 97651-00 [472]

Neurolysis (open) (peripheral) 39330-00 [77]

- with transposition 39321-00 [83]
- carpal tunnel 39331-01 [76]
- - endoscopic 39331-00 [76]
- interfascicular trunk 39312-00 [77]
- spinal 39330-00 [77]
- - roots — *see Rhizolysis/spinal* 40330-00 [49]
- tarsal tunnel 39330-01 [76]
- ...

Rhizotomy

- spinal — *see Rhizolysis/spinal* 40330-00 [49]
- ...

Ophthalmology updates

BACKGROUND:

Following updates to the Commonwealth Medicare Benefits Schedule on ophthalmology item numbers, amendments were made in Chapter 3 *Procedures on eye and adnexa* of ACHI Tabular List and the Alphabetic Index to support the changes. A number of Chapter 3 codes were deleted due to very low volume assignment of these codes in the national APC data (2008/09–2011/12).

TABULAR LIST

CHAPTER 3

PROCEDURES ON EYE AND ADNEXA (BLOCKS 160–256)

EYEBALL EXAMINATION

160 Examination procedures on eyeball

42503-00 Ophthalmological examination

Includes: [intravenous dye injection](#)
[ophthalmoscopy](#)
slit lamp (biomicroscope)

Excludes: examination of: [eye by impression cytology of cornea \(11235-00 \[1835\]\)](#)
~~• eye, by impression cytology of cornea (11235-00 [1835])~~
~~• optic fundi (11212-00 [1835])~~
that with any other procedure on the eye – omit code

161 Excision procedures on eyeball

42512-00 Evisceration of eyeball without implant
Evisceration of eyeball NOS

42515-00 Evisceration of eyeball with insertion of ~~intrascleral ball or cartilaginous~~ implant

Includes: [cartilaginous](#) }
[intrascleral ball](#) } implant

42506-00 Enucleation of eyeball without implant
Enucleation of eyeball NOS

~~42506-01 Enucleation of eyeball with sphere implant~~

42509-00 Enucleation of eyeball with ~~integrated~~ [insertion of](#) implant
~~Enucleation of eyeball with integrated implant into Tenon's capsule with attachment of muscles~~

Includes: [hydroxy apatite \(coralline\)](#) }
[integrated](#) } implant
[sphere](#) }

~~42510-00—Enucleation of eyeball with hydroxy apatite (coralline) implant
Enucleation of eyeball with hydroxy apatite (coralline) implant into Tenon's capsule with attachment of muscles~~

162 Repair of perforating wound of eyeball

Includes: repair of rupture of eye

- 42551-00 Repair of perforating wound of eyeball with suture of corneal laceration
Excludes: repair of perforating wound involving intraocular structures (42554-00, 42557-00 [162])
- 42551-01 Repair of perforating wound of eyeball with suture of scleral laceration
Excludes: repair of perforating wound involving intraocular structures (42554-00, 42557-00 [162])
- 42551-02 Repair of perforating wound of eyeball with suture of corneal and scleral lacerations
Excludes: repair of perforating wound involving intraocular structures (42554-00, 42557-00 [162])
- 42554-00 Repair of perforating wound of eyeball involving uveal tissue
Includes: excision or restoration of intraocular contents
- 42557-00 Repair of perforating wound of eyeball involving lens or vitreous
Includes: excision or restoration of intraocular contents

164 Secondary procedures after removal of eyeball

Includes: procedures on anophthalmic orbit or socket

Excludes: that with:

- enucleation of eyeball (~~42506-01~~, 42509-00, ~~42510-00~~ [161])
- evisceration of eyeball (42515-00 [161])

~~42518-00—Insertion of cartilaginous orbital implant to anophthalmic orbit~~

42518-01 Insertion of ~~artificial~~ implant to anophthalmic orbit

Includes: cartilaginous orbital implant

Excludes: integrated implant (42521-01 [164])
osseointegrated implant (45794-02 [1698], 45797-02 [1697])

~~42521-00—Insertion of wired-in conformer to anophthalmic socket~~

42521-01 Insertion of ~~artificial orbital integrated~~ implant to anophthalmic socket

Includes: integrated implant
wired-in conformer

Excludes: osseointegrated implant (45794-02 [1698], 45797-02 [1697])

~~42518-02—Placement of motility integrating peg into existing orbital implant~~

42518-04 Removal of implant from anophthalmic orbit

~~42521-02—Repair of anophthalmic socket with dermofat graft~~

~~42524-00—Skin graft to anophthalmic orbit, secondary procedure~~

Excludes: mucous membrane graft (42527-00 [164])

42527-00 Revision of anophthalmic socket [or orbit](#)
Preparation of a contracted socket
Reconstruction of contracted socket

Includes: [dermofat graft](#)
insertion of:
• mould
• stent
mucous membrane graft
[skin graft](#)

Code also when performed:

- insertion [of implant](#) into anophthalmic socket: [\(42521-01 \[164\]\)](#)
 - ~~artificial implant (42518-01, 42521-01 [164])~~
 - ~~wired in conformer (42521-00 [164])~~

ANTERIOR SEGMENT – CORNEA

APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

166 Application, insertion or removal procedures on cornea

- 42668-00 Removal of corneal sutures
- 30061-02 Removal of superficial foreign body from cornea
- ~~42644-01—Removal of embedded foreign body from cornea by magnet~~

INCISION

167 Incision procedures on cornea

- ~~42644-00—Incision of cornea~~
- 42672-00 Incision of cornea, ~~nonpenetrating, for correction of surgically induced astigmatism~~
Note: [Performed for correction of astigmatism](#)
- ~~42672-01—Incision of cornea, nonpenetrating, with compression sutures for correction of surgically induced astigmatism~~
- 42644-04 Removal of embedded foreign body from cornea
Includes: [that by incision](#)
Excludes: nonincisional removal of [superficial](#) foreign body (30061-02, ~~42644-01 [166]~~)
- 90062-00 Radial keratotomy

DESTRUCTION

168 Destruction procedures on cornea

- ~~42797-01—Coagulation of corneal blood vessels by laser~~
- ~~42677-01—Thermocauterisation of cornea~~
- ~~42680-01—Cryotherapy of cornea~~

~~42797-02 Destruction of cornea by laser
Destruction of corneal lesion by laser~~

[42797-03 Destruction procedures on cornea](#)

Includes: that by:

- [coagulation](#)
- [cryotherapy](#)
- [laser](#)
- [thermocauterisation](#)

EXCISION

170 Keratectomy

42647-00 Partial keratectomy
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])

42810-00 Phototherapeutic keratectomy [PTK]

Excludes: destruction of corneal lesion ~~by laser (42797-02)~~ [\(42797-03 \[168\]\)](#)

171 Excision of lesion of limbus

Excludes: excision of pterygium (42686-00 [172])

42692-00 Excision of lesion of limbus

42695-00 Excision of lesion of limbus with keratectomy [or sclerectomy](#)

Code also when performed:

- lamellar graft (42659-00 [173], 42665-00 [182])

~~42695-01 Excision of lesion of limbus with sclerectomy~~

~~*Code also when performed:*~~

- ~~• lamellar graft (42659-00 [173], 42665-00 [182])~~

REPAIR

173 Keratoplasty

Excludes: that where previous keratoplasty has been performed (42656-00, 42656-01 [175])

42659-00 Superficial transplantation of cornea
Lamellar keratoplasty

42653-00 Full thickness transplantation of cornea
Keratoplasty:

- full thickness
- penetrating
- perforating

90064-01 Refractive keratoplasty
Keratomileusis
Thermokeratoplasty

Includes: [that by laser](#)

Excludes: laser assisted in situ keratomileusis [LASIK] (90064-02 [173])
photorefractive keratoplasty [PRK] (90063-00 [173])

~~90064-02 Refractive keratoplasty by laser
Keratomileusis +
Thermokeratoplasty + by laser
Laser assisted in situ keratomileusis [LASIK]~~

~~*Excludes:* photorefractive keratoplasty [PRK] (90063-00 [173])~~

90063-00 Photorefractive keratoplasty [PRK]

Includes: [that by laser](#)

90064-00 Other keratoplasty
Endothelial keratoplasty
Keratoplasty NOS

174 Other repair procedures on cornea

90120-00 Insertion of keratoprosthesis
Insertion of Osteo-odonto-keratoprosthesis (OOK)

90120-01 Removal of keratoprosthesis
Removal of Osteo-odonto-keratoprosthesis (OOK)

~~42632-00 Repair of corneal laceration by conjunctival flap~~

42635-00 Repair of corneal perforation by sealing
Sealing of corneal perforation with tissue adhesive

~~42667-00 Manipulation of running corneal suture~~

42638-00 Conjunctival flap over cornea
Gunderson flap

90065-00 Limbal stem cell transplant

90066-00 Other repair of cornea

Excludes: reoperation keratoplasty (42656-00, 42656-01 [175])

ANTERIOR SEGMENT – SCLERA

Excludes: those procedures associated with scleral fistulisation (~~42746-00, 42746-01, 42746-02, 42746-03, 42746-05, 42749-00 [191]~~)

178 Incision procedures on sclera

42644-05 Incision of sclera

42644-02 Removal of embedded foreign body from sclera

Includes: [that by incision](#)

DESTRUCTION

179 Destruction procedures on sclera

~~42797-00—Coagulation of scleral blood vessels by laser~~

90068-00 Destruction ~~of lesion of~~[procedures on](#) sclera

Includes: that by laser

EXCISION

180 Biopsy of sclera

~~90069-00—Biopsy of sclera~~

181 Other excision procedures on sclera

~~90070-00—Excision of lesion of sclera~~

Excludes: that by destruction (90068-00 [179])

42689-00 Excision of pinguecula

Includes: that by laser

[90070-01 Other excision procedures on sclera](#)

Includes: biopsy

REVISION

183 Revision procedures on sclera

~~90071-00—Revision of operative wound of anterior segment, not elsewhere classified~~

Excludes: postoperative revision of scleral fistulisation procedure (42749-00 [191])

[90071-01 Revision procedures on sclera](#)

Excludes: postoperative revision of scleral fistulisation procedure (42749-00 [191])

ANTERIOR SEGMENT – IRIS, CILIARY BODY AND ANTERIOR CHAMBER

APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

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

~~42560-00—Magnetic removal of intraocular foreign body from anterior segment~~

~~*Excludes:* that by incision (42563-00 [187])
that from sclera (30061-03 [177], 42644-02 [178])~~

INCISION

186 Division of synechiae

Lysis of adhesions:
• corneovitreal
• iris
Synechiolysis

42761-00 Division of ~~anterior~~ synechiae or corneovitreal adhesions

Includes: that by laser

~~90073-00—Division of anterior synechiae by laser~~

~~42761-01—Division of posterior synechiae~~

~~90073-01—Division of posterior synechiae by laser~~

~~42761-02—Division of corneovitreal adhesions~~

~~90073-02—Division of corneovitreal adhesions by laser~~

187 Other incision procedures on iris, ciliary body or anterior chamber

42764-00 Iridotomy
Discission of iris
Iridotomy with transfixion
Sphincterotomy of iris

~~*Excludes:* that by laser (42785-00 [188])~~

Includes: that by laser

42563-00 ~~Nonmagnetic r~~Removal of intraocular foreign body from anterior segment

Includes: that by incision

~~*Excludes:* that from sclera (30061-03 [177], 42644-02 [178])~~

~~42764-02—Sphincterotomy of iris~~

DESTRUCTION

188 Destruction procedures on iris, ciliary body or anterior chamber

42806-00 Destruction of lesion of iris ~~by laser~~ or ciliary body
~~Destruction of lesion of ciliary body by laser~~

Includes: that by laser

~~*Excludes:* ciliary body destruction for glaucoma (42770-00 [191])
laser iridotomy (42764-00 [187])~~

~~42818-01—Cryotherapy of ciliary body with external probe
Destruction of lesion of ciliary body by cryotherapy~~

~~42785-00 Iridotomy by laser
Dissection of iris | by laser
Iridectomy |~~

EXCISION

189 Excision procedures on iris, ciliary body or anterior chamber

~~42764-01 Biopsy of iris~~

42764-04 Iridectomy
[Biopsy of iris](#)
Corectomy
Excision of lesion of iris NOS

Excludes: destruction of lesion of iris by laser (42806-00 [188])
excision of lesion of ciliary body and iris (42767-00 [189])
iridectomy by laser (42785-00 [188])
that with:
• fistulisation of sclera (42746-05 [191])
• resuture of operative wound following previous intraocular procedure (42857-01 [163])
• thermocauterisation of sclera (~~42746-03~~[42746-05](#) [191])
• trephination of sclera (~~42746-02~~[42746-05](#) [191])

~~42767-00 Excision of lesion of ciliary body
Excision of lesion of ciliary body and iris~~

Excludes: destruction by:
• cryotherapy (42818-01 [188])
• laser (42806-00 [188])

90074-00 Excision of other lesion of [iris, ciliary body or](#) anterior chamber
Excision of lesion of anterior chamber NOS

REPAIR

190 Repair procedures on iris, ciliary body or anterior chamber

42764-03 Iridoplasty
Coreoplasty
Pupilloplasty

[Includes:](#) that by laser

[Excludes:](#) that with fixation of intraocular lens (42713-00 [203])

~~42785-01 Iridoplasty by laser
Coreoplasty | by laser
Pupilloplasty |~~

~~42807-00 Laser photomydriasis~~

~~42808-00 Laser photoiridosyneresis~~

OTHER PROCEDURES

191 Procedures for glaucoma

Code also when performed:

- subconjunctival administration of 5-FU [fluorouracil] (42824-01 [251])

42752-00 Insertion of aqueous shunt ~~for glaucoma~~
Insertion of drainage ~~seton such as Moltano plate~~ [device](#)

[Includes: Moltano device](#)

42755-00 Removal of aqueous shunt ~~for glaucoma~~
Removal of drainage ~~seton such as Moltano plate~~ [device](#)

[Includes: Moltano device](#)

~~42746-00 Management of postoperative hypotony/fistula using tamponade device
Simmond's shell procedure~~

42770-00 Destruction of ciliary body
Cyclocryotherapy
Cyclodialysis
Cyclodiathermy
Cyclophotocoagulation

[Includes: that by laser](#)

~~Excludes: cyclocryotherapy with external probe (42818-01 [188])~~

42758-00 Goniotomy

~~42794-00 Division of scleral sutures by laser following trabeculoplasty
Lysis of scleral sutures by laser following trabeculoplasty~~

~~42746-01 Iridencleisis or iridotaxis~~

~~42746-02 Trephination of sclera with iridectomy~~

~~42746-03 Thermocauterisation of sclera with iridectomy~~

42746-04 Trabeculectomy

Includes: peripheral iridectomy
scleral fistulisation

42782-00 Trabeculoplasty ~~by laser~~

[Includes: that by laser](#)

42749-00 Revision of scleral fistulisation procedure
Needle sweep procedure
Revision of filtering bleb

42746-05 Other filtering (fistulisation) procedures for glaucoma, not elsewhere classified
Fistulisation of sclera for glaucoma

Includes: iridectomy

Excludes: revision of scleral fistulisation procedure (42749-00 [191])
with trabeculectomy (42746-04 [191])

90075-00 Other procedures for glaucoma

ANTERIOR SEGMENT – LENS

APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

193 Insertion of intraocular lens prosthesis

Includes: insertion of capsular tension ring

Excludes: that with extraction of:

- after cataract (42731-00 [201])
- crystalline lens, with exception of juvenile cataract (see blocks [195] to [200])

42703-00 Insertion of ~~artificial~~ intraocular lens into posterior chamber and suture to iris ~~and~~ or sclera

Excludes: that with replacement (42710-00 [194])

42701-00 Insertion of ~~foldable artificial~~ intraocular lens
~~Insertion of foldable intraocular lens prosthesis~~

Excludes: that with replacement (42707-00, 42710-00 [194])

~~42701-01 Insertion of other artificial lens
Insertion of rigid intraocular lens prosthesis~~

~~*Excludes:* that with replacement (42707-00, 42710-00 [194])~~

194 Replacement or removal of ~~artificial~~ intraocular lens

42707-00 Replacement of ~~artificial~~ intraocular lens

Includes: insertion of capsular tension ring

42710-00 Replacement of ~~artificial~~ intraocular lens ~~by~~ into posterior chamber ~~insertion~~ and suture to iris ~~and~~ or sclera

Includes: insertion of capsular tension ring

42704-00 Removal of ~~artificial~~ intraocular lens

Excludes: that with replacement (42707-00, 42710-00 [194])

195 ~~Intracapsular crystalline lens extraction~~

~~Intracapsular extraction of cataract~~

~~*Excludes:* juvenile cataract extraction (42716-00 [202])~~

~~42698-00 Intracapsular extraction of crystalline lens~~

~~42702-00 Intracapsular extraction of crystalline lens with insertion of foldable artificial lens~~

~~*Includes:* insertion of capsular tension ring~~

~~42702-01 Intracapsular extraction of crystalline lens with insertion of other artificial lens
Intracapsular extraction of crystalline lens with insertion of rigid artificial lens~~

~~*Includes:* insertion of capsular tension ring~~

196 — **Extracapsular crystalline lens extraction by aspiration alone**

Extracapsular extraction of cataract by aspiration alone

Excludes: juvenile cataract extraction (42716-00 [202])

42698-01 — Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by simple aspiration (and irrigation) technique

42702-02 — Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by simple aspiration (and irrigation) technique with insertion of foldable artificial lens

Includes: insertion of capsular tension ring

42702-03 — Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by simple aspiration (and irrigation) technique with insertion of other artificial lens

Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by simple aspiration (and irrigation) technique with insertion of rigid artificial lens

Includes: insertion of capsular tension ring

197 — **Extracapsular crystalline lens extraction by phacoemulsification**

Extracapsular extraction of cataract by phacoemulsification

Excludes: juvenile cataract extraction (42716-00 [202])

42698-02 — Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by phacoemulsification and aspiration of cataract

42702-04 — Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by phacoemulsification and aspiration of cataract with insertion of foldable artificial lens

Includes: insertion of capsular tension ring

42702-05 — Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by phacoemulsification and aspiration of cataract with insertion of other artificial lens

Includes: insertion of capsular tension ring

198 — **Extracapsular crystalline lens extraction by mechanical phacofragmentation**

Extracapsular extraction of cataract by phacofragmentation

Excludes: juvenile cataract extraction (42716-00 [202])

42698-03 — Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by mechanical phacofragmentation and aspiration of cataract

42702-06 — Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by mechanical phacofragmentation and aspiration of cataract with insertion of foldable artificial lens

Includes: insertion of capsular tension ring

42702-07 — Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by mechanical phacofragmentation and aspiration of cataract with insertion of other artificial lens

Extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens by mechanical phacofragmentation and aspiration of cataract with insertion of rigid artificial lens

Includes: insertion of capsular tension ring

199 — **Other extracapsular crystalline lens extraction**

Extracapsular extraction of cataract NOS

Excludes: juvenile cataract extraction (42716-00 [202])

42698-04 — Other extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens

~~42702-08—Other extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens with insertion of foldable artificial lens~~

~~*Includes:* insertion of capsular tension ring~~

~~42702-09—Other extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens with insertion of other artificial lens
Other extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens with insertion of rigid artificial lens~~

~~*Includes:* insertion of capsular tension ring~~

200 **Other extraction of crystalline lens**

Code also when performed:

- [insertion of intraocular lens \(see block \[193\]\)](#)

~~*Excludes:* juvenile cataract extraction (42716-00 [202])~~

[42698-06 Intracapsular extraction of crystalline lens](#)

[42698-07 Phacoemulsification of crystalline lens](#)
[Phacofragmentation of cataract](#)

Includes: [aspiration](#)

[42698-08 Other extracapsular extraction of crystalline lens](#)

[42731-01 Extraction of crystalline lens ~~by posterior chamber sclerotomy~~ with removal of vitreous](#)

[Limbal:](#)

- [capsulectomy](#) }
- [lensectomy](#) } with [vitrectomy](#)

[Pars plana lensectomy](#) } with [vitrectomy](#)

Includes: division of vitreal bands
~~insertion of:~~
• ~~artificial lens (foldable) (rigid)~~
• ~~capsular tension ring~~
removal of ~~preretinal~~-[epiretinal](#) membranes

[42698-05 Other extraction of crystalline lens](#)
[Refractive Laser Assisted Cataract Surgery \(ReLACS\)](#)
Removal of cataract NOS

~~42702-10—Other extraction of crystalline lens with insertion of foldable artificial lens
Removal of cataract with insertion of foldable artificial lens NOS~~

~~*Includes:* insertion of capsular tension ring~~

~~42702-11—Other extraction of crystalline lens with insertion of other artificial lens
Removal of cataract with insertion of rigid artificial lens NOS~~

~~*Includes:* insertion of capsular tension ring~~

201 **Removal of after cataract**

~~42737-00—Needling of posterior capsule of lens~~

~~42734-00—Capsulotomy of lens
Dissection of lens~~

~~42788-00—Capsulotomy of lens by laser
Dissection of lens by laser~~

~~42791-02—Corticolysis of lens material by laser~~

~~42719-00—Capsulectomy of lens~~

42722-00—Capsulectomy of lens by posterior chamber sclerotomy

42731-00—Capsulectomy of lens by posterior chamber sclerotomy with removal of vitreous

Includes: division of vitreal bands
insertion of artificial lens (foldable) (rigid)
removal of preretinal membranes

42719-02—Mechanical fragmentation of secondary membrane

202 — **Other application, insertion or removal procedures on lens**

42716-00—Removal of juvenile cataract

Removal of juvenile cataract by:
• aspiration
• excision

OTHER PROCEDURES

203 — **Other procedures on lens**

[42737-01](#) [Needling of posterior capsule of lens](#)

[42734-01](#) [Capsulotomy of lens](#)
[Discission of lens](#)

Includes: [that by laser](#)

42704-01 Repositioning of [artificial intraocular lens](#)

Excludes: that with insertion (42701-01 ~~[193]~~)

42713-00 ~~Repositioning of artificial lens~~ [Fixation of intraocular lens](#) with suture of [lens iris McCannell iris suture](#)

Includes: [repair of iris defect](#)

Excludes: that with insertion (42701-01 ~~[193]~~)

90077-00 Other procedures on lens

AQUEOUS, VITREOUS

APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

204 — **Aspiration of aqueous or vitreous**

Includes: [injection of therapeutic substances](#) ~~that by paracentesis~~
[that by paracentesis](#)

42740-00 ~~Diagnostic a~~Aspiration of aqueous ~~humour~~

42740-01 ~~Diagnostic a~~Aspiration of vitreous

~~42740-04—Therapeutic aspiration of aqueous humour~~

~~42740-05—Therapeutic aspiration of vitreous~~

205 Other application, insertion or removal procedures on aqueous or vitreous

42815-00 Removal of ~~silicone oil~~ [vitreous substitutes](#)
[Removal of silicone oil](#)

DESTRUCTION

206 Destruction procedures on aqueous or vitreous

~~42791-00 Intracameral laser lysis of vitreous humour~~
~~Vitreolysis by laser~~

~~42791-01 Intracameral laser lysis of fibrin~~
~~Fibrinolysis by laser~~

[42791-03 Destruction procedures on aqueous or vitreous](#)
[Fibrinolysis } of aqueous or vitreous](#)
[Vitreolysis }](#)

[Includes: that by laser](#)

EXCISION

207 Vitrectomy

42719-01 Removal of vitreous, ~~anterior~~ [limbal](#) approach
[Anterior \(limbal\) vitrectomy](#)
 Vitrectomy NOS

[Excludes: that with:](#)

- [capsulectomy \(42731-01 \[200\]\)](#)
- [extraction of crystalline lens \(42731-01 \[200\]\)](#)

~~42722-01 Removal of vitreous with division of vitreal bands~~
~~Vitrectomy via posterior chamber sclerotomy (pars plana approach)~~

~~[Includes: replacement of vitreous fluid](#)~~

~~[Excludes: that with:](#)~~

- ~~[capsulectomy \(42731-00 \[201\]\)](#)~~
- ~~[extraction of crystalline lens \(42731-01 \[200\]\)](#)~~
- ~~[removal of preretinal membrane \(42725-00 \[207\]\)](#)~~

42725-00 Removal of vitreous, ~~with division of vitreal bands and removal of preretinal membrane~~ [pars plana approach](#)
[Pars plana vitrectomy](#)
 Vitrectomy via posterior chamber sclerotomy (pars plana approach) with preretinal membrane peel

[Includes: cryotherapy to retina with internal probe](#)

- [division of vitreal bands](#)
- [fluid and gas exchange](#)
- [removal of epiretinal membranes](#)
- [replacement of ~~vitreous fluid~~ with vitreous substitutes \(silicone oil\)](#)

[Excludes: that with:](#)

- [capsulectomy \(42731-00 \[201\] 42731-01 \[200\]\)](#)
- [extraction of crystalline lens \(42731-01 \[200\]\)](#)

POSTERIOR SEGMENT – RETINA, CHOROID AND POSTERIOR CHAMBER

APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

209 Application, insertion or removal procedures on retina, choroid or posterior chamber

42740-03 Administration of therapeutic agent into posterior chamber
Posterior juxtасcleral depot injection

Includes: that by paracentesis

~~42566-00—Magnetic removal of intraocular foreign body from posterior segment~~

~~*Excludes:* that by incision (42569-00 [210])~~

42812-00 Removal of surgically implanted material from posterior segment of eye
Removal of:

- encircling silicone:
 - band
 - tube
- implant:
 - posterior ocular segment
 - retinal
 - scleral (buckle)

Excludes: removal of foreign body from posterior segment by incision (42569-00 [210])

INCISION

210 Incision procedures on retina, choroid or posterior chamber

42569-00 ~~Nonmagnetic r~~Removal of intraocular foreign body from posterior segment

Includes: that by incision

~~90096-00—Posterior sclerotomy~~

DESTRUCTION

211 Destruction procedures on retina, choroid or posterior chamber

42809-00 Destruction ~~of retina by photocoagulation~~procedures on retina, choroid or posterior chamber

~~Destruction of chorioretinal lesion by photocoagulation~~

Destruction of:

- chorioretinal lesion
- choroidal neovascularisation
- retinal lesion

Transpupillary thermotherapy

Includes: that by:

- cryotherapy
- diathermy
- laser

Excludes: that for repair of retinal detachment (42773-01, 42776-00 [212])

~~42811-00—Transpupillary thermotherapy~~

- ~~42818-00 Cryotherapy of retina with external probe
Cryotherapy of chorioretinal lesion with external probe~~
Excludes: that for repair of retinal detachment (42773-01 [212])
- 90094-00 Destruction of retinal lesion by diathermy
- 43021-00 Photodynamic therapy of retina, 1 eye
Destruction of choroidal neovascularisation by photodynamic therapy, 1 eye
- 43022-00 Photodynamic therapy of retina, both eyes
Destruction of choroidal neovascularisation by photodynamic therapy, both eyes

REPAIR

212 Repair of retinal detachment

Repair of retinal tear

Includes: [insertion of silicone oil](#)
[replacement of vitreous](#)

Excludes: revision of previous retinal detachment procedure (42779-00 [213])

~~42773-00 Repair of retinal detachment by diathermy~~

Excludes: that with scleral buckling (42776-00 [212])

42773-01 ~~Repair of retinal detachment by cryotherapy~~ [Pneumatic retinopexy](#) ~~Pneumatic retinopexy~~

Includes: [air tamponade](#)
[cryotherapy](#)
[fluid/gas exchange](#)
[laser therapy](#)

Excludes: that with:

- scleral buckling (42776-00 [212])
- vitrectomy (42725-00 [207])

42776-00 ~~Repair of retinal detachment with s~~ [S](#)cleral buckling

Includes: air tamponade
cryotherapy
diathermy
[drainage of subretinal](#) fluid/gas exchange
implant
vitrectomy

Excludes: [revision of scleral buckling \(42779-00 \[213\]\)](#)

42809-01 Repair of retinal detachment by photocoagulation

90079-00 Other repair of retinal detachment Repair of retinal detachment NOS

REVISION

213 Revision procedures on retina, choroid or posterior chamber

42779-00 Revision of ~~previous~~ retinal detachment procedure
[Revision of scleral buckling](#)

OCULAR ADNEXA – EXTRAOCULAR MUSCLES

EXCISION

215 Excision procedures on extraocular muscle

~~30075-36 Biopsy of extraocular muscle or tendon~~

[96232-00 Other excision of extraocular muscle or tendon](#)
[Biopsy of extraocular muscle or tendon](#)

REPAIR

216 [Procedures for S](#)trabismus repair

Repair of strabismus by:

- advancement
- lengthening
- recession
- resection
- shortening

Excludes: reoperation procedures for strabismus (see block [219])

~~18366-00 Administration of botulinum toxin for strabismus~~

~~*Includes:* electromyography~~

[18366-01 Administration of agent into extraocular muscle for strabismus](#)

Includes: [botulinum toxin](#)
[electromyography](#)

42848-00 Muscle transplant for strabismus
Hummelsheim procedure
Transposition of extraocular muscles

42833-00 Strabismus procedure involving 1 or 2 muscles, 1 eye

42833-01 Strabismus procedure involving 1 or 2 muscles, both eyes

42839-00 Strabismus procedure involving ≥ 3 muscles, 1 eye

42839-01 Strabismus procedure involving ≥ 3 muscles, both eyes

REVISION**218** Revision procedures on extraocular muscle

Excludes: reoperation (see block [219])

42845-00 ~~Readjustment of adjustable~~ Adjustment of sutures, 1 eye following previous surgery for correction of strabismus, ~~1 eye~~

42845-01 ~~Readjustment of adjustable~~ Adjustment of sutures, both eyes following previous surgery for correction of strabismus, ~~both eyes~~

REOPERATION**219** Reoperation procedures on extraocular muscle

42848-01 Reoperation of muscle transplant procedure for strabismus, ~~second procedure~~
~~Second Hummelsheim procedure~~

~~42851-00 Reoperation of muscle transplant procedure for strabismus, third or subsequent procedure~~
~~Third or subsequent Hummelsheim procedure~~

42833-02 Reoperation of strabismus procedure involving ~~1 or 2~~ muscles, of 1 eye, second procedure

Excludes: that with muscle transplant (42848-01 [219])

~~42833-03 Reoperation of strabismus procedure involving 1 or 2 muscles, both eyes, second procedure~~

~~42839-02 Reoperation of strabismus procedure involving ≥ 3 muscles, 1 eye, second procedure~~

~~42839-03 Reoperation of strabismus procedure involving ≥ 3 muscles, both eyes, second procedure~~

42836-00 Reoperation of strabismus procedure involving ~~1 or 2~~ muscles, of 1 eye, third or subsequent procedure

Excludes: that with muscle transplant (42848-01 [219])

~~42836-01 Reoperation of strabismus procedure involving 1 or 2 muscles, both eyes, third or subsequent procedure~~

~~42842-00 Reoperation of strabismus procedure involving ≥ 3 muscles, 1 eye, third or subsequent procedure~~

~~42842-01 Reoperation strabismus procedure involving ≥ 3 muscles, both eyes, third or subsequent procedure~~

1835 Other diagnostic ophthalmic tests, measures or investigations

11200-00 Provocative test for glaucoma

Includes: water drinking

Note: Performed for open angle glaucoma

~~11203-00 Tonography for glaucoma~~

~~*Includes:* that using an electrical tonography machine producing a directly recorded tracing~~

92016-00 Tonometry
Measurement of intraocular pressure

11204-00 Electroretinography [ERG]

Excludes: pattern electroretinography (11210-00 [1835])

11205-00 Electro-oculography [EOG]

11210-00 Pattern electroretinography

92015-00 Visual evoked potential [VEP]

~~11212-00 Examination of optic fundi~~

~~*Includes:* intravenous dye injection
ophthalmoscopy~~

11235-00 Examination of eye by impression cytology of cornea

96044-00 Measurement of ocular motility and binocular function

11240-01 Partial coherence interferometry

Laser Doppler interferometry
Measurement of axial length of eye

1880 Therapies using agents, not elsewhere classified

92178-00 Heat therapy
Hyperthermic therapy

Includes: therapeutic treatment with the use of:

- heating pad
- infrared radiation
- microwaves
- shortwaves
- wax

Note: The application of heat in the therapeutic treatment of disease or injury. Hyperthermia can be induced by hot packs or compresses, electric blankets, immersion in hot water (bath or tub), using humidified air or by extracorporeal warming of the blood. Hyperthermia can also be used as an adjunct to radiation therapy or chemotherapy and induced by microwave, ultrasound, low energy radiofrequency conduction or probes

Code also when performed:

- chemotherapy (see Alphabetic Index: Chemotherapy)
- radiation therapy (see Alphabetic Index: Radiotherapy)

Excludes: thermocauterisation (see Alphabetic Index: Thermocauterisation)
thermocoagulation (see Alphabetic Index: Neurotomy/by site/radiofrequency)
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- ligament NEC 90582-00 [1568]

- sclera 42551-01 [162]
- - for postoperative wound dehiscence 42857-00 [163]
- - - with excision of prolapsed iris 42857-01 [163]
- - with
- - - insertion of artificial intraocular lens 42703-00 [193]
- - - repair of perforating (penetrating) wound of eyeball 42551-01 [162]
- - - - involving suture of cornea 42551-02 [162]
- - - replacement of artificial intraocular lens 42710-00 [194]
- - - tantalum markers (rings) 42805-00 [177]
- scrotum 90397-00 [1175]

Synechiolysis

- corneovitreous (laser) 42761-02 00 [186]
- ~~-----~~ by laser 90073-02 [186]
- iris (anterior) (laser) (posterior) 42761-04 00 [186]
- ~~-----~~ by laser 90073-01 [186]
- ~~-----~~ anterior 42761-00 [186]
- ~~-----~~ by laser 90073-00 [186]

Tamponade — see also Control/haemorrhage

- air
- - with scleral buckling 42776-00 [212]
- device
- - for management of postoperative hypotony/fistula 42746-00 42746-05 [191]
- oesophageal 13506-00 [1899]

Tap — see also Puncture

- abdomen 30406-00 [983]
- anterior chamber (A-C) (diagnostic) (therapeutic) 42740-00 [204]
- ~~-----~~ diagnostic 42740-00 [204]
- ~~-----~~ therapeutic 42740-04 [204]
- aqueous humour (diagnostic) (humour) (therapeutic) 42740-00 [204]
- ~~-----~~ diagnostic 42740-00 [204]
- ~~-----~~ therapeutic 42740-04 [204]
- brain
- - subdural haemorrhage 39009-00 [2]
- - - via
- - - - burr holes 39600-00 [8]
- - - - fontanelle 39009-00 [2]

- subdural haemorrhage (cerebral) (through fontanelle) 39009-00 [2]
- - via burr holes 39600-00 [8]
- vitreous (diagnostic) (humour) (therapeutic) 42740-01 [204]
- ~~-----~~ diagnostic 42740-01 [204]
- ~~-----~~ therapeutic 42740-05 [204]

Tapering

Test, testing (for) NEC (see also Investigation) 92204-00 [1866]

- glaucoma (open angle), provocative 11200-00 [1835]
- ~~-----~~ provocative (water drinking) 11200-00 [1835]
- - tonographic (bilateral) (unilateral) 11203-00 92016-00 [1835]
- Graham's (cholecystography) (with tomography) 58924-00 [1976]

- protein loss (nuclear medicine)
- - gastrointestinal 12509-00 [1863]
- provocative
- - for (open angle) glaucoma 11200-00 [1835]
- - inhalation 11503-17 [1849]

Therapy

- personal construct 96180-00 [1873]
- photodynamic, retina (1-eye) 43021-00 42809-00 [211]
- ~~-----~~ both eyes 43022-00 [211]
- physical
- - adjunctive, dental
- - - temporomandibular joint 97971-00 [489]

Thermocauterisation

- cornea (fistula) (lesion) (ulcer) [42677-01](#)[42797-03](#) [168]
- sclera [with iridectomy 90075-00](#) [191]
- ~~with iridectomy 42746-03~~ [191]

Thermocoagulation — see *Neurotomy/by site*

Thermokeratoplasty (laser) 90064-01 [173]

- ~~by laser 90064-02~~ [173]

Thermoplasty, bronchial 96217-01 [547]

Thermosclerectomy [with iridectomy 42746-05](#)
[191]

- ~~with iridectomy 42746-03~~ [191]

Thermotherapy

- microwave
- prostate 37203-04 [1166]
- transpupillary [42811-00](#)[42809-00](#) [211]

Tongue tie procedure

- fraenectomy (lingual) 30278-00 [392]
- fraenotomy (lingual) 30278-02 [390]

Tonography

- for glaucoma (bilateral) (unilateral) ~~41203-00~~[92016-00](#) [1835]

Tonometry (for glaucoma) 92016-00 [1835]

Transplant, transplantation

- chondrocytes (autologous) (matrix-induced) — see *Transplant, transplantation/cartilage*
- conjunctival (auto) 42641-01 [255]
- cornea 90064-00 [173]
- - full thickness 42653-00 [173]
- - - reoperation (redo) — see *Keratoplasty/reoperation*
- - lamella 42659-00 [173]
- - penetrating 42653-00 [173]
- - - reoperation (redo) — see *Keratoplasty/reoperation*
- - perforating 42653-00 [173]
- - - reoperation (redo) — see *Keratoplasty/reoperation*
- - photorefractive (laser) (PRK) 90063-00 [173]
- - refractive ([laser](#)) 90064-01 [173]
- ~~by laser 90064-02~~ [173]
- - reoperation (redo)
- - - 2nd procedure 42656-01 [175]
- - - 3rd or subsequent procedure 42656-00 [175]
- - specified NEC 90064-00 [173]
- - superficial 42659-00 [173]
- faecal microbiota (FMT) 96223-00 [1895]
- muscle NEC (see also *Flap/muscle*) 47966-01 [1573]
- - extraocular (adjustable) (Hummelsheim) 42848-00 [216]
- - - for strabismus 42848-00 [216]
- - - - reoperation (redo) [42848-01](#) [219]
- ~~2nd procedure 42848-01~~ [219]
- ~~3rd or subsequent procedure 42851-00~~ [219]
- - gracilis

Transposition (of)

- anus 43963-00 [938]
- duct
- - salivary gland, major (parotid) (sublingual) 41910-00 [398]
- - - submandibular 41910-00 [398]
- - - - for control of drooling 30255-00 [397]
- extraocular muscle ([for strabismus](#)) (adjustable) 42848-00 [216]
- ~~for strabismus 42848-00~~ [216]
- ~~reoperation 42848-01~~ [219]
- flap — see *Flap/skin*
-
- pterygium 42686-00 [172]
- salivary duct
- - major (parotid) (sublingual) 41910-00 [398]
- - - submandibular 41910-00 [398]
- - - - for control of drooling 30255-00 [397]
- tendon NEC 90584-00 [1572]
- Transpupillary thermotherapy** ~~42811-00~~[42809-00](#) [211]

Trephination, trephining

- bone marrow for biopsy 30081-00 [800]
- - percutaneous 30084-00 [800]
- nasal sinus — see also *Sinusotomy*
- - frontal 41743-00 [383]
- sclera [with iridectomy 42746-05](#) [191]
- ~~with iridectomy 42746-02~~ [191]
- sinus, nasal — see also *Sinusotomy*

Vitrectomy (anterior [or limbal](#) approach) 42719-01 [207]

- with
- - capsulectomy (after cataract) (~~with fluid or gas exchange~~) (~~with insertion of intraocular lens~~) [42731-00](#) [201] [42731-01](#) [200]
- - division of vitreal bands [42722-01](#) [207]
- - - and removal of ~~preretinal epiretinal~~ membrane (peel) 42725-00 [207]
- - - - with
- - - - capsulectomy (after cataract) (~~with insertion of intraocular lens~~) [42731-00](#) [201] [42731-01](#) [200]
- - - - extraction of cataract (crystalline lens) (~~with insertion of intraocular lens~~) [42731-01](#) [200]
- - ~~epiretinal membrane peel 42725-00~~ [207]
- - extraction of cataract (crystalline lens)
- - - via ~~posterior chamber sclerotomy~~ (pars plana approach) (~~with fluid or gas exchange~~) (~~with insertion of intraocular lens~~) [42731-01](#) [200]
- - fluid or gas exchange ~~42722-01~~ [207] [42725-00](#) [207]
- ~~and~~
- ~~capsulectomy (after cataract) (with insertion of intraocular lens) 42731-00~~ [201]
- ~~extraction of cataract (crystalline lens) (pars plana approach) (with insertion of intraocular lens) 42731-01~~ [200]
- ~~preretinal membrane peel 42725-00~~ [207]
- ~~scleral buckling procedure 42776-00~~ [212]
- ~~preretinal membrane peel 42725-00~~ [207]
- ~~scleral buckling procedure 42776-00~~ [212]
- pars plana [approach 42725-00](#) [207] — see *Vitrectomy/via posterior chamber sclerotomy*
- ~~via posterior chamber sclerotomy (pars plana approach) (with fluid or gas exchange) 42722-01~~ [207]

- - with
- - - capsulectomy (after cataract) ~~(with insertion of intraocular lens) 42731-00 [201]~~ [42731-01 \[200\]](#)
- - - epiretinal membrane peel [42725-00 \[207\]](#)

- - - extraction of cataract (crystalline lens) ~~(with insertion of intraocular lens) 42731-01 [200]~~
~~— preretinal membrane peel 42725-00 [207]~~
Vitreolysis [\(by laser\) 42791-03 \[206\]](#)
~~- by laser 42791-00 [206]~~

WHO updates to Chapter 7 *Diseases of the eye and adnexa*

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition. This has resulted in amendment to the inclusion term at H54.0 *Blindness, binocular*

TABULAR LIST

H54 Visual impairment including binocular or monocular blindness

...

- | | |
|-------|--|
| H54.0 | Blindness, binocular Visual impairment categories 3, 4, 5 |
| H54.1 | Severe visual impairment, binocular Visual impairment category 2 |

Retinal angioma

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, ICD-10-AM was updated to support classification of angioma occurring in structures of the eye and adnexa.

TABULAR LIST

D18 Haemangioma and lymphangioma

Includes: morphology codes M912–M917 with behaviour code /0

Excludes: blue or pigmented naevus (D22.-)

D18.0 Haemangioma

Angioma NOS

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategory D18.0:

- ✦ 0 unspecified site
- ✦ 1 skin and subcutaneous tissue
- ✦ 2 intracranial structures
- ✦ 3 structures of the hepatobiliary system and pancreas
liver
- ✦ 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

D18.1 Lymphangioma, any site

ALPHABETIC INDEX

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
 - Liver
- 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-

...

WHO updates to Chapter 9 *Diseases of the circulatory system*

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition.

Alphabetic Index improvements were added for ischaemic cerebral infarction (stroke) (accident) and tachyarrhythmia, and minor amendment to the includes note at I63 *Cerebral infarction* to clarify that occlusion and stenosis of brachiocephalic artery with infarction are also classified to this category.

TABULAR LIST

I63 Cerebral infarction

▽ 0604

Includes: occlusion and stenosis of cerebral and precerebral arteries ([including truncus brachiocephalicus](#)), resulting in cerebral infarction

Excludes: sequelae of cerebral infarction (I69.3)

I63.0 Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of precerebral arteries

I63.1 Cerebral infarction due to embolism of precerebral arteries

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Accident

- birth — *see* *Birth/trauma*
- cardiac (*see also* *Infarct/myocardium*) I21.9
- cardiovascular (*see also* *Disease/cardiovascular*) I51.6
- cerebral I64
- cerebrovascular I64
- - haemorrhagic I61.9
- - ischaemic (stroke) (*see also* *Infarction/cerebral*) [I63.9](#)
- - old I69.4
- - - without residuals Z86.7

Apoplexia, apoplexy, apoplectic I64

- heat T67.0
- ischaemic (stroke) (*see also* *Infarction/cerebral*) [I63.9](#)
- meninges, haemorrhagic (*see also* *Haemorrhage/subarachnoid*) I60.9
- progressive I64
- seizure I64
- stroke I64
- thrombotic I63.3
- uraemic N18.5† I68.8*

Arrhythmia (cardiac) I49.9

- [bradyarrhythmia NEC I49.8](#)
- extrasystolic I49.4
- newborn P29.1
- postprocedural I97.8
- psychogenic F45.31
- specified NEC I49.8
- [tachyarrhythmia NEC I49.8](#)
- ventricular re-entry I47.0

Bradley's disease A08.1

- Bradyarrhythmia, ~~cardiac~~ (cardiac) [NEC I49.8](#)**
- Bradycardia (sinoatrial) (sinus) (vagal) R00.1**

Stroke (apoplectic) (brain) (paralytic) I64

- epileptic — *see* *Epilepsy*
- heart — *see* *Disease/heart*
- heat T67.0
- ischaemic (*see also* *Infarction/cerebral*) [I63.9](#)
- lightning T75.0
- postprocedural I97.8

Taboparalysis A52.1

- Taboparesis (remission) A52.1**
- juvenile A50.4

[Tachyarrhythmia \(cardiac\) NEC I49.8](#)

- Tachycardia (sinoatrial) (sinus) R00.0**
- atrial I47.1

Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, it was identified that there was a need for improvements to ICD-10-AM to ensure accurate classification of deep venous thrombosis (DVT) and venous thromboembolism (VTE).

TABULAR LIST

180 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis

Includes: endophlebitis
inflammation, vein
periphlebitis
suppurative phlebitis

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug, if drug-induced.

Excludes: phlebitis and thrombophlebitis (of):

- complicating:
 - abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.7)
 - pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O22.-, O87.-)
 - intracranial and intraspinal, septic or NOS (G08)
 - intracranial, nonpyogenic (I67.6)
 - intraspinal, nonpyogenic (G95.1)
 - portal (vein) (K75.1)
- postphlebitic syndrome (I87.0)
- thrombophlebitis migrans (I82.1)

180.0 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of superficial vessels of lower extremities

180.1 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of femoral vein

~~180.2 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other deep vessels of lower extremities~~
~~Deep vein thrombosis NOS~~

~~*Use additional external cause code (X51) to identify DVT due to travel.*~~

180.2 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other deep vessels of lower extremities

Use additional external cause code (X51) to identify DVT due to travel.

★180.20 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of deep vessels of lower extremities, not elsewhere classified

Deep vein thrombosis NOS

Includes: gastrocnemius }
peroneal } vein
soleal }

★180.21 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of iliac vein

★180.22 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of popliteal vein

★180.23 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of tibial vein

180.3 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of lower extremities, unspecified
Embolism or thrombosis of lower extremity NOS

180.4 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of vessels of upper extremities

180.40 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of vessels of upper extremities, not elsewhere classified

180.41 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of superficial vessels of upper extremities

Includes: antecubital }
basilic } vein
cephalic }

180.42 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of deep vessels of upper extremities

Includes: brachial }
radial } vein
ulnar }

180.8 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other sites

180.9 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of unspecified site

182 Other venous embolism and thrombosis

Excludes: venous embolism and thrombosis (of):

- lower extremities (I80.-0 - I80.3)
- mesenteric (K55.0)
- portal (I81)
- pulmonary (I26.-)
- upper extremities (I80.4-)

182.0 Budd-Chiari syndrome

182.1 Thrombophlebitis migrans

182.2 Embolism and thrombosis of vena cava

182.3 Embolism and thrombosis of renal vein

182.8 Embolism and thrombosis of other specified veins

182.9 Embolism and thrombosis of unspecified vein
Embolism of vein NOS
Thrombosis (vein) NOS

Appendix D: Classification of Hospital Acquired Diagnoses (CHADx)

M CHADx 5 Cardiovascular complications

5.8 Venous thrombosis/embolism (not progressing to PE)

Exclude when occurring anywhere in the string with pulmonary embolism (I26), count in Class 5.2.

1800 Phleb & thrombophleb spfl vesl legs

1801 Phlebitis & thrombophleb femoral vein

~~1802 Phleb & thrombophleb oth deep vesl legs~~

[I8020 Phleb & thrombophleb deep low extrem NEC](#)

[I8021 Phleb & thrombophleb iliac vein](#)

[I8022 Phleb & thrombophleb popliteal vein](#)

[I8023 Phleb & thrombophleb tibial vein](#)

I803 Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis legs unsp

[I8040 Phleb & thrombophleb upp extrem NEC](#)

[I8041 Phleb & thrombophleb spfl upp extrem](#)

[I8042 Phleb & thrombophleb deep upp extrem](#)

I808 Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis other sites

I809 Phlebitis & thrombophlebitis unsp site

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Embolism (septic) I74.9

- aorta, aortic I74.1

- - abdominal I74.0

...

- arm — [see Embolism/upper extremity](#)

- arterial gas (AGE) (barotrauma) (postprocedural) T70.3

- artery I74.9

...

- - dysbaric (postprocedural) T70.3

- - [femoral I74.3](#)

- - hypophyseal I66.8

...

- fat (cerebral) (pulmonary) (systemic) T79.1

- - complicating delivery O88.8

~~- femoral I74.3~~

~~- vein (superficial) I80.1~~

- following

- - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.2

- - - current episode — [see Abortion](#)

...

- leg ([vessels](#)) NEC ([see also Embolism/lower extremity](#)) I80.3

- longitudinal sinus (venous) — [see](#)

[Embolism/intracranial/venous sinus](#)

- lower extremity ([vessels](#)) I80.3

- - arterial I74.3

- - [deep NEC I80.20](#)

- - [femoral I80.1](#)

- - [gastrocnemius I80.20](#)

- - [iliac I80.21](#)

- - [peroneal I80.20](#)

- - [popliteal I80.22](#)

- - [saphenous I80.0](#)

- - [soleal I80.20](#)

- - [superficial NEC I80.0](#)

- - [tibial I80.23](#)

...

- thrombus (thromboembolism), following infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.1

- [upper extremity \(vessels\) NEC I80.40](#)

- - [antecubital I80.41](#)

- - [basilic I80.41](#)

- - [brachial I80.42](#)

- - [cephalic I80.41](#)

- - [deep NEC I80.42](#)

- - [radial I80.42](#)

- - [superficial NEC I80.41](#)

- - [ulnar I80.42](#)

- vein I82.9

- - cerebral I67.6

- - coronary ([see also Infarct/myocardium](#)) I21.9

- - - not resulting in infarction I24.0

- - [femoral I80.1](#)

- - hepatic I82.0

- - [lower extremity NEC \(see also Embolism/lower extremity\) I80.3](#)

- - mesenteric (with gangrene) K55.0

- - portal I81

- - pulmonary — [see Embolism/pulmonary](#)

- - renal I82.3

- - specified NEC I82.8

- - [upper extremity NEC \(see also](#)

[Embolism/upper extremity\) I80.40](#)

- vena cava I82.2

- vessels of brain ([see also](#)

[Occlusion/artery/cerebral](#)) I66.9

Inflammation, inflamed, inflammatory (with exudation)

- vein ([thrombotic](#)) ([see also Phlebitis](#)) I80.9

- - intracranial or intraspinal (septic) G08

~~- thrombotic I80.9~~

~~- leg I80.3~~

~~- deep I80.2~~

~~- superficial (vessels) I80.0~~

~~- lower extremity I80.3~~

~~- deep (vessels) NEC I80.2~~

~~- superficial (vessels) I80.0~~

- vocal cord J38.3

- vulva ([see also Vulvitis](#)) N76.2

- Wharton's duct (suppurative) K11.2

Mönckeberg's arteriosclerosis, degeneration, disease or sclerosis — [see](#)

[Arteriosclerosis/extremities](#)

Mondor's disease I80.8

Monge's disease T70.2

- Phlebitis** (infective) (pyaemic) (septic) (suppurative) (~~ulcerative~~) **NEC** I80.9
- ~~arm~~ — [see Phlebitis/upper extremity](#)
 - ~~breast, superficial~~ I80.8
 - cavernous (venous) sinus — *see Phlebitis/intracranial (venous) sinus*
 - cerebral (venous) sinus — *see Phlebitis/intracranial (venous) sinus*
 - ~~chest wall, superficial~~ I80.8
 - ...
 - following infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.1
 - ~~hepatic veins~~ I80.8
 - iliofemoral I80.1
 - ...
 - longitudinal sinus — *see Phlebitis/intracranial (venous) sinus*
 - lower ~~limb~~ [extremity \(vessels\) NEC](#) I80.3
 - - deep (~~vessels~~) [NEC](#) I80.20
 - - femoral I80.1
 - - gastrocnemius I80.20
 - - iliac I80.21
 - - peroneal I80.20
 - - popliteal I80.22
 - - saphenous I80.0
 - - soleal I80.20
 - - superficial [NEC \(vessels\)](#) I80.0
 - - tibial I80.23
 - migrans, migrating (superficial) I82.1
 - - pelvic O87.1
 - - following
 - - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
 - - - current episode — *see Abortion*
 - - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
 - - - puerperal, postpartum O87.1
 - portal K75.1
 - postprocedural I97.8
 - pregnancy O22.9
 - - deep O22.8
 - - superficial O22.2
 - puerperal, postpartum, childbirth O87.9
 - - deep O87.1
 - - pelvic O87.1
 - - superficial O87.0
 - retina H35.0
 - saphenous I80.0
 - sinus (meninges) — *see Phlebitis/intracranial (venous) sinus*
 - specified site **NEC** I80.8
 - syphilitic A52.0† I98.8*
 - ~~ulcerative~~ I80.9
 - ~~leg~~ I80.3
 - ~~deep (vessels) NEC~~ I80.2
 - ~~superficial (vessels)~~ I80.0
 - ~~umbilicus~~ I80.8
 - upper extremity (vessels) **NEC** I80.40
 - - antecubital I80.41
 - - basilic I80.41
 - - brachial I80.42
 - - cephalic I80.41
 - - deep **NEC** I80.42
 - - radial I80.42
 - - superficial **NEC** I80.41
 - - ulnar I80.42
 - uterus (septic) (*see also Endometritis*) N71.9

Phlegmasia

- alba dolens (puerperal) O87.1
- - nonobstetric I80.1
- cerulea dolens I80.20

Pyelophlebitis (*see also Phlebitis*) I80.8**Thromboembolism** (*see also Embolism*) I74.9

- coronary (artery) (vein) (*see also Infarct/myocardium*) I21.9
- - not resulting in infarction I24.0
- following infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.1
- vein, venous — [see Thrombosis](#)

Thrombophlebitis I80.9

- antepartum (superficial) O22.2
- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.3
- - deep O22.3
- arm (vessels) **NEC** (*see also Thrombophlebitis/upper extremity*) I80.40
- cavernous (venous) sinus G08
- - nonpyogenic I67.6
- ...
- femoral (superficial) I80.1
- following infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.1
- ~~hepatic (vein)~~ I80.8
- idiopathic, recurrent I82.1
- iliofemoral I80.1
- ...
- leg (vessels) **NEC** (*see also Thrombophlebitis/lower extremity*) I80.3
- ~~deep (vessels) NEC~~ I80.2
- - superficial (~~vessels~~) I80.0
- longitudinal (venous) sinus G08
- - nonpyogenic I67.6
- lower extremity (vessels) **NEC** I80.3
- - deep (~~vessels~~) **NEC** I80.20
- - femoral I80.1
- - gastrocnemius I80.20
- - iliac I80.21
- - peroneal I80.20
- - popliteal I80.22
- - saphenous I80.0
- - soleal I80.20
- - superficial [NEC \(vessels\)](#) I80.0
- - tibial I80.23
- ...
- specified site **NEC** I80.8
- upper extremity **NEC** I80.40
- - antecubital I80.41
- - basilic I80.41
- - brachial I80.42
- - cephalic I80.41
- - deep **NEC** I80.42
- - radial I80.42
- - superficial **NEC** I80.41
- - ulnar I80.42

- Thrombosis, thrombotic** (multiple) (progressive) (septic) (vein) (vessel) I82.9
- appendix, septic K35.8
 - arm — see [Thrombosis/upper extremity](#)
 - artery, arteries (postinfectious) I74.9
 - - auditory, internal I65.8
 - - basilar (see also [Occlusion/artery/basilar](#)) I65.1
 - - carotid (common) (internal) (see also [Occlusion/artery/carotid](#)) I65.2
 - - cerebellar (anterior inferior) (posterior inferior) (superior) (see also [Occlusion/artery/cerebellar](#)) I66.3
 - - cerebral (see also [Occlusion/artery/cerebral](#)) I66.9
 - - choroidal (anterior) I66.8
 - - communicating, posterior I66.8
 - - coronary (see also [Infarct/myocardium](#)) I21.9
 - - - due to syphilis A52.0
 - - - not resulting in infarction I24.0
 - - hepatic I74.8
 - - hypophyseal I66.8
 - - iliac I74.5
 - - limb I74.4
 - - - lower I74.3
 - - - upper I74.2
 - - meningeal, anterior or posterior I66.8
 - - mesenteric (with gangrene) K55.0
 - - ophthalmic H34.2
 - - pontine I66.8
 - - precerebral (see also [Occlusion/artery/precerebral](#)) I65.9
 - - pulmonary (see also [Embolism/pulmonary](#)) I26.9
 - - renal N28.0
 - - retinal H34.2
 - - spinal, anterior or posterior G95.1
 - - vertebral (see also [Occlusion/artery/vertebral](#)) I65.0
 - basilar (artery) (see also [Occlusion/artery/basilar](#)) I65.1
 - ...
 - deep ([lower extremity](#)) [NEC I80.20](#)
 - - femoral [I80.1](#)
 - - gastrocnemius [I80.20](#)
 - - iliac [I80.21](#)
 - - peroneal [I80.20](#)
 - - popliteal [I80.22](#)
 - - soleal [I80.20](#)
 - - tibial [I80.23](#)
 - - ~~specified site~~ [NEC I82.8](#)
 - - upper extremity [I80.42](#)
 - ...
 - femoral (~~superficial~~) I80.1
 - - artery I74.3
 - genital organ
 - - female [NEC N94.8](#)
 - - - pregnancy O22.9
 - - male N50.1
 - hepatic I82.0
 - - artery I74.8
 - iliac [I80.21](#)
 - - artery I74.5
 - iliofemoral [I80.21](#)
 - ...
 - lateral (venous) sinus — see [Thrombosis/intracranial/venous sinus](#)
 - leg [NEC \(see also \[Thrombosis/lower extremity\]\(#\)\) I80.3](#)
 - - ~~deep (vessels) NEC I80.2~~
 - - ~~superficial (vessels) I80.0~~
 - liver I82.0
 - - artery I74.8
 - longitudinal (venous) sinus — see [Thrombosis/intracranial/venous sinus](#)
 - lower limb ~~extremity~~ [NEC I80.3](#) — see [Thrombosis/leg](#)
 - - deep [NEC I80.20](#)
 - - femoral [I80.1](#)
 - - gastrocnemius [I80.20](#)
 - - iliac [I80.21](#)
 - - peroneal [I80.20](#)
 - - popliteal [I80.22](#)
 - - saphenous [I80.0](#)
 - - soleal [I80.20](#)
 - - superficial [NEC I80.0](#)
 - - tibial [I80.23](#)
 - lung (see also [Embolism/pulmonary](#)) I26.9
 - ...
 - pulmonary (artery) (~~vein~~) (see also [Embolism/pulmonary](#)) I26.9
 - renal (~~artery~~) [N28.0 I82.3](#)
 - - ~~vein I82.3~~ [artery N28.0](#)
 - resulting from presence of device, implant or graft (any) — see [Complications/by site and type/specified NEC](#)
 - retina, retinal H34.8
 - scrotum N50.1
 - seminal vesicle N50.1
 - sigmoid (venous) sinus — see [Thrombosis/intracranial/venous sinus](#)
 - silent [NEC I82.9](#)
 - sinus, intracranial (any) (see also [Thrombosis/intracranial/venous sinus](#))
 - specified site [NEC I82.8](#)
 - ...
 - tunica vaginalis N50.1
 - umbilical cord (vessels), complicating delivery O69.5
 - - affecting fetus or newborn P02.6
 - upper extremity [NEC I80.40](#)
 - - antecubital [I80.41](#)
 - - basilic [I80.41](#)
 - - brachial [I80.42](#)
 - - cephalic [I80.41](#)
 - - deep [NEC I80.42](#)
 - - radial [I80.42](#)
 - - superficial [NEC I80.41](#)
 - - ulnar [I80.42](#)
 - vas deferens N50.1
 - vena cava (inferior) (superior) I82.2

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0604 STROKE

...

2. SEVERITY

The Neurosciences CCCG has produced a list of additional diagnosis codes which give some indication of the severity of a stroke episode. It is interesting to note that it is not necessarily the deficits, such as hemiplegia, which indicate that a stroke is 'severe'. This table is provided here primarily for interest, as the conditions listed here would be coded routinely during the abstraction process. However, **note that for a stroke case, dysphagia, urinary incontinence and faecal incontinence, should only be coded when certain criteria are met.**

| STROKE – ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES | |
|---|---|
| ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS | ICD-10-AM CODE(S) |
| Urinary tract infection, site not specified | N39.0 |
| Aspiration pneumonitis | J69.0 |
| Pneumonia | J12.0, J12.1, J12.2, J12.8, J12.9, J13, J14, J15.0, J15.1, J15.2, J15.3, J15.4, J15.5, J15.6, J15.7, J15.8, J15.9, J16.0, J16.8, J17.0, J17.1, J17.2, J17.3, J17.8, J18.0, J18.1, J18.2, J18.8, J18.9 |
| Pressure injury (ulcer) and lower limb ulcer | L89.--, L97.- |
| Pulmonary embolism and venous thrombosis | I26.0, I26.9, I80.2- |
| Dysphagia – <i>should be assigned only when requiring nasogastric tube/enteral feeding, or when the dysphagia is present at discharge or still requiring treatment more than 7 days after the stroke occurred</i> | R13 |
| Urinary incontinence – <i>should be assigned only when the incontinence is present at discharge or persists for at least 7 days</i> | R32, N39.3, N39.4 |
| Faecal incontinence – <i>should be assigned only when the incontinence is present at discharge or persists for at least 7 days</i> | R15 |
| Urinary retention | R33 |
| Aphasia/dysphasia | R47.0 |
| Septicaemia/sepsis | A40.0, A40.1, A40.2, A40.3, A40.8, A40.9, A41.0, A41.1, A41.2, A41.3, A41.4, A41.50, A41.51, A41.52, A41.58, A41.8, A41.9 |

Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis

| | |
|--|---|
| Other bacterial diseases (eg gangrene) | A30.0, A30.1, A30.2, A30.3, A30.4, A30.5, A30.8, A30.9, A31.0, A31.1, A31.8, A31.9, A32.0, A32.1, A32.7, A32.8, A32.9, A33, A34, A35, A36.0, A36.1, A36.2, A36.3, A36.8, A36.9, A37.0, A37.1, A37.8, A37.9, A38, A39.0, A39.1, A39.2, A39.3, A39.4, A39.5, A39.8, A40.0, A40.1, A40.2, A40.3, A40.8, A40.9, A41.1, A41.2, A41.3, A41.4, A41.50, A41.51, A41.52, A41.58, A41.8, A41.9, A42.0, A42.1, A42.2, A42.7, A42.8, A42.9, A43.0, A43.1, A43.8, A43.9, A44.0, A44.1, A44.8, A44.9, A46, A48.0, A48.1, A48.2, A48.3, A48.4, A48.8, A49.00, A49.01, A49.1, A49.2, A49.3, A49.8, A49.9, B96.88, R02 |
|--|---|

Cerebral artery syndrome with cerebral infarction

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query highlighting that there are no legitimate dagger and asterisk codes to assign when cerebral infarction occurs with cerebral artery syndromes, amendments to the Alphabetic Index entries were made for Tenth Edition.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Occlusion, occluded

- artery
- - brain or cerebral I66.9
- - - with infarction (due to) I63.5
- - - - embolism I63.4
- - - - thrombosis I63.3
- - cerebral I66.9
- - - with infarction (due to) I63.5
- - - - embolism I63.4
- - - - thrombosis I63.3
- - - anterior I66.1
- - - - with infarction (due to) I63.5
- - - - - embolism I63.4
- - - - - thrombosis I63.3
- - - bilateral ~~I66.4~~ or multiple — see [Occlusion/artery/cerebral/multiple or bilateral](#)
- - - middle I66.0
- - - - with infarction (due to) I63.5
- - - - - embolism I63.4
- - - - - thrombosis I63.3
- - - multiple or bilateral I66.4
- - - - with infarction (due to) I63.5
- - - - - embolism I63.4
- - - - - thrombosis I63.3
- - - posterior I66.2
- - - - with infarction (due to) I63.5
- - - - - embolism I63.4

- - - - - thrombosis I63.3
- - - specified NEC I66.8
- - - - with infarction (due to) I63.5
- - - - - embolism I63.4
- - - - - thrombosis I63.3
- - choroidal (anterior) I66.8

Syndrome

-
- cerebral artery
- - anterior I66.1† G46.1*
- - - with infarction (due to) [I63.5](#)
- - - - [embolism I63.4](#)
- - - - [thrombosis I63.3](#)
- - middle I66.0† G46.0*
- - - with infarction (due to) [I63.5](#)
- - - - [embolism I63.4](#)
- - - - [thrombosis I63.3](#)
- - posterior I66.2† G46.2*
- - - with infarction (due to) [I63.5](#)
- - - - [embolism I63.4](#)
- - - - [thrombosis I63.3](#)
- cerebrohepatorenal Q87.89
- cerebro-ocular-facial-skeletal (COFS) Q74.4
- cervical (root) M53.1

Thrombolytic therapy

BACKGROUND:

Following a public submission, an ACHI code was created for transcatheter administration of thrombolytic therapy (irrespective of the administration technique) accompanied by the new ACS 0943 *Thrombolytic therapy*. ACHI was also modified to incorporate updated clinical terminology to distinguish systemic administration and local administration of thrombolytic therapy. Minor additional updates were made to incorporate published advice regarding stenting at ACHI Block [703].

TABULAR LIST

LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

Block No. Block Name

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 740 | Examination procedures on other vascular sites |
| 741 | Surgical Peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation |
| 742 | Other application, insertion or removal procedures on other vascular sites |

670 Transluminal coronary angioplasty

Includes: [transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic or other agent](#)

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])

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 |
|----------|---|

702 Arterial embolectomy or thrombectomy

Includes: that with stenting
[transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic or other agent](#)

Excludes: embolectomy or thrombectomy of arterial bypass graft:

- extremities (33806-12 [703])
- trunk (33803-02 [703])

Thrombolytic therapy

90235-00 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of intracranial artery
Transcatheter embolectomy or thrombectomy of intracranial artery

33800-00 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of carotid artery
Excludes: intracranial internal carotid artery (90235-00 [702])

33803-00 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of subclavian artery

33803-01 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of innominate artery

33806-00 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of axillary artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-01 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of brachial artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-02 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of radial artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-03 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of ulnar artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-04 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of coeliac artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-05 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of mesenteric artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-06 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of renal artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-07 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of splenic artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-08 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of iliac artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-09 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of femoral artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-10 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of popliteal artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

33806-11 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of tibial artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

90230-00 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of other artery

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

703 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of an arterial bypass graft

Includes: [that with stenting](#)
[transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic or other agent](#)

33803-02 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of bypass graft of artery of trunk

33806-12 Embolectomy or thrombectomy of bypass graft of artery of extremities

~~*Includes:* infusion of thrombolytic or other agent~~

741

Surgical peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation

[▽ 0943](#)

Includes: [administration of thrombolytic or other therapeutic agent for local effect](#)

Excludes: ~~nonsurgical systemic~~ administration of thrombolytic or chemotherapeutic agent (see block [1920])

that with:

- [angioplasty \(see blocks \[670\], \[671\] and \[754\]\)](#)
- [embolectomy or thrombectomy \(see blocks \[702\] and \[703\]\)](#)

~~35317-00 Percutaneous peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation with administration of thrombolytic or chemotherapeutic agents by continuous infusion~~

~~35319-00 Percutaneous peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation with administration of thrombolytic or chemotherapeutic agents by pulse spray technique~~

~~35320-00 Open peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation with administration of thrombolytic or chemotherapeutic agents~~

[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 chemotherapeutic agent](#)

754

Transluminal balloon angioplasty

Includes: [transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic or other agent](#)

Excludes: peripheral laser angioplasty (see block [758])
that for coronary arteries (see blocks [670] and [671]):

- with atherectomy (see block [669])

35303-06 Percutaneous transluminal balloon angioplasty
Correction | of arteriovenous fistula stenosis by percutaneous transluminal balloon angioplasty
Revision |

1920

Administration of pharmacotherapy

[▽ 0042, 0044, 0102, 0943, 1316, 1615, 1923](#)

Administration of pharmacological agent for systemic effect

Thrombolytic therapy

The following list of extensions is provided for use with the codes in block [1920] Administration of pharmacotherapy.

- 00 Antineoplastic agent
Agents used 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: ~~surgical catheterisation with~~ [transcatheter](#)
administration of chemotherapeutic agent ([35317-02](#)
[\[741\]](#)) (see block [741])

- 01 Thrombolytic agent
Excludes: ~~surgical catheterisation with~~ [transcatheter](#)
administration of thrombolytic agent ([35317-01](#) [741])
(see block [741])

96196-01 Intra-arterial administration of pharmacological agent, thrombolytic agent

96199-01 Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, thrombolytic agent

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Administration (around) (into) (local) (of) (therapeutic agent) — *see also* [Injection](#)

— agent (to)

...

— thrombolytic

— via surgical peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation (open) 35320-00 [741]

— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]

— albumin 92062-00 [1893]

...

— type of agent

...

— - thrombolytic

— - - with

— - - - angioplasty — *see* [Angioplasty](#)

— - - - embolectomy — *see* [Embolectomy](#)

— - - - thrombectomy — *see* [Thrombectomy](#)

— - - via transcatheter administration of thrombolytic agent (open) (percutaneous) 35317-01 [741]

— - tissue expander (skin) (soft tissue) (subcutaneous tissue) 45566-01 [1661]

...

Angioplasty

- chemical 35317-002 [741]

- patch, graft — *see* [Graft/artery/patch](#)

- transluminal balloon

— for correction of arteriovenous fistula stenosis (percutaneous) 35303-06 [754]

— open 35303-07 [754]

- - carotid artery, single

- - - with

- - - - multiple stents, percutaneous 35307-01 [754]

- - - - single stent, percutaneous 35307-00 [754]

- - coronary artery

Catheterisation

- artery (open) 34524-00 [694]

...

- - peripheral

- - - with surgical transcatheter administration of agent (to) (percutaneous)

- - - - arrest haemorrhage — *see*

Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site

- - - - chemotherapeutic (open) 3531720-002 [741]

— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]

- - - - occlude — *see* [Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site](#)

- - - - thrombolytic (open) 3531720-010 [741]

— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]

- - umbilical, in neonate 13303-00 [694]

- bladder, indwelling (bladder cuff) 36800-00 [1090]

...

- vein NEC 90220-00 [738]

...

- - peripheral

- - - with surgical transcatheter administration of agent (to) (open) (percutaneous)

- - - - arrest haemorrhage — *see*

Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site

- - - - chemotherapeutic (open) 3531720-020 [741]

— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]

- - - - occlude — *see* [Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site](#)

- - - - thrombolytic (open) 3531720-001 [741]

— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]

- - scalp, in neonate 13300-01 [738]

- - umbilical, in neonate 13300-02 [738]

Chemotherapy — *see also* [Pharmacotherapy](#)

— thrombolytic agent

— via surgical peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation (open) 35320-00 [741]

— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]

- for local effect via surgical peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation (open) (percutaneous) (via peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation) 35317-0220-00 [741]

— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]

Declotting

- arteriovenous

- - fistula (surgical) 34515-00 [765]

- - - by transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic agent (continuous) (open) (percutaneous) 35320-00 35317-01 [741]

— percutaneous (closed) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique (catheter) 35319-00 [741]

- - shunt (external) (surgical) 13106-00 [764]

- - - by transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic agent (continuous) (open) (percutaneous) 35317-01 35320-00 [741]

— percutaneous (closed) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique (catheter) 35319-00 [741]

- artery, by transcatheter infusion of agent (open) (percutaneous) 35317-01 [741]

— via surgical infusion of agent (continuous) (open) 35320-00 [741]

— percutaneous (closed) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique (catheter) 35319-00 [741]

- vein, by transcatheter infusion of agent (open) (percutaneous) 35317-01 [741]

— via surgical infusion of agent (continuous) (open) 35320-00 [741]

— percutaneous (closed) 35317-00 [741]

— pulse spray technique (catheter) 35319-00 [741]

Embolectomy

- artery (with stenting)
- - axillary 33806-00 [702]
- - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
- - basilar 90235-00 [702]
- - brachial 33806-01 [702]
- - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
- - carotid
- - - external 33800-00 [702]
- - - internal
- - - - extracranial 33800-00 [702]
- - - - intracranial 90235-00 [702]
- - cerebral (anterior) (middle) (posterior) 90235-00 [702]
- - coeliac 33806-04 [702]
- - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
- - communicating (anterior) (posterior) 90235-00 [702]
- - femoral 33806-09 [702]
- - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
- - iliac 33806-08 [702]
- - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
- - innominate 33803-01 [702]
- - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
- - intracranial NEC 90235-00 [702]
- - mesenteric 33806-05 [702]
- - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
- - ~~peripheral~~
- - - by surgical catheterisation and infusion (open) 35320-00 [741]
- - - percutaneous (continuous) 35317-00 [741]
- - - pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]
- - popliteal 33806-10 [702]
- - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
- - radial 33806-02 [702]
- - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
- - renal 33806-06 [702]
- - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
- - specified site NEC 90230-00 [702]
- - splenic 33806-07 [702]
- - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
- - subclavian 33803-00 [702]
- - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
- - tibial 33806-11 [702]
- - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
- - ulnar 33806-03 [702]
- - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
- - vertebral 90235-00 [702]
- fistula
- - arteriovenous (surgical) 34515-00 [765]
- - - by transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic agent (arterial) (open) (percutaneous) (venous) 35317-01 35320-00 [741]
- - - percutaneous (continuous) 35317-00 [741]
- - - pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]
- shunt
- - arteriovenous (external) 13106-00 [764]
- - - by transcatheter infusion of thrombolytic agent (arterial) (open) (percutaneous) (venous) 35317-01 35320-00 [741]
- - - percutaneous (continuous) 35317-00 [741]
- - - pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]
- vein (with stenting) 33812-04 [729]
- - axillary 33812-03 [729]
- - dural sinus 90235-01 [729]
- - femoral 33812-00 [729]
- - iliac (open) 33811-01 [729]
- - - closed 33810-01 [729]
- - intracranial NEC 90235-01 [729]
- - ~~peripheral~~

- - - by surgical catheterisation and infusion (open) 35320-00 [741]
- - - percutaneous (continuous) 35317-00 [741]
- - - pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]
- - popliteal 33812-01 [729]
- - sagittal sinus (sigmoid) (transverse) 90235-01 [729]
- - specified site NEC 33812-04 [729]
- - subclavian 33812-02 [729]
- - vena cava, inferior (open) 33811-00 [729]
- - - closed 33810-00 [729]

Infusion — see also Administration

- agent (to)
- - arrest haemorrhage via surgical peripheral catheterisation — see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site
- - chemotherapeutic — see Chemotherapy
- - occlude (embolise)
- - aneurysm via surgical peripheral catheterisation — see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site
- - arteriovenous fistula or malformation via surgical peripheral catheterisation — see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site
- - blood vessel via surgical peripheral catheterisation — see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site
- - pharmacological — see block [1920]
- - sympatholytic agent — see also Administration/nerve/sympathetic
- - intra-arterial 90029-00 [65]
- - intravenous 90029-00 [65]
- - thrombolytic
- - with
- - - embolectomy — see Embolectomy
- - - thrombectomy — see Thrombectomy
- - - via surgical peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation (open) 35320-00 [741]
- - - percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]
- - - pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]
- antibiotic — code to block [1920] with extension -02
- anti-infective — code to block [1920] with extension -02
- caudal (region) — see Infusion/spinal canal/caudal
- ...
- subarachnoid (space)
- spinal — see Infusion/spinal canal/intrathecal
- sympatholytic agent — see also Administration/nerve/sympathetic
- intra-arterial 90029-00 [65]
- intravenous 90029-00 [65]
- thrombolytic agent — see Infusion/agent/thrombolytic

Injection (around) (into) (of) — see also Administration

- ...
- agent (to)
- anal
- - fissure 90344-02 [929]
- - sphincter, for faecal incontinence (bulking) 90344-02 [929]
- - anorectal region 90344-02 [929]

- ~~— arrest haemorrhage via surgical peripheral catheterisation — see *Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*~~
- ~~— chemotherapeutic — see *Chemotherapy*~~
- ~~— close enterocutaneous fistula~~
- ~~— large intestine 30382-03 [917]~~
- ~~— small intestine 30382-01 [901]~~
- ~~— occlude (embolise) — see *Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*~~
- ~~— pharmacological — see *block [1920]*~~
- ~~— sclerosing — see *Sclerotherapy*~~
- ~~— sympatholytic — see also *Administration/nerve/sympathetic*~~
- ~~— intra-arterial 90029-00 [65]~~
- ~~— intravenous 90029-00 [65]~~
- ~~— tattoo~~
- ~~— by~~
- ~~— colonoscopy (to caecum) 32090-02 [905]~~
- ~~— to hepatic flexure 32084-02 [905]~~
- ~~— panendoscopy (to duodenum) 30473-07 [1005]~~
- ~~— to ileum 30473-08 [1005]~~
- ~~— thrombolytic~~
- ~~— via surgical peripheral arterial or venous catheterisation (open) 35320-00 [741]~~
- ~~— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]~~
- ~~— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]~~
- ~~— alcohol~~
- ~~—~~
- ~~— therapeutic agent NEC — code to block [1920] with extension-09~~
- ~~— posterior juxtasclear 42740-03 [209]~~
- ~~— thrombolytic agent — see *Injection/agent/thrombolytic*~~
- ~~— tissue expander (skin) (soft tissue) (subcutaneous tissue) 45566-01 [1661]~~
- ~~— breast, without reconstruction 45566-01 [1661]~~
- ~~— with reconstruction 45539-00 [1756]~~

Insertion

- catheter
- - artery (open) ([percutaneous](#)) 34524-00 [694]
- - - by digital subtraction technique, selective
- - - - 1 artery 60072-00 [1998]
- - - - 2 arteries 60075-00 [1998]
- - - - 3 arteries 60078-00 [1998]
- - - for collection of blood for blood gas analysis 13842-00 [1858]
- - - intra-abdominal (gastroduodenal) (hepatic) 34521-01 [694]
- - - - with insertion of vascular access device (infusion port) (Port-A-Cath) (subcutaneous reservoir) 34528-02 [766]
- - - peripheral
- - - - with [surgical transcatheter](#) administration of agent (~~to~~)
- - - - - arrest haemorrhage — see *Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- - - - - chemotherapeutic (~~open~~) 3531720-020 [741]
- ~~— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]~~
- ~~— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]~~
- - - - - occlude (embolise) — see *Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- - - - - thrombolytic (~~open~~) 3531720-010 [741]

- ~~— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]~~
- ~~— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]~~
- - - umbilical, in neonate 13303-00 [694]
- ...
- - vein NEC 90220-00 [738]
- - - by digital subtraction technique, selective
- - - - 1 vein 60072-00 [1998]
- - - - 2 veins 60075-00 [1998]
- - - - 3 veins 60078-00 [1998]
- - - for dental procedure (with infusion) 97928-00 [485]
- - - central (closed) (CVC) (femoral) (jugular) (percutaneous) (subclavian) 13815-01 [738]
- - - - with insertion of vascular access device (infusion port) (Port-A-Cath) (subcutaneous reservoir) 34528-02 [766]
- - - - in neonate, via peripheral vein 13319-00 [738]
- - - - open 13815-00 [738]
- - - - - with insertion of vascular access device (infusion port) (Port-A-Cath) (subcutaneous reservoir) 34528-02 [766]
- - - - - via peripheral vein, in neonate 13319-00 [738]
- - - coronary sinus
- - - - for
- - - - - antegrade/retrograde administration of blood or crystalloids to effect cardioplegia 38588-00 [642]
- - - in neonate 13300-00 [738]
- - - - central, via peripheral vein 13319-00 [738]
- - - - scalp 13300-01 [738]
- - - - umbilical 13300-02 [738]
- - - - intra-abdominal 34521-02 [738]
- - - - with insertion of vascular access device (infusion port) (Port-A-Cath) (subcutaneous reservoir) 34528-02 [766]
- - - peripheral
- - - - with [surgical transcatheter](#) administration of agent (~~to~~) ([open](#)) ([percutaneous](#))
- - - - - arrest haemorrhage — see *Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- - - - - chemotherapeutic (~~open~~) 3532017-002 [741]
- ~~— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]~~
- ~~— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]~~
- - - - - occlude (embolise) — see *Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- - - - - thrombolytic (~~open~~) 3531720-010 [741]
- ~~— percutaneous (continuous infusion) 35317-00 [741]~~
- ~~— pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]~~
- - - scalp, in neonate 13300-01 [738]
- - - umbilical, in neonate 13300-02 [738]

Thrombectomy

- artery (with stenting) 90230-00 [702]
- by surgical infusion (open) (peripheral vascular catheterisation) 35320-00 [741]
- percutaneous (continuous) 35317-00 [741]
- pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]
- - axillary 33806-00 [702]
- - bypass 33806-12 [703]
- - basilar 90235-00 [702]
- - brachial 33806-01 [702]
- - bypass 33806-12 [703]

- - carotid
 - - - external 33800-00 [702]
 - - - internal
 - - - - extracranial 33800-00 [702]
 - - - - intracranial 90235-00 [702]
 - - cerebral (anterior) (middle) (posterior) 90235-00 [702]
 - - coeliac 33806-04 [702]
 - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
 - - communicating (anterior) (posterior) 90235-00 [702]
 - - coronary, percutaneous transluminal (aspiration) (mechanical)
 - - - multiple arteries 90218-01 [669]
 - - - single artery 90218-00 [669]
 - - femoral 33806-09 [702]
 - - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
 - - iliac 33806-08 [702]
 - - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
 - - innominate 33803-01 [702]
 - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
 - - intracranial NEC 90235-00 [702]
 - - mesenteric 33806-05 [702]
 - - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
 - - popliteal 33806-10 [702]
 - - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
 - - radial 33806-02 [702]
 - - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
 - - renal 33806-06 [702]
 - - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
 - - specified site NEC 90230-00 [702]
 - - splenic 33806-07 [702]
 - - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
 - - subclavian 33803-00 [702]
 - - - bypass 33803-02 [703]
 - - tibial 33806-11 [702]
 - - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
 - - ulnar 33806-03 [702]
 - - - bypass 33806-12 [703]
 - - vertebral 90235-00 [702]
 - fistula
 - - arteriovenous (surgical) 34515-00 [765]
 - - - by [transcatheter](#) infusion of thrombolytic agent ~~(arterial)~~ (open) ([percutaneous](#)) (~~venous~~) 35317-01 ~~35320-00~~ [741]
 - - - ~~percutaneous (continuous) 35317-00 [741]~~
 - - - ~~pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]~~
 - shunt
 - - arteriovenous (external) 13106-00 [764]
 - - - by [transcatheter](#) infusion of thrombolytic agent ~~(arterial)~~ (open) ([percutaneous](#)) (~~venous~~) 35317-01 ~~35320-00~~ [741]
 - - - ~~percutaneous (continuous) 35317-00 [741]~~
 - - - ~~pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]~~
 - vein (with stenting) 33812-04 [729]
 - - by [transcatheter](#) infusion of thrombolytic agent (open) ([percutaneous](#)) 35317-01 [741]
 - - by surgical infusion (open) (peripheral arterial catheterisation) 35320-00 [741]
 - - ~~percutaneous (continuous) 35317-00 [741]~~
 - - ~~pulse spray technique 35319-00 [741]~~
 - - axillary 33812-03 [729]
 - - dural sinus 90235-01 [729]
 - - femoral 33812-00 [729]
 - - iliac (open) 33811-01 [729]
 - - - closed 33810-01 [729]
 - - intracranial NEC 90235-01 [729]
 - - popliteal 33812-01 [729]
 - - sagittal sinus 90235-01 [729]
 - - specified site NEC 33812-04 [729]
 - - subclavian 33812-02 [729]
 - - vena cava, inferior (open) 33811-00 [729]
 - - - closed 33810-00 [729]
- [Thrombolysis](#)**
- for
 - - local effect (catheter directed) ([transcatheter](#)) 35317-01 [741]
 - - systemic effect
 - - - intra-arterial 96196-01 [1920]
 - - - intravenous 96199-01 [1920]
 - with
 - - angioplasty — *see* [Angioplasty](#)
 - - embolectomy — *see* [Embolectomy](#)
 - - thrombectomy — *see* [Thrombectomy](#)
- Thymectomy (open) NEC 38446-04 [128]**

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](#)

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 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.

MBS updates on the cardiovascular chapter (ACHI)

BACKGROUND:

MBS updates released July 2014 added two new items for transcatheter closure of patent ductus arteriosus (38273) and ventricular septal defect (38274). ACHI Ninth Edition already included codes for closure of patent ductus arteriosus and ventricular septal defect performed via an open or a closed approach.

Amendments to the ACHI Tenth Edition are an addition of *Inclusion* terms at 38751-00 [618] and 38700-00 [690] for transcatheter closure of ventricular septal defect and patent ductus arteriosus respectively. Alphabetic Index improvements were made to support this.

TABULAR LIST

618 Closure of ventricular septal defect

38751-00 Percutaneous closure of ventricular septal defect
[Transcatheter closure of ventricular septal defect](#)

Includes: that with prosthesis [or device](#)

38751-02 Closure of ventricular septal defect

Includes: patch graft

Code also when performed:

- cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642])

690 Closure of patent ductus arteriosus

Includes: clipping | of patent ductus arteriosus
 division |
 ligation |

38700-00 Percutaneous closure of patent ductus arteriosus
[Transcatheter closure of patent ductus arteriosus](#)

Includes: that with prosthesis or device

38700-01 Closure of patent ductus arteriosus

Code also when performed:

- cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642])
- retrograde cerebral perfusion during hypothermic arrest (38577-00 [642])

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Closure (of)

- patent ductus arteriosus 38700-01 **[690]**
- - percutaneous (closed) ([transcatheter](#)) (with prosthesis or device) 38700-00 **[690]**
- ...
- ventricular septal defect (open) (with patch graft) 38751-02 **[618]**
- - by augmentation
- - - left 38766-00 **[614]**
- - - right 38766-01 **[614]**
- - percutaneous (closed) ([transcatheter](#)) (with prosthesis or device) 38751-00 **[618]**
- - postinfarction 38509-00 **[619]**

Transcatheter

- [closure \(of\)](#)
- - [patent ductus arteriosus \(percutaneous\) \(with prosthesis or device\) 38700-00 \[690\]](#)
- - [ventricular septal defect \(percutaneous\) \(with prosthesis or device\) 38751-00 \[618\]](#)
- embolisation of blood vessels — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- thrombectomy (embolectomy) of blood vessels — *see Thrombectomy/artery AND Thrombectomy/vein*

Total artificial heart transplantation

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query regarding classification of total artificial heart transplantation, amendments were made to ACHI Tenth Edition with creation of ACHI codes for implantation of total artificial heart, a code for removal of total artificial heart in block **[608]**, and a code for revision of total artificial heart in block **[608]** *Application, insertion or removal procedures on ventricle*. Amendments were made to the Alphabetic Index to support these additions.

TABULAR LIST

HEART – VENTRICLE

APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

608 Application, insertion or removal procedures on ventricle

Code also when performed:

- cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642])

38615-00 Insertion of left ventricular assist device

38615-01 Insertion of right ventricular assist device

38618-00 Insertion of left and right ventricular assist device

38627-00 Adjustment of cannula for ventricular assist device
Repositioning of cannula for ventricular assist device

38621-00 Removal of left ventricular assist device

38621-01 Removal of right ventricular assist device

38624-00 Removal of left and right ventricular assist device

[96229-00](#) [Implantation of total artificial heart](#)
[Implantation of total replacement heart system](#)
[Total artificial heart transplantation \(TAH\)](#)

Includes: [cardiectomy](#)

[96229-02](#) [Revision of total artificial heart](#)
[Revision of total replacement heart system or its component\(s\)](#)

[96229-01](#) [Removal of total artificial heart](#)
[Removal of total replacement heart system](#)

660 Transplantation of heart or lung

Code also when performed:

- cardiopulmonary bypass (38600-00, 38603-00 [642])
- [removal of total artificial heart \(96229-01\[608\]\)](#)

90205-00 Heart transplantation

90205-01 Heart and lung transplantation

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Implant, implantation — see also Insertion

- artery
- - coronary
- - - with ascending thoracic aorta
- - - - repair — see block [684] and [685]
- - - - replacement — see block [687] and [688]
- [artificial heart, total 96229-00 \[608\]](#)
- baffle
- ...
- hearing device
- - bone conduction 41557-02 [321]
- - electromagnetic 41557-02 [321]
- heart valve, transcatheter — see [Insertion/valve/heart/percutaneous with bioprosthesis](#)
- [artificial 96229-00 \[608\]](#)
- [valve, transcatheter — see Insertion/valve/heart/percutaneous with bioprosthesis](#)
- hormone
- - by cannula 14206-00 [1906]
- - subdermal 14203-00 [1906]
- inert material
- ...
- tooth 97387-00 [461]
- [total artificial heart 96229-00 \[608\]](#)
- ureter — see also [Reimplantation/ureter](#)
- - stimulator, electronic 90355-00 [1069]
- wafer, chemotherapy, intracerebral 96201-00 [1920]

Insertion

- applicator for brachytherapy (catheters) (needles)
- - eye 42801-00 [177]
- - prostate 37227-00 [1160]
- artificial sphincter
- [heart, total 96229-00 \[608\]](#)
- [sphincter](#)
- - [bowel 32220-00 \[940\]](#)
- - [urinary \(see also Insertion/urinary sphincter, artificial\) 37387-00 \[1113\]](#)
- baffle (switch)
- - heart
- ...
- hearing device
- - bone conduction 41557-02 [321]
- - electromagnetic 41557-02 [321]
- [heart, artificial 96229-00 \[608\]](#)
- ICD (implantable cardioverter defibrillator) — see [Insertion/defibrillator, cardiac](#)
- implanon 14203-00 [1906]
- implant — see [Insertion/device OR Insertion/prosthesis, prosthetic device](#)
- ...
- tooth (on)
- - denture, complete
- - - new 97765-00 [476]
- - - pre-existing 97766-01 [476]
- - partial denture 97768-00 [476]
- [total artificial heart 96229-00 \[608\]](#)
- tracheostomy tube — see [Tracheostomy](#)
- tube

Removal — see also Excision

- artificial sphincter
- [heart, total 96229-01 \[608\]](#)
- [with replacement 96229-02 \[608\]](#)
- [sphincter](#)
- - [bowel 32221-01 \[940\]](#)
- - [with replacement 32221-00 \[940\]](#)
- - [urinary 37390-02 \[1113\]](#)
- - [with replacement 37390-01 \[1113\]](#)
- assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment 96094-00 [1870]
- balloon
- ...
- heart
- [artificial 96229-01 \[608\]](#)
- - donor
- - - for transplant 90204-00 [659]
- - - - with removal of lung 90204-01 [659]
- heterograft — see [Removal/xenograft, skin](#)
- homograft — see [Removal/allograft, skin](#)
- ...
- tooth (fragment)
- - as part of full dental clearance (no teeth insitu following procedure) 97322-01 [458]
- ...
- - - - 10–14 teeth 97324-06 [458]
- - - - ≥ 15 teeth 97324-07 [458]
- [total artificial heart 96229-01 \[608\]](#)
- trichoepithelioma, face or neck
- - by laser 30190-00 [1612]

Replacement

- artificial sphincter
- [heart 96229-02 \[608\]](#)
- [sphincter](#)
- - [bowel 32221-00 \[940\]](#)
- - [urinary 37390-01 \[1113\]](#)
- assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment NEC 96092-00 [1870]
- blood, complete (adult) 92206-00 [1893]
- - in infant 13306-00 [1893]

Revision (partial) (total)

- artificial sphincter
- [heart 96229-02 \[608\]](#)
- [sphincter](#)
- - [bowel 32221-00 \[940\]](#)
- - [urinary 37390-00 \[1124\]](#)
- blepharoptosis repair by levator sutures adjustment 45625-00 [1687]
- bowel sphincter, artificial 32221-00 [940]
- ...
- heart surgery NEC 38640-00 [664]
- [artificial heart 96229-02 \[608\]](#)
- - coronary artery graft (occluded) 38637-00 [680]
- ICD (implantable cardioverter defibrillator) 90203-06 [656]
- - skin pocket alone 90219-00 [663]
- ...
- tension-free vaginal tape procedure 35599-01 [1110]

Total artificial heart transplantation

- tissue expander (skin) (soft tissue) (subcutaneous tissue) (valve) 45566-03 [1661]
- - breast 45548-02 [1758]
- [total artificial heart 96229-02 \[608\]](#)
- trabeculectomy 42749-00 [191]
- tracheostomy 41881-02 [541]

Transplant, transplantation

- adrenal tissue 14203-01 [1906]
- [artificial heart 96229-00 \[608\]](#)
- bone marrow (stem cell)
- - allogeneic

- - - matched related donor (matched family) (syngeneic) (with in vitro processing) 13706-06 [802]
- - - without in vitro processing 13706-00 [802]
- hair 45560-00 [1655]
- heart 90205-00 [660]
- - and lung 90205-01 [660]
- - [artificial 96229-00 \[608\]](#)
- intestinal microbiota (FMT) 96223-00 [1895]
- ...
- tooth (bud) 97388-00 [461]
- [total artificial heart 96229-00 \[608\]](#)
- ureter (into) (to)
- - another ureter (open) 36597-01 [1081]
- - - via laparoscopy 36597-00 [1081]

Rapid endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta (REBOA)

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, a code was created for classification of rapid endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta (REBOA), with supporting index entries and Tabular *Excludes* notes.

TABULAR LIST

768 Transcatheter embolisation of blood vessels

Includes: administration of:

- ~~balloon~~
- coils
- [endovascular balloon](#)
- ethanol
- gelatin sponge
- glue
- plastic particles
- ~~catheterisation~~

Code also when performed:

- brachytherapy, intravascular in Selective Internal Radiation Therapy (SIRT) (using yttrium-90 microspheres) (15360-00 [1792])

35321-02 Transcatheter embolisation of intracranial arteries, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: endovascular occlusion of cerebral aneurysm or arteriovenous malformation (35412-00 [11])

35321-08 Transcatheter embolisation of intracranial veins, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: endovascular occlusion of cerebral aneurysm or arteriovenous malformation (35412-00 [11])

35321-03 Transcatheter embolisation of blood vessels, face and neck

35321-04 Transcatheter embolisation of blood vessels, chest

Excludes: [\(rapid\) \(resuscitative\) endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta \(35321-11 \[768\]\)](#)

35321-05 Transcatheter embolisation of blood vessels, abdomen

Transcatheter embolisation of:

- | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------|
| • coeliac | | vessels |
| • gastrointestinal | | |
| • hepatic | | |
| • mesenteric | | |
| • renal | | |
| • splenic | | |

Excludes: [\(rapid\) \(resuscitative\) endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta \(35321-11 \[768\]\)](#)

35321-06 Transcatheter embolisation of blood vessels, pelvis

Transcatheter embolisation of:

- iliac | vessels
- ovarian |
- uterine |
- vaginal |
- vesical |

35321-07 Transcatheter embolisation of blood vessels of limbs

[35321-11 Transcatheter embolisation of aorta](#)

[Rapid \(resuscitative\) endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta \(REBOA\)](#)

35321-10 Transcatheter embolisation of other blood vessels

Transcatheter embolisation of spermatic veins

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Arrest (of)

- haemorrhage
- - abdominal — *see also Packing/intra-abdominal*
- - - postoperative 30385-00 [985]
- - adenoids, postoperative 41797-00 [410]
- - aneurysm via surgical peripheral catheterisation ([endovascular balloon](#)) — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- - anus (postoperative) 90345-00 [931]
- - [aorta, transcatheter \(endovascular balloon\) 35321-11 \[768\]](#)
- - arteriovenous fistula or malformation, via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- - artery NEC 30058-01 [777]
- - - via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*

Balloon

- ablation, uterine, thermal (endoscopic) 35622-00 [1263]
- angioplasty — *see Angioplasty/transluminal balloon*
- [occlusion of aorta \(rapid\) \(resuscitative\) 35321-11 \[768\]](#)
- septostomy (atrial) 38270-00 [619]
- valvuloplasty — *see Valvuloplasty/by site*

Banding**Embolisation**

- aneurysm via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- arteriovenous fistula or malformation via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- artery via surgical peripheral catheterisation — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- blood vessel, transcatheter NEC 35321-10 [768]
- - abdomen 35321-05 [768]
- - - [aorta \(rapid\) \(resuscitative\) 35321-11 \[768\]](#)
- - [aorta \(rapid\) \(resuscitative\) 35321-11 \[768\]](#)
- - cerebral
- - - aneurysm 35412-00 [11]
- - - arteries NEC 35321-02 [768]
- - - arteriovenous malformation 35412-00 [11]
- - - veins NEC 35321-08 [768]

- - chest 35321-04 [768]
- - - [aorta \(rapid\) \(resuscitative\) 35321-11 \[768\]](#)
- - coeliac 35321-05 [768]
- - face 35321-03 [768]
- - gastrointestinal 35321-05 [768]
- - hepatic 35321-05 [768]
- - iliac 35321-06 [768]
- - intracranial
- - - arteries NEC 35321-02 [768]
- - - veins NEC 35321-08 [768]
- - limb (lower) (upper) 35321-07 [768]
- - liver 35321-05 [768]
- - mesenteric 35321-05 [768]
- - neck 35321-03 [768]
- - ovarian 35321-06 [768]
- - pelvis 35321-06 [768]
- - renal 35321-05 [768]
- - spermatic veins 35321-10 [768]
- - splenic 35321-05 [768]
- - uterine 35321-06 [768]
- - vaginal 35321-06 [768]
- - vesical 35321-06 [768]
- varices

Occlusion

- aneurysm — *see also Ligation/aneurysm*
- - with surgical administration of agent — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- - - cerebral 35412-00 [11]
- - [aorta, transcatheter \(endovascular balloon\) \(rapid\) \(resuscitative\) 35321-11 \[768\]](#)
- arteriovenous fistula or malformation with surgical administration of agent — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*
- - cerebral 35412-00 [11]
- artery
- - by
- - - ligation — *see Ligation/artery*
- - - surgical administration of agent — *see Embolisation/blood vessel, transcatheter/by site*

Rebasing

- denture 97754-00 [475]
- [REBOA \(rapid\) \(resuscitative\) endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta\) 35321-11 \[768\]](#)

Rebonding

Fractional flow reserve (FFR)

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query regarding fractional flow reserve (FFR) amendments were made to ACHI Tenth Edition for creation of a code 38241-00 [668] *Coronary artery blood flow measurement* in block [668] *Coronary angiography* and add *coronary artery pressure (intravascular) measurement, fractional flow reserve (FFR) measurement* and *coronary flow reserve (CFR) measurement* as *Inclusion* terms at 38241-00 [668].

TABULAR LIST

CORONARY ARTERIES

667 Cardiac catheterisation

▽ 0933

Includes: cardiac output measurement
dye dilution curves
exercise stress test
fluoroscopy
oximetry
shunt detection

Excludes: that with coronary angiography (38218 [668])

38200-00 Right heart catheterisation

38203-00 Left heart catheterisation

38206-00 Right and left heart catheterisation

668 Coronary angiography

▽ 0933

Code also when performed:

- aortography (59903-03 [1990])
- ventriculography (59903 [607])

38215-00 Coronary angiography

38218-00 Coronary angiography with left heart catheterisation

38218-01 Coronary angiography with right heart catheterisation

38218-02 Coronary angiography with left and right heart catheterisation

38241-00 Coronary artery blood flow measurement

Measurement of:

- [coronary artery pressure \(intravascular\)](#)
- [coronary flow reserve \(CFR\)](#)
- [fractional flow reserve \(FFR\)](#)

Code also when performed:

• [coronary:](#)

- [angiography \(38215-00, 38218-00, 38218-01, 38218-02 \[668\]\)](#)
- [angioplasty \(see blocks \[669\], \[670\] and \[671\]\)](#)

2005 Other circulatory system nuclear medicine imaging study

61320-00 Cardiac shunt study

Excludes: that with gated cardiac blood pool study (61314-01, 61317-01 [2002])

61320-01 Cardiac first pass blood flow study

Excludes: that with gated cardiac blood pool study (61314-00, 61317-00 [2002])

61310-00 Avid imaging study for myocardial infarct

Includes: planar imaging
single photon emission computerised tomography [SPECT]

61417-00 Dynamic blood flow study

Excludes: that with:

- [coronary artery blood flow study \(38241-00 \[668\]\)](#)
- venography (61465-00 [2005])
- whole body bone study (61421-00, 61425-00 [2011])

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Cephalometry 57902-00 [1967]

- echo 55700-01 [1943]
- fetus
- - ultrasound 55700-01 [1943]
- orthodontic (dental) 57930-00 [1967]
- - analysis only, dental 97081-00 [452]
- - full mouth 57933-00 [1967]
- ultrasound (sonar) 55700-01 [1943]
- [CFR \(coronary flow reserve\) 38241-00 \[668\]](#)
- Change (of) — see also Replacement**

Coreoplasty 42764-03 [190]

- by laser 42785-01 [190]
- [Coronary flow reserve \(CFR\) 38241-00 \[668\]](#)
- Coronoidectomy — see Osteotomy**

Fetal reduction (percutaneous) 90463-00 [1330]

- endoscopic 90463-01 [1330]
- [FFR \(fractional flow reserve\), coronary 38241-00 \[668\]](#)

Fibrinolysis (eye) (intracameral laser) 42791-01 [206]

Field setting

Formation (of)

- arteriovenous fistula
- - with
- ...
- - via
- - - laparoscopy (closed) 37008-00 [1093]
- - - laparotomy (open) 37008-01 [1093]

- window

- - pericardial — see

Formation/pericardial/window

- - pleural, for drainage 38415-00 [549]

[Fractional flow reserve \(FFR\), coronary 38241-00 \[668\]](#)

Fracture

- surgical (*see also Osteoclasts*) 90588-00 [1571]
- - turbinates (nose) (unilateral) 41686-00 [381]
- - - bilateral 41686-01 [381]

Fraenectomy

Measurement

- cochlear function changes (glycerol induced) (Klockoff's test) 11321-00 [1843]
- [coronary flow reserve 38241-00 \[668\]](#)
- diaphragm, for assessment of phrenic nerve function 11503-06 [1849]
- fetal growth
- - by ultrasound 55700-01 [1943]
- [fractional flow reserve, coronary 38241-00 \[668\]](#)
- gas exchange 11503-10 [1849]
- gastro-oesophageal reflux 11810-00 [1859]
- intracranial pressure 39015-02 [3]
- intraocular pressure or tension 92016-00 [1835]
- latency (motor)
- - pudendal and spinal nerve 11833-00 [1859]
- lung volume — *see also Test, testing/respiratory system/function*
- - absolute 11503-12 [1849]
- - and oesophageal pressure 11503-07 [1849]
- muscle
- - respiratory — *see Measurement/respiratory/muscle*

- nasal resistance 11503-09 [1849]
- ocular motility 96044-00 [1835]
- oesophageal pressures
 - for
 - pulmonary distensibility 11503-07 [1849]
 - respiratory muscle strength 11503-00 [1847]
- pelvic capacity and diameter
 - by pelvimetry
 - computerised tomographic 57201-00 [1964]
 - radiographic 59503-00 [1981]
- perfusion ratios (multiple inert gas elimination techniques) (ventilation) 11503-15 [1849]
- pharyngeal resistance 11503-09 [1849]
- pressure
 - central venous 11600-02 [1850]
 - intracranial 39015-02 [3]
 - intraocular 92016-00 [1835]
 - - [intravascular, coronary artery 38241-00 \[668\]](#)
- - occlusion
 - response to progressive hypercapnia and hypoxia 11503-14 [1849]
- - oesophageal
 - for
 - pulmonary distensibility 11503-07 [1849]
 - respiratory muscle strength 11503-00 [1847]
 - oxygen and carbon dioxide for measurement of gas exchange 11503-10 [1849]
 - pulmonary artery 11600-01 [1850]
 - by right heart balloon catheter (Swan Ganz) 13818-00 [657]
 - wedge (by right heart balloon catheter) 13818-00 [657]
- - rectal
 - with cystometrography 11912-00 [1860]
 - and
 - contrast micturating cystourethrography 11919-00 [1860]
 - other simultaneous measurement(s) 11917-00 [1860]
- - sphincter of Oddi
 - by
 - ERC (endoscopic retrograde cholangiography) 30484-01 [957]
 - ERCP (endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography) 30484-00 [957]
 - ERP (endoscopic retrograde pancreatography) 30484-02 [974]
- - transdiaphragmatic for respiratory muscle strength 11503-00 [1847]
- - ventilatory
 - response to progressive hypercapnia and hypoxia 11503-14 [1849]
- profile — see *Profilometry*
- Study**
 - conduction
 - cardiac
 - atrioventricular 38209-00 [665]
 - muscle — see *Electromyography (EMG)*
 - nerve
 - 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]
 - 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]
 - 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]
 - single nerve fibres and muscles (electromyography) 11018-02 [1826]
 - [coronary artery flow \(coronary flow reserve\) \(fractional flow reserve\) 38241-00 \[668\]](#)
 - dark adaptation 11211-00 [1831]
 - diverticulum
 - Meckel's (nuclear medicine) 61368-00 [2007]
 - Doppler — see also *Recording/wave forms OR Ultrasound*
 - dye for patency of fallopian tubes 35703-00 [1258]
 - 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]
 - evoked responses
 - - central nervous system — see *Investigation/central nervous system*
 - eye NEC 42503-00 [160]
 - [fractional flow reserve, coronary 38241-00 \[668\]](#)
 - gastric emptying (nuclear medicine) 61381-00 [2007]
 - - combined solid and liquid 61383-00 [2007]
 - - gastro-oesophageal reflux (nuclear medicine) 61373-00 [2007]

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0933 CARDIAC CATHETERISATION AND CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY

DEFINITION

The terms cardiac catheterisation and coronary angiogram are often used interchangeably, even though they are two very distinct procedures. In some cases, coronary angiography is performed without cardiac catheterisation.

Coronary angiography

Coronary angiography is imaging of the circulation of the myocardium by injection of contrast medium, usually by selective catheterisation of each coronary artery. The chambers of the heart are not catheterised. Angiography of the left and right coronary arteries should not be confused with left and right heart catheterisation.

Cardiac catheterisation

Cardiac catheterisation differs from coronary angiography in that it involves passage of a catheter into a chamber of the heart (ventricle or atrium).

Cardiac catheterisation is performed to measure intracardiac and intravascular pressures, record tracings, obtain blood for blood gas analysis and measure cardiac output, but the most common reason is to perform ventriculography. Documentation of these investigations indicates that cardiac catheterisation has been performed.

Cardiac catheterisation is an invasive procedure performed:

- on the right heart, usually via femoral vein
- on the left heart, usually via femoral artery puncture
- as a combined right and left heart procedure

Cardiac catheterisation is usually performed in conjunction with coronary angiography.

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*

~~Additional codes are also assigned~~ [Assign additional codes](#) if a ventriculogram, ~~or~~ aortography [or coronary artery blood flow measurement \(fractional flow reserve\)](#) ~~is~~ ~~are~~ 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.

Influenza due to identified zoonotic or pandemic influenza virus

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition with some modifications. These include updates to J09 *Influenza due to identified zoonotic or pandemic influenza virus* and J10 *Influenza due to other identified influenza virus*, and the creation of ACS 1012 *Influenza due to identified influenza virus*.

TABULAR LIST

CHAPTER 10

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (J00–J99)

...

Influenza and pneumonia (J09–J18)

| | |
|------|---|
| J09 | Influenza due to certain identified zoonotic or pandemic influenza virus |
| J10 | Influenza due to other identified influenza virus |
| J11 | Influenza, virus not identified |
| J12 | Viral pneumonia, not elsewhere classified |
| J13 | Pneumonia due to <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> |
| J14 | Pneumonia due to <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> |
| J15 | Bacterial pneumonia, not elsewhere classified |
| J16 | Pneumonia due to other infectious organisms, not elsewhere classified |
| J17* | Pneumonia in diseases classified elsewhere |
| J18 | Pneumonia, organism unspecified |

G05* Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis in diseases classified elsewhere

Includes: meningoencephalitis and meningomyelitis in diseases classified elsewhere

...

| | |
|--------|---|
| G05.1* | Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis in viral diseases classified elsewhere Encephalitis, myelitis or encephalomyelitis (in): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cytomegaloviral (B25.8†) • influenza virus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identified: (J09.†, J10.8.†, J11.8.†) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/H5N1 (avian) (J09.†) • other (seasonal) (J10.8.†) • not identified (J11.8.†) • rubella (B06.0†) |
|--------|---|

H67* **Otitis media in diseases classified elsewhere**

H67.0* Otitis media in bacterial diseases classified elsewhere
 Otitis media in:
 • scarlet fever (A38†)
 • tuberculosis (A18.6†)

H67.1* Otitis media in viral diseases classified elsewhere
 Otitis media in influenza virus: ~~(J09–J11†)~~
 • identified:
 • A/H5N1 (avian) (J09†)
 • other (seasonal) (J10.8†)
 • not identified (J11.8†)

I41* **Myocarditis in diseases classified elsewhere**

I41.0* Myocarditis in bacterial diseases classified elsewhere
 Myocarditis:
 • diphtheritic (A36.8†)
 • gonococcal (A54.8†)
 • meningococcal (A39.5†)
 • syphilitic (A52.0†)
 • tuberculous (A18.8†)

I41.1* Myocarditis in viral diseases classified elsewhere
Myocarditis (acute) due to influenza ~~myocarditis (acute) virus~~: ~~(J09†) (J10.8†) (J11.8†)~~
 • identified:
 • A/H5N1 (avian) (J09†)
 • other (seasonal) (J10.8†)
 • not identified (J11.8†)
 Mumps myocarditis (B26.8†)

J09 **Influenza due to ~~certain~~ identified zoonotic or pandemic influenza virus**

∇ I012 Influenza caused by influenza virus strains of special epidemiological importance with an animal-human or inter-human transmission ~~limited to the inclusions~~.

Includes: ~~influenza A/H1N1 pandemic 2009 [swine flu]~~
 influenza A/H5N1 epidemic [avian influenza]

Note: ~~Additional virus strains may only be included upon recommendation by WHO.~~

Use additional code to identify pneumonia or other manifestations.

Excludes: Haemophilus influenzae:
 • infection NOS (A49.2)
 • meningitis (G00.0)
 • pneumonia (J14)
influenza due to other identified (seasonal) influenza virus (J10.-)

J10 **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)

J10.0 Influenza with pneumonia, other influenza virus identified
 Influenzal (broncho)pneumonia, other influenza virus identified

- J10.1 Influenza with other respiratory manifestations, other influenza virus identified
Influenza
Influenzal:
• acute upper respiratory infection | other influenza virus identified
• laryngitis |
• pharyngitis |
• pleural effusion |
- J10.8 Influenza with other manifestations, other influenza virus identified
Encephalopathy due to influenza | other influenza virus identified
Influenzal:
• gastroenteritis |
• myocarditis (acute) |

Appendix D: Classification of Hospital Acquired Diagnoses (CHADX)

- 6.3 **Acute lower respiratory infections (including influenza & pneumonia)**
J09 Influenza due to identified ~~zoo or pand~~ [zoo or pand](#) influenza virus

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Colitis (acute) (catarrhal) (haemorrhagic) (see also *Enteritis*) A09.9

- ...
- indeterminate K52.3
- infectious (see also *Enteritis/infectious/in*) A09.0
- - due to *Clostridium difficile* A04.7
- ...
- regional K50.1
- septic (see also *Enteritis/infectious/in*) A09.0
- spastic K58.9
- - with diarrhoea K58.0

Encephalitis (chronic) (haemorrhagic) (idiopathic) (nonepidemic) (spurious) (subacute) G04.9

-
- in (due to)
- - actinomycosis A42.8† G05.0*
- - adenovirus A85.1
- - African trypanosomiasis B56.- † G05.2*
- - Chagas' disease (chronic) B57.4† G05.2*
- - chickenpox B01.1
- - cytomegalovirus B25.8† G05.1*
- - enterovirus A85.0
- - herpes (simplex) virus B00.4
- - human metapneumovirus A85.8
- - infectious disease NEC B99† G05.2*
- - influenza [virus \(not identified\) J09†-J10.8†](#) J11.8† G05.1*
- - - [identified \(seasonal\) NEC J10.8† G05.1*](#)
- - - - [A/H5N1 \(avian\) J09†G05.1*](#)
- - listeriosis A32.1† G05.0*

Encephalopathy (acute) G93.4

- ...
- in (due to)
- - birth trauma P11.1
- - hyperinsulinism E16.1† G94.8*
- - influenza [virus \(specific virus-not identified\) J09†-J10.8†-J11.8†](#) G94.8*
- - - [identified \(seasonal\) NEC J10.8† G94.8*](#)
- - - - [A/H5N1 \(avian\) J09† G94.8*](#)
- - lack of vitamin (see also *Deficiency/vitamin*) E56.9† G32.8*
- - neoplastic disease NEC (M8000/1) (see also *Neoplasm*) D48.9† G13.1*
- - serum (nontherapeutic) (therapeutic) T80.6

Enteritis (diarrhoeal) (haemorrhagic) A09.9

-
- drug-induced K52.1
- due to [- see also Enteritis/in](#)
- ~~[Clostridium difficile A04.7](#)~~
- - drugs K52.1
- - food hypersensitivity K52.2
- ~~[infectious organism \(bacterial\) \(viral\) - see Enteritis/infectious](#)~~
- ~~[Yersinia enterocolitica A04.6](#)~~
- ...
- eltor A00.1
- epidemic A09.0
- [food hypersensitivity K52.2](#)
- gangrenous (see also *Enteritis/infectious/in*) A09.0

- giardial A07.1
- [in \(due to\)](#)
- - [adenovirus A08.2](#)
- - [Aerobacter aerogenes A04.8](#)
- - [Arizona \(bacillus\) A02.0](#)
- - [bacteria \(bacterial\) NEC A04.9](#)
- - - [specified NEC A04.8](#)
- - [Campylobacter A04.5](#)
- - [Clostridium](#)
- - - [difficile A04.7](#)
- - - [perfringens A04.8](#)
- - [Enterobacter aerogenes A04.8](#)
- - [enterovirus A08.3](#)
- - [Escherichia coli A04.4](#)
- - - [enteroaggregative A04.4](#)
- - - [enterohaemorrhagic A04.3](#)
- - - [enteroinvasive A04.2](#)
- - - [enteropathogenic A04.0](#)
- - - [enterotoxigenic A04.1](#)
- - - [specified NEC A04.4](#)
- - [influenza virus \(not identified\) J11.8](#)
- - - [identified \(seasonal\) NEC J10.8](#)
- - - - [A/H5N1 \(avian\) J09](#)
- - [specified](#)
- - - [bacteria \(bacterial\) NEC A04.8](#)
- - - [organism NEC A08.5](#)
- - - [virus NEC A08.3](#)
- - [Staphylococcus A04.8](#)
- - [virus NEC A08.4](#)
- - - [specified type NEC A08.3](#)
- - [Yersinia enterocolitica A04.6](#)
- infectious NEC (see also *Enteritis/in*) A09.0
- ~~[due to](#)~~
- ~~[adenovirus A08.2](#)~~
- ~~[Aerobacter aerogenes A04.8](#)~~
- ~~[Arizona \(bacillus\) A02.0](#)~~
- ~~[bacteria NEC A04.9](#)~~
- ~~[specified NEC A04.8](#)~~
- ~~[Campylobacter A04.5](#)~~
- ~~[Clostridium](#)~~
- ~~[difficile A04.7](#)~~
- ~~[perfringens A04.8](#)~~
- ~~[Enterobacter aerogenes A04.8](#)~~
- ~~[enterovirus A08.3](#)~~
- ~~[Escherichia coli A04.4](#)~~
- ~~[enteroaggregative A04.4](#)~~
- ~~[enterohaemorrhagic A04.3](#)~~
- ~~[enteroinvasive A04.2](#)~~
- ~~[enteropathogenic A04.0](#)~~
- ~~[enterotoxigenic A04.1](#)~~
- ~~[specified NEC A04.4](#)~~
- ~~[specified](#)~~
- ~~[bacteria NEC A04.8](#)~~
- ~~[virus NEC A08.3](#)~~
- ~~[Staphylococcus A04.8](#)~~
- ~~[virus NEC A08.4](#)~~
- ~~[specified type NEC A08.3](#)~~
- ~~[Yersinia enterocolitica A04.6](#)~~
- ~~[specified organism NEC A08.5](#)~~
- ~~[influenzal \(specific virus not identified\) J11.8](#)~~
- ~~[certain identified influenza virus J09](#)~~
- ~~[specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8](#)~~
- ischaemic K55.9
- - acute K55.0
- - chronic K55.1
- microsporidial A07.8
- ...

- viral (*see also Enteritis/in*) A08.4
- - adenovirus A08.2
- - enterovirus A08.3
- - Rotavirus A08.0
- - small round structured A08.1
- - virus specified NEC A08.3

Infection, infected (opportunistic) (*see also Infestation*) B99

- ...
- adenovirus NEC
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B97.0
- - unspecified nature or site B34.0
- alimentary canal NEC (*see also Enteritis/infectious/in*) A09.0
- *Allescheria boydii* B48.2
- ...
- Coccidioides (immitis) (*see also Coccidioidomycosis*) B38.9
- colon (*see also Enteritis/infectious/in*) A09.0
- common duct (*see also Cholangitis*) K83.0
- ...
- Entamoeba — *see Amoebiasis*
- enteric (*see also Enteritis/infectious/in*) A09.0
- Enterobius vermicularis B80
- ...
- Escherichia (E.) coli NEC A49.8
- - as cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.2
- - congenital P39.8
- - sepsis P36.4
- - generalised A41.51
- - intestinal (*see also Enteritis/infectious/in*) A04.4
- ...
- gallbladder (*see also Cholecystitis*) K81.9
- gastrointestinal (*see also Enteritis/infectious/in*) A09.0
- generalised NEC (*see also Sepsis*) A41.9
- ...
- intervertebral disc, pyogenic M46.3-
- intestine, intestinal (*see also Enteritis/infectious/in*) A09.0
- intra-amniotic, fetus P39.2

Influenza (specific virus not identified) J11.1

- with
- - digestive manifestations J11.8
- - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8
- - enteritis J11.8
- - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8
- - gastroenteritis J11.8
- - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8
- - involvement of
- - gastrointestinal tract J11.8
- - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8
- - nervous system NEC J11.8
- - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8
- - laryngitis J11.1
- - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.1
- - manifestations NEC J11.8
- - certain identified influenza virus J09

- - - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8
- - - meningismus J11.8
- - - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8
- - - myocarditis J11.8† I41.1*
- - - certain identified influenza virus J09† I41.1*
- - - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8† I41.1*
- - - pharyngitis J11.1
- - - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.1
- - - pleural effusion NEC J11.1
- - - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.1
- - - pneumonia (any form in J12–J16, J18) J11.0
- - - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.0
- - - respiratory manifestations NEC J11.4
- - - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.1
- - - upper respiratory infection (acute) NEC J11.4
- - - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - - specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.1
- - - A/H1N1 (swine) J09
- - - A/H5N1 (avian) J09
- - - with
- - - - encephalitis J09† G05.1*
- - - - myocarditis J09† I41.1*
- - - - otitis media J09† H67.1*
- - - - avian (A/H5N1) J09
- - - - other J10.1
- - - - bronchial (*see also Influenza/with/respiratory manifestations*) J11.4
- - - - epidemic J11.4
- - - - maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.2
- - - - respiratory (upper) (*see also Influenza/with/respiratory manifestations*) J11.1
- - - - summer, of Italy A93.1
- - - - swine (A/H1N1) J09
- - - - other J10.1
- - - - virus identified J10.1
- - - - identified (respiratory manifestations) (seasonal) NEC (*see also Influenza/A/H5N1*) J10.1
- - - - with
- - - - - myocarditis J10.8† I41.1*
- - - - - A/H5N1 (avian) J09† I41.1*
- - - - - pneumonia J10.0
- - - - - specified manifestations NEC J10.8
- - - - - not identified (respiratory manifestations) NEC J11.1
- - - - - with
- - - - - - myocarditis J11.8† I41.1*
- - - - - - pneumonia J11.0
- - - - - - specified manifestations NEC J11.8

Meningismus R29.1

- due to serum or vaccine R29.1
- - influenza: virus (not identified) J11.8
- - - certain identified influenza virus J09
- - - - specified influenza virus identified (seasonal) NEC J10.8
- - - - A/H5N1 (avian) J09
- - - - serum or vaccine R29.1

Myocarditis (chronic) (fibroid) (interstitial) (old) (progressive) (senile) (with arteriosclerosis) I51.4

- active ([see also Myocarditis/acute or subacute OR Myocarditis/rheumatic/active or acute](#)) I40.9
- ~~--- rheumatic (fever) I01.2~~
- ~~--- with chorea (acute) (rheumatic) (Sydenham's) I02.0~~
- acute or subacute ([interstitial](#)) I40.9
- - rheumatic I01.2
- - - with chorea (acute) (rheumatic) (Sydenham's) I02.0
- - specified NEC I40.8
- ~~--- aseptic, of newborn B33.2† I41.1*~~
- bacterial (acute) [- see Myocarditis/in](#) I40.0
- ~~--- coxsackie (virus) B33.2† I41.1*~~
- ~~--- diphtheritic A36.8† I41.0*~~
- ~~--- epidemic of newborn (coxsackie(virus)) B33.2† I41.1*~~
- Fiedler's (acute) (isolated) I40.1
- ~~--- gonococcal A54.8† I41.0*~~
- hypertensive ([see also Hypertension/heart](#)) I11.9
- idiopathic I40.1
- in (due to)
 - [- - bacteria \(bacterial\) NEC I40.0](#)
 - [- - coxsackie virus B33† I41.1*](#)
 - - diphtheria ([diphtheritic](#)) A36.8† I41.0*
 - - epidemic louse-borne typhus A75.0† I41.0*
 - [- - gonococcal infection A54.8† I41.0*](#)
 - [- - influenza virus \(not identified\) J11.8† I41.1*](#)
 - [- - - identified \(seasonal\) NEC J10.8† I41.1*](#)
 - [- - - - A/H5N1 \(avian\) J09† I41.1*](#)
 - [- - meningococcal infection A39.5† I41.0*](#)
 - [- - mumps B26† I41.1*](#)
 - - sarcoidosis D86.8† I41.8*
 - - scarlet fever A38† I41.0*
 - [- - syphilis \(syphilitic\) A52.0† I41.0*](#)
 - - toxoplasmosis (acquired) B58.8† I41.2*
 - [- - tuberculosis \(tuberculous\) A18† I41.0*](#)
 - [- - typhoid fever A01.0† I41.0*](#)
 - - typhus NEC A75.9† I41.0*
 - [- - virus \(viral\) NEC I40.0](#)
- infective ([see also Myocarditis/in](#)) I40.0
- ~~--- influenzal (specific virus not identified) J11.8† I41.1*~~
- ~~--- certain identified influenza virus J09† I41.1*~~
- ~~--- specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8† I41.1*~~
- isolated ([acute](#)) I40.1
- ~~--- meningococcal A39.5† I41.0*~~
- ~~--- mumps B26.8† I41.1*~~
- [- newborn \(aseptic\) \(epidemic\) B33.2† I41.1*](#)
- rheumatic (~~chronic~~) (inactive) (with chorea) I09.0
- - active or acute I01.2

- - - with chorea (acute) (rheumatic) (Sydenham's) I02.0
- septic I40.0
- ~~--- syphilitic (chronic) A52.0† I41.0*~~
- toxic I40.8
- - rheumatic ([see also Myocarditis/acute or subacute/rheumatic](#)) I01.2
- ~~--- tuberculous A18.8† I41.0*~~
- ~~--- typhoid A01.0† I41.0*~~
- valvular — [see Endocarditis](#)
- ~~--- virus, viral NEC I40.0~~
- ~~--- of newborn (coxsackie(virus)) B33.2† I41.1*~~

Otitis H66.9

...

- interna H83.0
- media H66.9

...

- - in (due to)
 - - - influenza [virus \(specific virus not identified\)](#) J11.8† H67.1*
 - ~~--- certain identified influenza virus J09† H67.1*~~
 - - - - [specified virus identified \(seasonal\) NEC](#) J10.8† H67.1*
 - [- - - - A/H5N1 \(avian\) J09† H67.1*](#)
- - - measles B05.3

Pneumonia (acute) (double) (migratory) (purulent) (septic) (unresolved) J18.9

- with
 - - influenza [virus, flu or grippe \(specific virus not identified\)](#) J11.0
 - ~~--- certain identified influenza virus J09~~
 - - - [other influenza virus identified \(seasonal\) NEC](#) J10.0
 - [- - - - A/H5N1 \(avian\) J09](#)
- - lung abscess J85.1
- - - due to specified organism — [see Pneumonia/in](#)

Polioencephalitis (acute) (bulbar) A80.9

- in (due to)
 - [- - influenza virus \(not identified\) J11.8† G05.1*](#)
 - [- - - identified \(seasonal\) NEC J10.8† G05.1*](#)
 - [- - - - A/H5N1 \(avian\) J09† G05.1*](#)
- inferior G12.2
- ~~--- influenzal (specific virus not identified) J11.8† G05.1*~~
- ~~--- certain identified influenza virus J09† G05.1*~~
- ~~--- specified influenza virus identified NEC J10.8† G05.1*~~
- superior haemorrhagic (acute) (Wernicke's) E51.2

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

1012 INFLUENZA DUE TO IDENTIFIED INFLUENZA VIRUS

Zoonotic or pandemic viruses are influenza virus strains of special epidemiological importance with animal-human or inter-human transmission. They differ from seasonal influenza viruses which circulate every year causing an acute viral infection.

The World Health Organization (WHO 2014) describes influenza as follows:

- Zoonotic influenza refers to humans being infected with influenza viruses that are routinely circulating in animals. Where the virus acquires the capacity to spread easily among humans it may start a pandemic.
- Pandemic influenza refers to an influenza virus that was not previously circulating among humans, to which most humans don't have immunity, which has emerged and transmits among humans. These viruses may emerge, circulate and cause large outbreaks outside of the normal influenza season.
- Seasonal influenza virus refers to an acute viral infection that spreads easily from human to human, circulating worldwide. These viruses can cause epidemics that peak during winter in temperate regions.

In the post-pandemic period, influenza viruses previously identified as pandemic may circulate seasonally (such as influenza A/H1N1 pandemic 2009 [swine flu]).

For this reason, specific virus strains may be reclassified from zoonotic or pandemic (J09) to seasonal (J10.-) over time.

CLASSIFICATION

J09 Influenza due to identified zoonotic or pandemic influenza virus is only assigned for specific zoonotic or pandemic influenza strains. At present, A/H5N1 [avian influenza] is the only type of influenza virus that should be classified to J09.

Clinical coders will be notified via published advice if any other virus strains require classifying to J09.

All other identified influenza virus strains (eg A/H1N1, A/H3N2) are classified to J10.- *Influenza due to other identified influenza virus.*

Extracorporeal carbon dioxide removal (ECCO2R)

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission and a query regarding extracorporeal carbon dioxide removal (ECCO2R), amendments were made to ACHI Tenth Edition to create a new code. Additionally, ACHI block [572] *Extracorporeal ventilatory support* was created in the respiratory chapter to include both the new code and relocated ECMO codes.

TABULAR LIST

List of ACHI block numbers

| Block No. | Block Name |
|---------------------|--|
| 569 | Ventilatory support |
| 570 | Noninvasive ventilatory support |
| 571 | Combined ventilatory support |
| 572 | Extracorporeal ventilatory support |
| 600 | Incision procedures on atrium |
| 601 | Destruction procedures on atrium |
| 602 | Excision procedures on atrium |

Chapter 7: Procedures on respiratory system (blocks 520-574²)

OTHER AND MULTIPLE SITES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

OTHER PROCEDURES

572 [Extracorporeal ventilatory support](#)

[90225-01 Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation \[ECMO\]](#)

Includes: [insertion of cannula](#)

Excludes: [extracorporeal circulation for open heart surgery by cannulation:](#)

• [central \(38600-00 \[642\]\)](#)

• [peripheral \(38603-00 \[642\]\)](#)

[38627-03 Adjustment of cannula for extracorporeal membrane oxygenation](#)
[Repositioning of cannula for extracorporeal membrane oxygenation](#)

[38627-04 Removal of cannula for extracorporeal membrane oxygenation](#)

[90225-02 Extracorporeal carbon dioxide removal \[ECCOR\] \[ECCO2R\]](#)
[Arteriovenous carbon dioxide removal \(AVCO2R\)](#)
[Respiratory dialysis](#)
[Venovenous carbon dioxide removal \(VVCO2R\)](#)

Excludes: [with ECMO \(90225-01 \[572\]\)](#)

Chapter 8: Procedures on cardiovascular system (blocks 600-700)

HEART - MYOCARDIUM

OTHER PROCEDURES

642 Myocardial preservation

...

~~90225-00—Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation [ECMO]~~

~~*Excludes:* extracorporeal circulation for open heart surgery by cannulation:~~

~~• central (38600-00 [642])~~

~~• peripheral (38603-00 [642])~~

~~38627-02—Adjustment of cannula for extracorporeal membrane oxygenation~~

~~Repositioning of cannula for extracorporeal membrane oxygenation~~

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Adjustment

- ...
- cannula
- - for [circulatory support device](#)
- - - cardiopulmonary bypass 38627-01 [642]
- - - extracorporeal membrane oxygenation 38627-023 [642572]
- - - ventricular assist device 38627-00 [608]

Autotransplant, autotransplantation

- kidney [36503-01 \[1058\]](#)
- tissue (living)
- - adrenal [14203-01 \[1906\]](#)
- - pancreatic [14203-01 \[1906\]](#)
- - parathyroid [14203-01 \[1906\]](#)
- - thyroid [14203-01 \[1906\]](#)

AVCO2R (arteriovenous carbon dioxide removal) 90225-02 [572]

Avulsion

Dialysis

- [respiratory 90225-02 \[572\]](#)
- tidal 13100-07 [1061]

ECCOR, ECCO2R (extracorporeal carbon dioxide removal) (Hemolung) 90225-02 [572]

ECG — see *Electrocardiography (ECG)*

Echocardiography — see *Ultrasound/heart*

Echoencephalography 55028-00 [1940]

Echography — see *Ultrasound*

ECMO (extracorporeal membrane oxygenation) 90225-001 [642572]

Extracorporeal

- [carbon dioxide removal \(ECCOR\) 90225-02 \[572\]](#)
- circulation (central cannulation) 38600-00 [642]
- - peripheral cannulation 38603-00 [642]
- membrane oxygenation (ECMO) 90225-001 [642572]

Oxygenation

- extracorporeal membrane (ECMO) 90225-001 [642572]
- hyperbaric (≤ 90 mins) (HBO) (wound) 96191-00 [1888]
- - > 90 mins and ≤ 3 hours 13020-00 [1888]
- - > 3 hours 13025-00 [1888]

Removal — see also *Excision*

- applicator for brachytherapy (catheters) (needles) 15339-00 [1793]
- - eye 42802-00 [177]
- arch bars (mandible) (maxilla) 45823-00 [1360]
- arteriovenous ~~fistula~~

- - carbon dioxide (AVCO2R) (extracorporeal) 90225-02 [572]

- - fistula

- - - surgically created 34130-00 [765]
- artificial sphincter
- - bowel 32221-01 [940]
- - - with replacement 32221-00 [940]
- - urinary 37390-02 [1113]
- - - with replacement 37390-01 [1113]

...

- calcium deposit from rotator cuff 48900-01 [1400]

- - with repair rotator cuff 48906-00 [1404]
- calculus (stone) — see *Extraction/calculus*
- [cannula for extracorporeal membrane oxygenation 38627-04 \[572\]](#)

- carbon dioxide (ECCOR) (extracorporeal) 90225-02 [572]

- cardiac event monitor, subcutaneously implanted (ECG) (looping memory) (patient activated) 38286-00 [1604]
- cataract — see *Extraction/ataract*

...

- vascular access device (infusion port) (Port-A-Cath) (subcutaneous reservoir) 34530-05 [766]

- [venovenous carbon dioxide \(extracorporeal\) \(VVCO2R\) 90225-02 \[572\]](#)

- ventricular assist device
- - left 38621-00 [608]
- - - and right 38624-00 [608]
- - right 38621-01 [608]
- - - and left 38624-00 [608]

Repositioning

- AICD (automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillator) 90203-06 [656]
- cannula
- - for [circulatory support device](#)
- - - cardiopulmonary bypass 38627-01 [642]
- - - extracorporeal membrane oxygenation 38627-023 [642572]
- - - ventricular assist device 38627-00 [608]

Revision (partial) (total)

...

- cannula
- - for [circulatory support device](#)
- - - cardiopulmonary bypass 38627-01 [642]
- - - extracorporeal membrane oxygenation 38627-023 [642572]
- - - ventricular assist device 38627-00 [608]

Vulvoplasty [35533-00 \[1294\]](#)

[VVC02R \(venovenous carbon dioxide removal\) 90225-02 \[572\]](#)

V-Y plasty

WHO Updates to Chapter 11 *Diseases of the digestive system*

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition.

Change:

- Replaced 'mucous colitis' with 'irritable bowel syndrome' in glossary description at F54 *Psychological and behavioural factors associated with disorders or diseases classified elsewhere*

TABULAR LIST

F54 **Psychological and behavioural factors associated with disorders or diseases classified elsewhere**

This category should be used to record the presence of psychological or behavioural influences thought to have played a major part in the aetiology of physical disorders which can be classified to other chapters. Any resulting mental disturbances are usually mild, and often prolonged (such as worry, emotional conflict, apprehension) and do not of themselves justify the use of any of the categories in this chapter.

Examples of the use of this category are:

- asthma F54 and J45.-
- dermatitis F54 and L23–L25
- gastric ulcer F54 and K25.-
- ~~mucous colitis~~ [irritable bowel syndrome](#) F54 and K58.-
- ulcerative colitis F54 and K51.-
- urticaria F54 and L50.-

Psychological factors affecting physical conditions

Use additional code to identify the associated physical disorder.

Excludes: tension-type headache (G44.2)

Clicking/Snapping jaw

BACKGROUND:

The *Inclusion* term 'Snapping jaw' at K07.6 *Temporomandibular joint disorders* has been replaced by the more common terminology 'Clicking jaw' and both terms indexed.

TABULAR LIST

| | |
|------------|---|
| K07 | Dentofacial anomalies [including malocclusion] <i>Excludes:</i> hemifacial: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • atrophy (Q67.43) • hypertrophy (Q67.44) unilateral condylar hyperplasia or hypoplasia (K10.8) |
| K07.6 | Temporomandibular joint disorders Clicking jaw Costen's complex or syndrome Derangement of temporomandibular joint Snapping jaw Temporomandibular joint-pain-dysfunction syndrome <i>Excludes:</i> current temporomandibular joint: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dislocation (S03.0) • strain (S03.4) |

ALPHABETIC INDEX

| | |
|---|---|
| Cleidotomy, fetus or newborn P03.8 - to assist delivery (single) O83 - - multiple — <i>see Delivery/multiple</i> Clicking hip (newborn) R29.4 - hip (newborn) R29.4 - jaw K07.6 Climacteric (<i>see also Menopause</i>) N95.1 Disorder (of) ... - jaw, developmental K10.0 | - - temporomandibular (clicking) K07.6 - joint M25.9- Snapping - finger M65.3 - hip M24.85 - - involving iliotibial band M76.3 - jaw K07.6 - knee M23.8- - - involving iliotibial band M76.3 |
|---|---|

Adjustment of a gastric balloon

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query regarding adjustment of a gastric balloon identified the need for a unique code for this procedure in ACHI. This has resulted in the creation of a code 90950-04 [889] *Endoscopic revision of device in stomach* with supporting Alphabetic Index entries in ACHI Tenth Edition.

TABULAR LIST

889

Procedures for obesity

90950-02 Endoscopic insertion of device into stomach

Insertion of:

- gastric } balloon or bubble
- intragastric }

Excludes: with replacement of device (90950-04 [889])

90950-04 Endoscopic revision of device in stomach

Endoscopic:

- adjustment } balloon or bubble
- replacement (removal and reinsertion) }
- repositioning }

90950-03 Endoscopic removal of device from stomach

Removal of:

- gastric } balloon or bubble
- intragastric }

Excludes: removal of gastric band (90942-02 [889])
with replacement of device (90950-04 [889])

30511-11 Laparoscopic revision of gastric band

Laparoscopic:

- adjustment } gastric band
- replacement (removal and reinsertion) }
- repositioning }

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Adjustment

- ...
- assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment
NEC 96092-00 **[1870]**
[- balloon \(bubble\) gastric, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- bowel sphincter, artificial 32221-00 **[940]**
- ...
- device
[- - gastric, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- - neurostimulator — see
Adjustment/neurostimulator
- - ring fixator (or similar device) 50309-00 **[1554]**
- - - with
- - - - insertion of pin (fixation) 50309-00 **[1554]**
- - - - removal of pin (fixation) 50309-00 **[1554]**
- - [- stomach, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- ...
- gastric ~~band (deflation) (inflation)~~ (see also *Revision/gastric band*) 31587-00 **[1895]**
[- - balloon \(bubble\), for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
[- - band \(deflation\) \(inflation\) \(see also Revision/gastric/band\) 31587-00 \[1895\]](#)
- generator
- ...

Replacement

- ...
- assistive or adaptive device, aid or equipment
NEC 96092-00 **[1870]**
[- balloon \(bubble\) gastric, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- blood, complete (adult) 92206-00 **[1893]**
- ...
- device — see also *Replacement/by type of device*
- - erection, artificial
- - - components
- - - - complete 37432-01 **[1201]**
- - - - partial 37432-00 **[1201]**
[- - gastric, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- - intracranial pressure monitoring (ICP) 39015-02 **[3]**
- ...
- - spinal infusion, implantable (epidural) (intrathecal) 39126-00 **[56]**
[- - stomach, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- - ureteral stimulator, electronic 90355-00 **[1069]**
- ...
- gastric ~~band (open) (via laparotomy)~~ 30511-12 **[889]**
~~— laparoscopic 30511-11 [889]~~
~~— reservoir (port) 31590-00 [889]~~
[- - balloon \(bubble\), for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
[- - band \(open\) 30511-12 \[889\]](#)
[- - - laparoscopic 30511-11 \[889\]](#)
[- - - reservoir \(port\) 31590-00 \[889\]](#)
- generator
- ...

Repositioning

- AICD (automatic implantable cardioverter defibrillator) 90203-06 **[656]**
[- balloon \(bubble\) gastric, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- cannula
- ...
- defibrillator, generator (automatic) (cardioverter) 90203-06 **[656]**
- device
[- - gastric, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- displaced tooth 97384-00 **[461]**
- ...
- gastric ~~band (open) 30511-12 [889]~~
~~— laparoscopic 30511-11 [889]~~
~~— reservoir (port) 31590-00 [889]~~
[- - balloon \(bubble\), for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
[- - band \(open\) 30511-12 \[889\]](#)
[- - - laparoscopic 30511-11 \[889\]](#)
[- - - reservoir \(port\) 31590-00 \[889\]](#)
- generator
- ...

Revision (partial) (total)

- ...
- artificial sphincter
- - bowel 32221-00 **[940]**
- - urinary 37390-00 **[1124]**
[- balloon \(bubble\) gastric, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- blepharoptosis repair by levator sutures adjustment 45625-00 **[1687]**
- ...
- device — see also *Revision/by type of device*
- ...
- - erection, artificial
- - - complete 37432-01 **[1201]**
- - - partial 37432-00 **[1201]**
[- - gastric, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- - infusion, implantable spinal 39126-00 **[56]**
- - intracranial pressure monitoring (ICP) 39015-02 **[3]**
- - neurostimulator — see
Insertion/neurostimulator AND Removal/neurostimulator
- - peritoneal access (port-catheter) 90376-01 **[983]**
[- - stomach, for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
- - vascular access (infusion port) (Port-A-Cath) (subcutaneous reservoir) 34530-06 **[766]**
- ...
- gastric ~~band (open) 30511-12 [889]~~
~~— laparoscopic 30511-11 [889]~~
~~— reservoir (port) 31590-00 [889]~~
[- - balloon \(bubble\), for obesity \(endoscopic\) 90950-04 \[889\]](#)
[- - band \(open\) 30511-12 \[889\]](#)
[- - - laparoscopic 30511-11 \[889\]](#)
[- - - reservoir \(port\) 31590-00 \[889\]](#)
- generator
- ...

Diaphragmatic hernia repair indexing

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, ACHI Alphabetic Index entries *Repair/hernia/crural* and *Repair/hernia/diaphragmatic* were deleted as it was identified they may be misleading coders to presume repair of hernia is inherent in all obesity procedures in block **[889]** *Procedures for obesity*.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Repair

- ...
- crown (direct) 97659-00 **[472]**
- - indirect 97658-00 **[472]**
- ~~- crural, with obesity procedure — see block **[889]**~~
- cyst, duplication — see *Repair/duplication*
- ...
- hernia
- ...
- - diaphragmatic (hiatus)
- - - with
- - - - body wall flap or prosthetic patch (congenital) 43837-02 **[998]**
- - - - fundoplasty — see *Fundoplasty*
- ~~----- obesity procedure — see block **[889]**~~
- - - abdominal approach 30601-00 **[998]**
- - - - by plication of diaphragm 30601-00 **[998]**

Pressure injury

BACKGROUND:

- Minor amendments were made to L89.0-L89.9; the title of the fifth character 0 was amended from *site unspecified* to *site not elsewhere classified*, to include the concepts of *other* and *unspecified*
- Following receipt of a public submission, the term ‘mucosal membrane pressure injury/injuries’ was added to ICD-10-AM and ACS1221 *Pressure injury*
- Following publication of a Coding Rule, the term ‘Kennedy (terminal) ulcer’ was added to ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index

TABULAR LIST

L89 Pressure injury

▽ 1221

...

Excludes: decubitus (trophic) ulcer of cervix (uteri) (N86)
[mucosal membrane pressure injury \(ulcer\) — see Alphabetic Index: Ulcer/by site](#)

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

- ⊛ 0 site ~~unspecified~~[not elsewhere classified](#)
 multiple sites; ~~unspecified~~ [NOS](#)
 other site NEC
[unspecified site](#)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Injury (*see also specified injury type*) T14.9

...

- pressure NEC L89.9-
[- - mucosal \(membrane\) — see Ulcer/by site](#)
- - stage
- - - I L89.0-
- - - II L89.1-
- - - III L89.2-
- - - IV L89.3-
- - suspected deep tissue, so stated (depth unknown) L89.5-
- - unstageable, so stated (depth unknown) L89.4-

[Kennedy ulcer \(terminal\) — see Injury/pressure](#)

Ulcer, ulcerated, ulcerating, ulceration, ulcerative L98.4

...

- jejunum, jejunal — *see Ulcer/gastrojejunal*
[- Kennedy \(terminal\) — see Injury/pressure](#)
- keratitis H16.0
- ...
- Mooren's (cornea) H16.0
[- mucosal \(membrane\) \(pressure\) — see Ulcer/by site](#)
- nasopharynx J39.2

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

1221 PRESSURE INJURY

DEFINITION

A pressure injury is a localised injury to the skin and/or underlying tissue usually over a bony prominence. It results from ischaemic hypoxia of the tissue due to pressure (NPUAP & EPUAP, 2009). Synonymous terms for pressure injury are pressure ulcer, decubitus ulcer, pressure area, plaster ulcer and bedsore.

The revised ICD-10-AM codes for pressure injury and guidelines within this ACS are based on the Pan Pacific Clinical Practice Guideline for the Prevention and Management of Pressure injury, 2012.

CLASSIFICATION

The following points provide general classification guidelines:

1. Codes from category L89.- *Pressure injury* capture both the severity and the site of the pressure injury. Assign multiple pressure injury codes as appropriate to identify all pressure injuries, however, do not double code (ie repeat code in the code string for the same site and severity. See also ACS 0025 *Double coding*) (see Examples 1 & 2).
2. Pressure injuries that develop after admission to the facility and not present on admission are identified by assigning a condition onset flag of 1. If pressure injuries are present on admission, assign a condition onset flag of 2 (see also ACS 0048 *Condition onset flag*) (see Example 3).
3. Assignment of codes for the stage of pressure injury should be guided by clinical documentation of the stage. Do not assign a pressure injury severity code from clinical descriptors alone. If the actual stage of a pressure injury is not stated and no further information can be obtained from the clinician, assign L89.9- *Pressure injury, unspecified stage* (see Example 4).
4. Only assign L89.4- *Pressure injury, unstageable, so stated* and L89.5- *Suspected deep tissue injury, depth unknown, so stated* when a pressure injury is described using these specific terms. If the wound becomes stageable after debridement, assign a code for the specific stage (stage III or IV for unstageable, or stage I to IV for suspected deep tissue injury) as appropriate (see Examples 5 & 6).
5. Pressure injuries may improve or deteriorate during hospitalisation. If different stages are documented for a pressure injury of the same site, assign a code that reflects the highest stage for that site (see Examples 7 & 8).
6. Mucosal membrane pressure injuries:
 - are not classified to L89.- *Pressure injury* as they do not occur in skin and subcutaneous tissue. See [Alphabetic Index: Ulcer/by site](#)
 - are complications of medical devices. See [ACS 1904 Procedural complications/Overview/Conditions classified to T82-T85](#)

ACS 0048 Condition onset flag

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query, ACS 0048 *Condition onset flag* was updated to address the issue of episodes where two pressure injuries are classified to the same diagnosis code but qualify for different condition onset flag values.

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0048 CONDITION ONSET FLAG

...

GUIDE FOR USE

1. Assign the relevant COF value only to ICD-10-AM codes assigned in the principal diagnosis and additional diagnosis fields for the National Hospital Morbidity Data (NHMD) collection.
2. Sequencing of ICD-10-AM codes must comply with the *Australian Coding Standards* and therefore codes should not be re-sequenced in an attempt to list the same COF values together.
3. The principal diagnosis code is always assigned COF 2. The exception to this is neonates in their admitted birth episode in that hospital, where codes sequenced as the principal diagnosis may be assigned COF 1 if appropriate (see Example 6).
4. For neonates, where a condition in the admitted birth episode is determined to have arisen during the birth event (ie labour and delivery process), these conditions should be considered as arising during the episode of admitted patient care and assigned COF 1 (see Example 5 and 6).
5. For combination codes (see ACS 0015 *Combination codes*) where a diagnosis within the code meets the criteria of COF 1, and is not represented by another code with a COF 1 value, then assign COF 1 to the combination code (see Example 2).
6. When it is difficult to decide if a condition was present at the beginning of the episode of admitted patient care or if it arose during the episode, assign COF 2 (see Example 12).
7. [Where multiple conditions/sites are classifiable to a single ICD-10-AM code that meets the criteria for different condition onset flag values, assign COF 1 \(see Example 12\). The exception to this is when the condition is sequenced as the principal diagnosis and must be assigned COF 2 \(see Example 15\).](#)
87. The COF value assigned to external cause, place of occurrence and activity codes should match that of the corresponding injury or disease code. Injuries which occur during the admitted episode of care but not on the hospital grounds (eg hospital in the home (HITH)) should be assigned COF 1 as 'arising during the episode of admitted patient care'.
98. The COF value assigned to morphology codes should match that of the corresponding neoplasm code.
109. The COF value on Z codes related to the outcome of delivery on the mother's record (Z37), or the place of birth on the baby's record (Z38) should always be assigned COF 2.

[11+0](#). The COF value on aetiology and manifestation (dagger and asterisk) codes should be appropriate to each condition and therefore the dagger and asterisk codes may be assigned different COF values.

[12++](#). An episode of admitted patient care includes all periods when the patient remains admitted and under the responsibility of the health care provider, including periods of authorised leave and HITH. Where diagnoses arising during this period meet the criteria for ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*, coders should apply the COF *Guide for use* instructions and assign COF 1 if appropriate (see Example 13). Unauthorised leave does not fall under the responsibility of the health care provider and conditions arising during this time should be assigned COF 2.

[13+2](#). Where an admission has multiple admitted patient episode 'care type' changes (eg acute to rehabilitation), COF assignment should be relevant to each episode. A condition arising in an episode should be assigned COF 1. If care for that condition continues in subsequent episodes those conditions should be assigned COF 2.

Note: ACHI codes are not included in the following examples.

....

EXAMPLE 12:

Patient admitted with pneumonia. [On admission, a stage II pressure injury on the foot is noted requiring management.](#) During admission, the patient was also diagnosed with UTI. It could not be determined whether the UTI arose during or prior to the admitted episode of care. [On the fourth day, a newly arising stage II pressure injury on the ankle is identified also requiring management.](#)

2 – Pneumonia

2 – UTI

[1 – Pressure injury, stage II, other site of lower extremity \(excluding heel and toe\)](#)

....

EXAMPLE 15:

[Patient admitted with stage II pressure injury of foot. During admission, the patient also develops an additional stage II pressure injury of ankle.](#)

[2 – Pressure injury, stage II, other site of lower extremity \(excluding heel and toe\)](#)

1221 PRESSURE INJURY

DEFINITION

A pressure injury is a localised injury to the skin and/or underlying tissue usually over a bony prominence. It results from ischaemic hypoxia of the tissue due to pressure (NPUAP & EPUAP, 2009). Synonymous terms for pressure injury are pressure ulcer, decubitus ulcer, pressure area, plaster ulcer and bedsore.

The revised ICD-10-AM codes for pressure injury and guidelines within this ACS are based on the Pan Pacific Clinical Practice Guideline for the Prevention and Management of Pressure injury, 2012.

CLASSIFICATION

The following points provide general classification guidelines:

1. Codes from category L89.- *Pressure injury* capture both the severity and the site of the pressure injury. Assign multiple pressure injury codes as appropriate to identify all pressure injuries, however, do not double code (ie repeat code in the code string for the same site and severity. See also ACS 0025 *Double coding*) (see Examples 1 & 2).
2. Pressure injuries that develop after admission to the facility and not present on admission are identified by assigning a condition onset flag of 1. If pressure injuries are present on admission, assign a condition onset flag of 2 (see also ACS 0048 *Condition onset flag/Guide for use/point 7*) (see Example 3).
3. Assignment of codes for the stage of pressure injury should be guided by clinical documentation of the stage. Do not assign a pressure injury severity code from clinical descriptors alone. If the actual stage of a pressure injury is not stated and no further information can be obtained from the clinician, assign L89.9- *Pressure injury, unspecified stage* (see Example 4).

Scar conditions and fibrosis of skin

BACKGROUND:

The code titles of the five character codes at L90.5 *Scar conditions and fibrosis of skin* were amended to include the terms: *scar conditions and fibrosis of skin*.

TABULAR LIST

L90.5 Scar conditions and fibrosis of skin

Adherent scar (skin)
Cicatrix
Disfigurement due to scar

Excludes: hypertrophic scar (L91.0-)
keloid scar (L91.0-)

- ✦L90.50 [Scar conditions and fibrosis of skin](#) Due to unspecified cause
Scar NOS
- ✦L90.51 [Scar conditions and fibrosis of skin](#) Due to burn
- ✦L90.59 [Scar conditions and fibrosis of skin](#) Due to other specified cause

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

1204 PLASTIC SURGERY

...

EXAMPLE 4:

Revision of scar performed under GA following healed burn of the forearm.

| | | |
|--------|-----------------|--|
| Codes: | L90.51 | <i>Scar conditions and fibrosis of skin, due to burn</i> |
| | T95.2 | <i>Sequelae of burn and frostbite of upper limb</i> |
| | Y89.9 | <i>Sequelae of unspecified cause</i> |
| | Y92.9 | <i>Unspecified place of occurrence</i> |
| | 45519-00 [1656] | <i>Revision of burn scar or burn contracture</i> |
| | 92514-99 [1910] | <i>General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency</i> |

Ptosis of eyebrow

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query, amendments were made to ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition for revision of the Alphabetic Index to facilitate classification of ptosis of eyebrow and skin.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Ptosis [H02.4](#)

- adiposa (false) H02.4
- breast N64.8
- caecum K63.4
- colon K63.4
- congenital (eyelid) Q10.0
- - specified site NEC — *see Anomaly/by site*
- [eyebrow L98.7](#)
- eyelid (paralytic) H02.4
- - congenital Q10.0
- gastric K31.88
- intestine K63.4
- kidney N28.8
- liver K76.8
- renal N28.8
- [skin NEC L98.7](#)
- splanchnic K63.4
- spleen D73.8

- stomach K31.88
- viscera K63.4

Redundant, redundancy

- ...
- sigmoid (congenital) Q43.89
- - acquired K59.8
- skin (following weight loss) L98.7
- - eyelids H02.3
- - face, [due to chronic exposure to nonionising radiation L57.4](#)
- stomach K31.88

Saemisch's ulcer (cornea) H16.0

[Sagging skin \(following weight loss\) L98.7](#)

Sahib disease B55.0

Late syphilitic leukoderma

BACKGROUND:

The *Inclusion* term at L99.8* *Other specified disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue in diseases classified elsewhere* was amended for:

- ICD-10-AM Ninth Edition Errata 1 to remove reference to A51.3
- ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition to specify that it only relates to 'late' syphilitic leukoderma.

TABULAR LIST

L99.8* Other specified disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue in diseases classified elsewhere
[Late S](#)syphilitic leukoderma (A52.7†)

WHO Updates to Chapter 13 *Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue*

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition.

Changes:

- index amendments for Haglund's deformity, Pump bump and Eagle Syndrome

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Deformity

- Haglund's (acquired) (pump bump) ~~M21.67~~
[M77.3](#)

Disease, diseased

- Haglund's (acquired) (pump bump) ~~M21.67~~
[M77.3](#)

[Eagle syndrome M77.9](#)

Eales' disease H35.0

Ear — see also condition

- piercing Z41.3

Haglund's

- deformity or disease (acquired) (pump bump)
~~M21.67~~ [M77.3](#)
- osteochondrosis (juvenile) (os tibiale externum)
M92.6
- syndrome (acquired) (pump bump) ~~M21.67~~
[M77.3](#)

Pulsus alternans or trigeminus R00.8

[Pump bump M77.3](#)

Punch drunk F07.2

Syndrome

- dyspraxia, developmental F82
- [Eagle M77.9](#)
- Eagle-Barrett Q79.4
- Eaton-Lambert (see also Neoplasm) D48.9†
G73.1*
- - unassociated with neoplasm G70.8
- ...
- haemorrhagic fever with renal A98.5† N08.0*
- Haglund's (acquired) (pump bump) ~~M21.67~~
[M77.3](#)
- Hallerman-Streiff Q87.05

Diabetes with arthropathy

BACKGROUND:

Following publication of advice, the classification was amended for the coding of diabetes with arthropathy, sometimes described as neuropathic arthropathy. This amendment allows arthropathy NOS to be distinguished from arthritis NOS. During development, an inconsistency was also identified in the Tabular List at E10.61, E11.61 and E13.61 for the inclusion term peri-arthritis of shoulder.

TABULAR LIST

E10.6 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other specified complication

- ☛E10.61 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with specified diabetic musculoskeletal and connective tissue complication
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with:
- [arthropathy \(neuropathic\)](#)
 - Charcot's arthropathy
 - diabetic:
 - hand syndrome (cheiroarthropathy)(Dupuytren's contracture)(palmar fascial fibromatosis)
 - osteopathy
 - [peri-arthritis of shoulder](#)
 - ~~peri-arthritis of shoulder~~
 - [neuropathic arthritis](#)

E11.6 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other specified complication

....

- ☛E11.61 Type 2 diabetes mellitus with specified diabetic musculoskeletal and connective tissue complication
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with:
- [arthropathy \(neuropathic\)](#)
 - Charcot's arthropathy
 - diabetic:
 - hand syndrome (cheiroarthropathy)(Dupuytren's contracture)(palmar fascial fibromatosis)
 - osteopathy
 - [peri-arthritis of shoulder](#)
 - ~~peri-arthritis of shoulder~~
 - [neuropathic arthritis](#)

E13.6 Other specified diabetes mellitus with other specified complication

- ☛E13.61 Other specified diabetes mellitus with specified diabetic musculoskeletal and connective tissue complication
Diabetes mellitus NEC with:
- [arthropathy \(neuropathic\)](#)
 - Charcot's arthropathy
 - diabetic:
 - hand syndrome (cheiroarthropathy)(Dupuytren's contracture)(palmar fascial fibromatosis)
 - osteopathy
 - [peri-arthritis of shoulder](#)
 - ~~peri-arthritis of shoulder~~
 - [neuropathic arthritis](#)

E14.6 Unspecified diabetes mellitus with other specified complication

✪E14.61 Unspecified diabetes mellitus with specified diabetic musculoskeletal and connective tissue complication

Diabetes mellitus NOS with:

• [arthropathy \(neuropathic\)](#)

• Charcot's arthropathy

• diabetic:

• hand syndrome (cheiroarthropathy)(Dupuytren's contracture)(palmar fascial fibromatosis)

• osteopathy

• peri-arthritis of shoulder

• [neuropathic arthritis](#)

M12 Other specific arthropathies

See site code above

Excludes: arthropathy NOS (M13-25.9-)

arthrosis (M15–M19)

cricoarytenoid arthropathy (J38.7)

M13.9 Arthritis, unspecified

[0-9]

[Arthropathy NOS](#)

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†)

Excludes: —diabetic neuropathic arthropathy (E1-.61)

M25 Other joint disorders, not elsewhere classified

See site code above

Excludes: abnormality of gait and mobility (R26.-)

calcification of:

• bursa (M71.4-)

• shoulder (joint) (M75.3)

• tendon (M65.2-)

deformities classified to M20–M21

difficulty in walking (R26.2)

...

M25.8 Other specified joint disorders

[0-9]

M25.9 Joint disorder, unspecified

[0-9]

[Arthropathy NOS](#)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Arthropathy (see also *Arthritis*) M13.25.9-

- Charcot's G98†, M14.6*
- diabetic E1-.61
- nonsyphilitic NEC G98†, M14.6*
- syphilitic (tabetic) A52.1†, M14.6*
- syringomyelic G95.0†, M49.4-*

...

- neurogenic, neuropathic G98†, M14.6*
- diabetic E1-.61
- nonsyphilitic NEC G98†, M14.6*
- syphilitic (tabetic) A52.1†, M14.6*
- syringomyelic G95.0†, M49.4-*

Necrotising myopathy

BACKGROUND:

Upon review of published advice, it was noted that the terminology necrotising myopathy is a descriptor for several types of myopathy, and therefore the term necrotising was added as a nonessential modifier at the lead term Myopathy.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Gangrene, gangrenous (dry) (moist) (skin) (ulcer) (*see also* *Necrosis*) R02

- [with necrotising myopathy — see Myopathy](#)

- abdomen (wall) R02

...

Myopathy (necrotising) G72.9

- alcoholic G72.1

...

Necrosis, necrotic, necrotising (ischaemic) (*see also* *Gangrene*) R02

...

- mitral valve — *see Insufficiency/mitral*

- [muscle — see Myopathy](#)

- myocardium, myocardial — *see Infarct/myocardium*

- [myopathy — see Myopathy](#)

- nose J34.0

...

Tufting Enteropathy

BACKGROUND:

Following the receipt of a public submission, index amendments were made to enable classification of this rare congenital disorder to Q43.89 *Other specified congenital malformations of intestine*.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Dysplasia — see also *Anomaly*

...

- hip, congenital (developmental) Q65.89
- intestinal; ~~neuronal K59.2~~
- - [epithelial \(IED\) Q43.89](#)
- - [neuronal K59.2](#)
- joint, congenital Q74.89

Enteropathy K63.9

- [congenital Q43.89](#)
- gluten-sensitive K90.0
- protein-losing K90.4
- [tufting Q43.89](#)

Enteroptosis K63.4

Metacarpophalangeal ligament and capsule repair

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, it was identified that there are inconsistencies in ACHI index pathways for metacarpophalangeal ligament repair. As a result, amendments to the Alphabetic Index with correction of codes at lead terms Arthroplasty and Replacement.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

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

...

- metacarpophalangeal
 - - for joint replacement (1 joint) (hemi) (total) 46309-01 [1463]
 - - - 2 joints 46312-01 [1463]
 - - - 3 joints 46315-01 [1463]
 - - - 4 joints 46318-01 [1463]
 - - - ≥ 5 joints 46321-01 [1463]
 - - - interposition 46306-01 [1464]
 - - - volar plate 46307-01 [1464]
 - - capsule 46330-01 [1465]
 - - - with free tissue graft or implant 46333-01 [1465]
 - - - ligament ~~46330-00~~46330-01 [1465]
 - - - with free tissue graft or implant 46333-01 [1465]
 - metatarsophalangeal

Replacement

...

- joint (total) 50127-00 [1571]
- ...
- - metacarpophalangeal (1 joint) (hemi) (total) 46309-01 [1463]
 - - - 2 joints 46312-01 [1463]
 - - - 3 joints 46315-01 [1463]
 - - - 4 joints 46318-01 [1463]
 - - - ≥ 5 joints 46321-01 [1463]
 - - - capsule ~~46330-00~~46330-01 [1465]
 - - - - with free tissue graft or implant 46333-01 [1465]
 - - - interposition 46306-01 [1464]
 - - - ligament ~~46330-00~~46330-01 [1465]
 - - - - with free tissue graft or implant 46333-01 [1465]
 - - - volar plate 46307-01 [1464]

Chondroplasty

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query the need for improvements to the classification of chondroplasty in ACHI was highlighted. Amendments made to ACHI Tenth Edition include the creation of code 49224-03 **[1468]** *Arthroscopic chondroplasty of wrist* and the addition of *Inclusion* terms for chondroplasty in other joints as applicable.

TABULAR LIST

1404 Other repair procedures on shoulder

...

48948-02 Arthroscopic chondroplasty of shoulder
Arthroscopic microfracture of shoulder

...

90533-00 Other repair of shoulder
[Chondroplasty of shoulder](#)

1418 Other repair procedures on humerus or elbow

...

49121-02 Arthroscopic chondroplasty of elbow

...

90536-00 Other repair of elbow
[Chondroplasty of elbow](#)

1468 Other repair procedures on wrist

49224-02 Arthroscopic osteoplasty of wrist

Includes: excision of distal ulna

[49224-03 Arthroscopic chondroplasty of wrist](#)

...

90542-00 Other repair of wrist
[Chondroplasty of wrist](#)

1544 Other repair procedures on ankle or foot

...

90599-00 Other repair of ankle
[Chondroplasty of ankle](#)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Arthroscopy (with lavage) 50100-00 [1555]

- ...
- wrist 49218-00 [1443]
- - with
- - - biopsy 49218-01 [1444]
- - - [chondroplasty 49224-03 \[1468\]](#)
- - - debridement 49224-00 [1451]
- - - drilling of defect 49221-00 [1443]
- - - osteoplasty 49224-02 [1468]
- - - and excision of distal ulna 49224-02 [1468]
- - - pinning of bony fragment (osteochondral) 49227-00 [1468]
- - - release of adhesions 49221-02 [1443]
- - - removal of loose body 49221-01 [1443]
- - - synovectomy 49224-01 [1451]

Chondroplasty

- ankle 90599-00 [1544]
- - arthroscopic 49703-05 [1544]
- elbow [90536-00 \[1418\]](#)
- - arthroscopic 49121-02 [1418]
- knee (~~open~~) 49503-02 [1520]
- - by mosaicplasty 49503-02 [1520]
- - - arthroscopic 49558-01 [1520]
- - arthroscopic (closed) 49558-01 [1520]
- - - with
- - - - implant (carbon fibre) 49558-01 [1520]
- - - - - and
- - - - - lateral release 49562-00 [1514]

- - - - - meniscectomy 49562-01 [1517]
- - - - - removal of loose body (foreign body) 49562-02 [1511]
- - - - lateral release 49561-00 [1514]
- - - - - and
- - - - - implant (carbon fibre) 49562-00 [1514]
- - - - - multiple drilling 49562-00 [1514]
- - - - meniscectomy 49561-01 [1517]
- - - - - and
- - - - - implant (carbon fibre) 49562-01 [1517]
- - - - - multiple drilling 49562-01 [1517]
- - - - multiple drilling 49558-01 [1520]
- - - - - and
- - - - - lateral release 49562-00 [1514]
- - - - - meniscectomy 49562-01 [1517]
- - - - - removal of loose body (foreign body) 49562-02 [1511]
- - - - removal of loose body (foreign body) 49561-02 [1511]
- - - - - and
- - - - - implant (carbon fibre) 49562-02 [1511]
- - - - - multiple drilling 49562-02 [1511]
- shoulder [90533-00 \[1404\]](#)
- - arthroscopic 48948-02 [1404]
- wrist [90542-00 \[1468\]](#)
- - arthroscopic 49224-03 [1468]

Thickening endometrium

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, ICD-10-AM was amended to:

- create five character codes at R93.5 to specify abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of the 'uterus'.
- rename R93.5 to include the *pelvic* region, as the uterus is not in the abdominal region.

TABULAR LIST

| R93 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of other body structures |
|------------------|--|
| R93.0 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of skull and head, not elsewhere classified <i>Excludes:</i> intracranial space-occupying lesion (R90.0) |
| R93.1 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of heart and coronary circulation Abnormal: • echocardiogram NOS • heart shadow |
| R93.2 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of liver and biliary tract Nonvisualisation of gallbladder |
| R93.3 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of other parts of digestive tract |
| R93.4 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of urinary organs Filling defect of: • bladder • kidney • ureter <i>Excludes:</i> hypertrophy of kidney (N28.8) |
| R93.5 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of other abdominal regions, including retroperitoneum |
| R93.5 | <u>Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of abdominal and pelvic region, not elsewhere classified</u> |
| ★R93.51 | <u>Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of uterus</u> |
| ★R93.59 | <u>Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of abdominal and pelvic region, not elsewhere classified</u> <i>Includes:</i> retroperitoneum |
| R93.6 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of limbs <i>Excludes:</i> abnormal finding in skin and subcutaneous tissue (R93.8) |
| R93.7 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of other parts of musculoskeletal system <i>Excludes:</i> abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of skull (R93.0) |
| R93.8 | Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging of other specified body structures Abnormal radiological finding in skin and subcutaneous tissue Mediastinal shift |

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities — see
also *Anomaly*

...

- diagnostic imaging
- - abdomen, abdominal region NEC R93.59
- - biliary tract R93.2
- - breast R92
- - central nervous system NEC R90.8
- - coronary circulation R93.1
- - digestive tract NEC R93.3
- - gastrointestinal (tract) R93.3
- - genitourinary organs R93.8
- - head R93.0
- - heart R93.1
- - intrathoracic organs NEC R93.8
- - limbs R93.6
- - liver R93.2
- - lung (field) R91
- - musculoskeletal system NEC R93.7
- - [pelvis, pelvic region NEC R93.59](#)
- - retroperitoneum R93.59
- - sites specified NEC R93.8
- - skin and subcutaneous tissue R93.8

- - skull R93.0
- - urinary organs R93.4
- - [uterus R93.51](#)
- ear ossicles, acquired NEC H74.3

[Thickened, Thickening](#)

- bone M89.3-
- breast N64.5
- endometrium R93.51
- epidermal L85.9
- - specified NEC L85.8
- hymen N89.6
- larynx J38.7
- nail L60.2
- - congenital Q84.5
- periosteal M89.3-
- pleura J92.9
- - with asbestos J92.0
- skin R23.4
- subepiglottic J38.7
- tongue K14.8
- valve, heart — see *Endocarditis*

Young's syndrome

BACKGROUND:

ACS 1415 *Young's syndrome* was deleted as it was redundant. The guidelines in ACS 0005 *Syndromes* are applicable to classify the manifestations of Young's syndrome.

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

14 GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

...

~~1415 YOUNG'S SYNDROME~~

~~Code and sequence component parts of Young's syndrome as:~~

~~N46 ——— *Male infertility*~~

~~J98.4 ——— *Other disorders of lung*~~

~~J47 ——— *Bronchiectasis*~~

Urogenital interventions

BACKGROUND:

A number of amendments were made to ACHI for urogenital interventions:

- Following receipt of a public submission, the essential modifier 'female' was deleted from the Alphabetic Index for 'pelvic exenteration' codes (and sex edits removed from the Electronic Code List), to allow for assignment of the relevant codes for male patients
- The Tabular List and Alphabetic Index were amended to create consistency for the terms 'brush', 'brushings' and washings'
- The Alphabetic Index was amended to clarify the classification of 'endoscopic lithotripsy of an encrusted ureteric stent'
- Following publication of a Coding Rule in March 2015 regarding 'Urolift procedure', the Tabular List and Alphabetic Index were amended
- Following publication of a Coding Rule in June 2015 regarding 'SpaceOAR', the Tabular List and Alphabetic Index were amended

ACHI TABULAR LIST

543

Examination procedures on bronchus

Includes: bronchial lavage
electromagnetic navigation
fluoroscopic guidance
that using:

- fiberoptic | bronchoscope
- rigid |
~~washings for specimen collection~~

Excludes: that with:

- argon plasma coagulation (lesion) (tissue):
 - bronchus (96217-01 [547])
 - lung (90181-01 [558])
- biopsy ([washings for specimen collection](#)):
 - bronchus (41898-04 [544])
 - lung (38418-06 [550])
- destruction (lesion) (tissue):
 - bronchus (96217-01 [547])
 - lung (90181-01 [558])
- dilation (41904-00 [546])
- excision of lesion:
 - bronchus (90163-01 [545])
 - lung (96218-00 [554])
- insertion of bronchial device (stent) (valve) (41905-06 [546])
- removal of:
 - bronchial device (stent) (valve) (41905-08 [546])
 - foreign body (41895-02 [544])
- replacement of bronchial device (stent) (valve) (41905-07 [546])

41889-05 Bronchoscopy

41889-01 Bronchoscopy through artificial stoma

544 Endoscopic biopsy, broncho-alveolar lavage or removal of foreign body from bronchus

Includes: bronchial lavage
 bronchoscopy
 electromagnetic navigation
 fluoroscopic guidance
~~washings for specimen collection~~

41898-04 Endoscopic [needle] biopsy of bronchus
 Bronchoscopy with (needle) biopsy of bronchus

Includes: that with:

- fiberoptic | bronchoscope
- linear |
- rigid |

41898-02 Endoscopic broncho-alveolar lavage [BAL]
 Bronchoscopy (fiberoptic) with broncho-alveolar lavage [BAL]

41895-02 Endoscopic removal of foreign body from bronchus
 Bronchoscopy with removal of foreign body from bronchus

Includes: that with:

- fiberoptic | bronchoscope
- linear |
- rigid |

957 Examination of gallbladder or biliary tract

...

30484-01 Endoscopic retrograde cholangiography [ERC]

Includes: ~~bile duct brushings~~
 biopsy

30484-00 Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography [ERCP]

Includes: ~~bile duct brushings~~
 biopsy

Excludes: endoscopic retrograde pancreatography [ERP] (30484-02 [974])

96224-00 Cholangiopancreatography
 Duodenoscope-assisted cholangiopancreatography (DACP)

Includes: biopsy
~~brushings (washings) (bile duct) (pancreatic)~~

989 Other excision procedures on abdomen, peritoneum or omentum

Excludes: hysterectomy with retroperitoneal dissection (35667-00 [1268])

...

90450-00 Anterior pelvic exenteration
Anterior pelvic evisceration

- Includes:** removal of:
- bladder
 - fallopian tubes
 - ovaries
 - [prostate](#)
 - [seminal vesicles](#)
 - urethra
 - uterus
 - vagina

90450-01 Posterior pelvic exenteration
Posterior pelvic evisceration

- Includes:** removal of:
- anal canal
 - fallopian tubes
 - ovaries
 - [prostate](#)
 - rectum
 - [seminal vesicles](#)
 - sigmoid colon
 - uterus
 - vagina

90450-02 Total pelvic exenteration
Total pelvic evisceration

1047 Biopsy of kidney

36561-00 Closed biopsy of kidney
Endoscopic biopsy via existing:

- nephrostomy
- nephrotomy
- pyelostomy
- pyelotomy

36654-00 Retrograde pyeloscopy with biopsy of kidney

- Includes:** cystoscopy
ureteroscopy
urethral dilation

36627-01 Percutaneous nephroscopy with biopsy

- Includes:** antegrade pyeloscopy

36821-00 Endoscopic ~~brush~~-biopsy of renal pelvis

1075 Biopsy of ureter

90356-00 Percutaneous biopsy of ureter

36806-00 Endoscopic biopsy of ureter
Transurethral biopsy of ureter

- Includes:** cystoscopy
urethral dilation

~~36821-02—Endoscopic brush biopsy of ureter~~

~~*Includes:* cystoscopy
urethral dilation~~

30075-33 Open biopsy of ureter

1160 Application, insertion or removal procedures on prostate or seminal vesicle

37218-01 Administration of agent into prostate
[Administration of agent into periprostatic tissue](#)

Includes: [SpaceOAR](#)

37223-00 Insertion of prostatic stent/coil

37227-00 Implantation of brachytherapy applicator, prostate
Insertion of catheters (needles) into prostate for brachytherapy

Includes: cystoscopy
ultrasound

Note: Radioactive (gold) seeds for brachytherapy

Code also:

- brachytherapy, prostate (15338-00 [1792])

Excludes: implantation of markers for radiotherapy guidance (37217-01 [1800])

90409-00 Implantation of other device(s), prostate
[Prostatic urethral lift \(PUL\) procedure](#)

Includes: [Urolift](#)

1862 Other genitourinary diagnostic tests, measures or investigations

92130-00 Papanicolaou smear study
Pap smear

11900-00 Urine flow study
Uroflowmetry [UFR]

Includes: peak urine flow measurement

Excludes: that with cystometrography (11917-00, 11919-00 [1860])

11921-00 Bladder washout test study

Note: Performed for localisation of urinary infection

Excludes: [endoscopic washing\(s\) for specimen collection \(36836-00 \[1098\]\)](#)

92128-00 Urinary manometry study
Manometry through:

- indwelling ureteral catheter
- nephrostomy
- pyelostomy
- ureterostomy

ACHI ALPHABETIC INDEX

CONVENTIONS USED IN THE ALPHABETIC INDEX OF INTERVENTIONS

...

MODIFIERS

A lead term or subterm may be followed by a series of terms in parentheses. The presence or absence of these parenthetical terms in the procedure description has *no effect* upon the selection of the code. These are called *nonessential modifiers*.

EXAMPLE 6:

Bronchoscopy (electromagnetic navigation)(with bronchial lavage)(with fluoroscopic guidance)(~~with washings~~) 41889-05 [543]

- with

- - Argon plasma coagulation — *see Coagulation, electrocoagulation/by site*

- - biopsy ([brush](#)) (needle) ([with brushing\(s\)](#)) ([with washing\(s\) for specimen collection](#)) — *see Biopsy/by site*

- - broncho-alveolar lavage ([BAL](#)) 41898-02 [544]

- - destruction — *see Destruction/by site*

- - dilation (stricture) 41904-00 [546]

- - excision of lesion — *see Excision/lesion/by site*

- - insertion of bronchial device (stent) (valve) 41905-06 [546]

- - removal of

- - - bronchial device (stent) (valve) 41905-08 [546]

- - - foreign body 41895-02 [544]

- - - lesion — *see Excision/lesion/by site*

- - replacement of bronchial device (stent) (valve) 41905-07 [546]

Administration (around) ([into](#)) ([local](#)) (of) ([therapeutic agent](#)) — *see also Injection*

Note: Terms listed under the lead term 'Administration' are split by three main subterms: [Administration/by indication](#), [Administration/specified site](#) and [Administration/type of agent](#).

...

- [specified site](#)

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...

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- - - ERC (endoscopic retrograde cholangiography) 30484-01 [957]

- - - ERCP (endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography) 30484-00 [957]

- - - ERP (endoscopic retrograde pancreatography) 30484-02 [974]

- - - percutaneous approach (needle) 30094-04 [964]

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- with
- - Argon plasma coagulation — *see Coagulation, electrocoagulation/by site*
- - biopsy ([brush](#)) (needle) ([with brushing\(s\)](#)) ([with washing\(s\) for specimen collection](#)) — *see Biopsy/by site*
- - broncho-alveolar lavage ([BAL](#)) 41898-02 [544]
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Percutaneous kidney procedures

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission codes were created for:

- percutaneous drainage of kidney (to classify drainage of kidney abscess, haematoma, cyst etc)
- percutaneous drainage of perinephric area (to classify drainage of perinephric abscess, haematoma, cyst etc)
- other closed (eg percutaneous) partial nephrectomy

ACS 1417 *Percutaneous resection of kidney pelvis tumour via nephrostomy* was deleted as it was redundant following the above addenda.

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...

[36624-01 Percutaneous drainage of kidney](#)

Percutaneous:

- [aspiration or drainage of kidney abscess, haematoma or cyst](#)
 - [nephrostomy](#)
- Renipuncture

Includes: insertion of percutaneous nephrostomy tube

[36537-02 Percutaneous drainage of perinephric area](#)

Percutaneous aspiration or drainage of abscess, haematoma or cyst from perinephric area

...

1048 Partial nephrectomy

Includes: any associated repair

36522-00 Laparoscopic partial nephrectomy

Excludes: that complicated by previous surgery on same kidney (36525-00 [1048])

[36522-02 Other closed partial nephrectomy](#)

Percutaneous resection of lesion of kidney via nephrostomy

Excludes: that complicated by previous surgery on same kidney (36525-02 [1048])

36522-01 Partial nephrectomy

~~▽-1417~~

Excludes: that complicated by previous surgery on same kidney (36525-01 [1048])

36525-00 Laparoscopic partial nephrectomy complicated by previous surgery on same kidney

[36525-02 Other closed partial nephrectomy complicated by previous surgery on same kidney](#)

36525-01 Partial nephrectomy complicated by previous surgery on same kidney

1056 Nephrostomy or pyelostomy

~~36624-00 Percutaneous nephrostomy~~

~~▽-1417~~

~~Aspiration of renal cyst
Renipuncture~~

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Excludes: percutaneous nephrostomy (36624-01 [1042])

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- ...
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AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

~~1417 PERCUTANEOUS RESECTION OF KIDNEY PELVIS TUMOUR VIA NEPHROSTOMY~~

~~Two codes are needed in this instance to identify both aspects of this procedure (ie the procedure itself (destruction of kidney lesion) and the approach taken (via nephrostomy)). Assign 36522-01 [1048] *Partial nephrectomy* and 36624-00 [1056] *Percutaneous nephrostomy*.~~

Drainage/exploration/biopsy of scrotum

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission:

- 37604-17 [1171] *Percutaneous aspiration or drainage of scrotum or tunica vaginalis* was created, and may be assigned when performed for any indication (eg hydrocele)
- 30628-00 [1171] *Percutaneous aspiration of hydrocele* was deleted and the concept transferred to 37604-17 [1171]
- the title of block [1173] was amended to *Biopsy of scrotum or tunica vaginalis*, to include 37604-18 [1173] *Percutaneous biopsy of scrotum or tunica vaginalis*
- amendments were made to 37604-02 [1173] *Exploration of scrotal contents with biopsy, unilateral* and 37604-03 [1173] *Exploration of scrotal contents with biopsy, bilateral*

TABULAR LIST

List of ACHI Block Numbers

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1171 **Application, insertion or removal procedures on scrotum or tunica vaginalis**

~~30628-00~~ ~~Percutaneous aspiration of hydrocele~~
~~Percutaneous aspiration of tunica vaginalis~~
~~Tapping of hydrocele~~

[37604-17](#) [Percutaneous aspiration or drainage of scrotum or tunica vaginalis](#)

[Percutaneous aspiration of:](#)

- [hydrocele](#)
- [spermatocele](#)
- [Tapping of hydrocele](#)

[Excludes: for biopsy \(37604-18 \[1173\]\)](#)

...

1172 **Exploration of scrotum**

~~Aspiration of spermatocele~~

Incision and drainage of:

- scrotum
- tunica vaginalis

[Excludes: percutaneous aspiration or drainage \(37604-17 \[1171\]\)](#)

that with:

- biopsy of:
 - scrotum (37604 [1173])
 - seminal vesicle (37218-00 [1163], 37212-00 [1164])
 - spermatic cord, epididymis, vas deferens (30644-06 [1180])

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37604-00 Exploration of scrotal contents, unilateral

37604-01 Exploration of scrotal contents, bilateral

1173 ~~Exploration of scrotal contents with b~~ Biopsy of scrotum or tunica vaginalis

Aspiration of spermatocele with biopsy

Biopsy of tunica vaginalis

Incision and drainage of:

- scrotum _____ | with biopsy
- tunica vaginalis _____ |

Excludes: that with:

- biopsy of:
- seminal vesicle (37218-00 [1163], 37212-00 [1164])
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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 _____ |

Excludes: percutaneous biopsy (37604-18 [1173])

that with:

- biopsy of:
 - seminal vesicle (37218-00 [1163], 37212-00 [1164])
 - spermatic cord, epididymis, vas deferens (30644-06 [1180])
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37604-03 Exploration of scrotal contents with biopsy, bilateral

Biopsy of tunica vaginalis, bilateral

Incision and drainage of:

- scrotum _____ | with biopsy, bilateral
- tunica vaginalis _____ |

Excludes: percutaneous biopsy (37604-18 [1173])

that with:

- biopsy of:
 - seminal vesicle (37218-00 [1163], 37212-00 [1164])
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- - for biopsy 37604-18 [1173]
- ...
- spermatocele (percutaneous) (unilateral) ~~37604-00~~37604-17 [1172]
- - with for biopsy 37604-02 37604-18 [1173]
- - - bilateral 37604-01 [1172]
- - - with biopsy 37604-03 [1173]
- ...
- tunica vaginalis (percutaneous) ~~30628-00~~37604-17 [1171]
- - for biopsy 37604-18 [1173]

Biopsy (brush) (brushing(s)) (washing(s))

- ...
- scrotum (unilateral)(percutaneous) (with exploration) ~~37604-1802~~ [1173]
- - open (unilateral) (with exploration) 37604-02 [1173]
- - - bilateral 37604-03 [1173]
- ...
- tunica vaginalis (unilateral)(percutaneous) 37604-1802 [1173]
- - open (unilateral) (with exploration) 37604-02 [1173]
- - - bilateral 37604-03 [1173]

Drainage

- ...
- abscess — *see also Drainage/by site*
- ...
- cyst — *see also Drainage/by site*
- ...
- haematoma — *see also Drainage/by site*
- ...
- scrotum (unilateral) ~~37604-00~~ [1172]
- (percutaneous) 37604-17 [1171]
- - open (unilateral) 37604-00 [1172]
- - - bilateral 37604-01 [1172]
- - - with biopsy 37604-02 [1173]
- - - bilateral 37604-01 [1172]
- - - with biopsy 37604-03 [1173]
- ...
- tunica vaginalis (unilateral) ~~37604-00~~ [1172](percutaneous) 37604-17 [1171]
- - open (unilateral) 37604-00 [1172]
- - - bilateral 37604-01 [1172]
- - - with biopsy 37604-02 [1173]
- - - bilateral 37604-01 [1172]
- - - with biopsy 37604-03 [1173]

Exploration — *see also Examination AND Incision/by site*

- ...
- scrotal contents (unilateral) 37604-00 [1172]
- - with
- - - biopsy 37604-02 [1173] — *see Biopsy/scrotum*
- - - fixation of testis (descended) ~~37604-04~~ [1175]
- - - — *see Fixation/testis*
- - bilateral 37604-01 [1172]
- - - with
- - - biopsy 37604-03 [1173]
- - - fixation of testes (descended) ~~37604-05~~ [1175]

Tap — *see also Puncture*

- ...
- hydrocele, tunica vaginalis ~~30628-00~~37604-17 [1171]

Orchidopexy

BACKGROUND:

ACHI block and codes for 'orchidopexy for undescended testis' were deleted. Codes were created for Tenth Edition that may be assigned when orchidopexy (fixation of testis) is performed, regardless of the indication.

TABULAR LIST

List of ACHI Block Numbers

~~1186—Orchidopexy for undescended testis~~

1172 Exploration of scrotum

Aspiration of spermatocele
Incision and drainage of:

- scrotum
- tunica vaginalis

Excludes: that with:

- biopsy of:
 - scrotum (37604 [1173])
 - seminal vesicle (37218-00 [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])
- ~~orchidopexy for undescended testis (37803 [1186], 37809 [1188])~~
- removal of testicular prosthesis (96227-02 [1171])

37604-00 Exploration of scrotal contents, unilateral

37604-01 Exploration of scrotal contents, bilateral

1173 Exploration of scrotal contents with biopsy

Aspiration of spermatocele with biopsy
Biopsy of tunica vaginalis
Incision and drainage of:

- scrotum | with biopsy
- tunica vaginalis |

Excludes: that with:

- biopsy of:
 - seminal vesicle (37218-00 [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 \[1188\]](#))
- ~~orchidopexy for undescended testis (37803 [1186], 37809 [1188])~~

37604-02 Exploration of scrotal contents with biopsy, unilateral

37604-03 Exploration of scrotal contents with biopsy, bilateral

1175 Repair procedures on scrotum or tunica vaginalis

~~37604-04 Exploration of scrotal contents with fixation of testis, unilateral
Detorsion of testis with fixation, unilateral~~

~~*Excludes:* orchidopexy for undescended testis (37803-00 [1186])
refixation of testis (37604-07 [1188])
revision orchidopexy (37809-00 [1188])~~

37604-09 Laparoscopic fixation of testis, unilateral

Laparoscopic:
• detorsion of testis with fixation } unilateral
• orchidopexy }

Includes: exploration of scrotal contents
that for undescended testis

Excludes: revision (37604-13 [1188])

37604-10 Fixation of testis, unilateral
Detorsion of testis with fixation } unilateral
Orchidopexy }

Includes: exploration of scrotal contents
that for undescended testis

Excludes: revision (37604-14 [1188])

~~37604-05 Exploration of scrotal contents with fixation of testis, bilateral
Detorsion of testis with fixation, bilateral~~

~~*Excludes:* orchidopexy for undescended testis (37803-01 [1186])
refixation of testis (37604-08 [1188])
revision orchidopexy (37809-01 [1188])~~

37604-11 Laparoscopic fixation of testis, bilateral

Laparoscopic:
• detorsion of testis with fixation } bilateral
• orchidopexy }

Includes: exploration of scrotal contents
that for undescended testis

Excludes: revision (37604-15 [1188])

37604-12 Fixation of testis, bilateral
Detorsion of testis with fixation } bilateral
Orchidopexy }

Includes: exploration of scrotal contents
that for undescended testis

Excludes: revision (37604-16 [1188])

...

1178 Incision procedures on testis, vas deferens, epididymis or spermatic cord

...

30644-00 Epididymotomy

Excludes: that with fixation of testis (orchidopexy) (37803 [1186], 37809 37604 [1175],
37604 [1188])

...

37812-00 Exploration of groin for impalpable testis

Excludes: that with [fixation of testis \(orchidopexy\)](#) (37803-37604 [1175, 1186], 37604 [1188])

1186 — **Orchidopexy for undescended testis**

Mobilisation and replacement of testis in scrotum

Stephen-Fowler ————— | procedure

Torek (-Bevan) ————— |

Transplantation to and fixation of (ectopic) (undescended) testis in scrotum

Includes: —exploration of scrotal contents

Excludes: fixation of descended testis (37604 [1175])

refixation of testis (37604 [1188])

revision orchidopexy for undescended testis (37809 [1188])

37803-00 — Orchidopexy for undescended testis, unilateral

37803-01 — Orchidopexy for undescended testis, bilateral

1187 — **Other repair procedures on testis, vas deferens, epididymis or spermatic cord**

90399-00 Reduction of torsion of testis or spermatic cord

Excludes: that with: [fixation of testis \(orchidopexy\)](#) (37604 [1175], 37604 [1188])

• fixation of descended testis (37604 [1175])

• orchidopexy for undescended testis (37803 [1186], 37809 [1188])

...

30644-11 Other repair of spermatic cord and epididymis
Suture of laceration of spermatic cord and epididymis

Excludes: repair of epididymis and vas deferens NOS (30644-10 [1187])

that with [fixation of testis \(orchidopexy\)](#) (37604 [1175], 37604 [1188])

1188 — **Revision procedures on testis, vas deferens, epididymis or spermatic cord**

Includes: [exploration of scrotal contents](#)

that for:

• [torsion](#)

• [undescended testis](#)

37604-07 — ~~Refixation of testis, unilateral~~
~~Refixation of testis for torsion, unilateral~~

~~*Includes:* —exploration of scrotal contents~~

~~*Excludes:* for undescended testis (37809 [1188])~~

[37604-13 Laparoscopic refixation of testis, unilateral](#)
[Laparoscopic revision orchidopexy, unilateral](#)

[37604-14 Refixation of testis, unilateral](#)
[Revision orchidopexy, unilateral](#)

37604-08 — ~~Refixation of testis, bilateral~~
~~Refixation of testis for torsion, bilateral~~

~~*Includes:* —exploration of scrotal contents~~

~~*Excludes:* for undescended testis (37809 [1188])~~

[37604-15 Laparoscopic refixation of testis, bilateral](#)
[Laparoscopic revision orchidopexy, bilateral](#)

[37604-16 Refixation of testis, bilateral](#)
[Revision orchidopexy, bilateral](#)

~~37809-00~~—Revision orchidopexy for undescended testis, unilateral

~~37809-01~~—Revision orchidopexy for undescended testis, bilateral

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Detorsion

- spermatic cord — see *Detorsion/testis*
- testis 90399-00 [1187]
- - with
- - - fixation (descended) (unilateral) 37604-04 [1175] — see [Fixation/testis](#)
- bilateral 37604-05 [1175]
- - - orchidopexy — see [Orchidopexy/Fixation/testis](#)

Epididymotomy 30644-00 [1178]

- with orchidopexy — see [Orchidopexy/Fixation/testis](#)

Exploration — see also Examination AND Incision/by site

- ...
- groin region (abdominal wall) (inguinal) 90952-00 [987]
- - for impalpable testis 37812-00 [1178]
- - - with orchidopexy — see [Orchidopexy/Fixation/testis](#)
- inguinal canal (groin) 90952-00 [987]
- - for impalpable testis 37812-00 [1178]
- - - with orchidopexy — see [Orchidopexy/Fixation/testis](#)
- scrotal contents (unilateral) 37604-00 [1172]
- - with
- - - biopsy 37604-02 [1173] — see [Biopsy/scrotum](#)
- - - fixation of testis (descended) 37604-04 [1175] — see [Fixation/testis](#)
- - bilateral 37604-01 [1172]
- with
- biopsy 37604-03 [1173]
- fixation of testes (descended) 37604-05 [1175]

Fixation

- ...
- scrotal contents (descended) (unilateral) (with exploration) 37604-04 [1175] — see [Fixation/testis](#)
- for undescended testis — see *Orchidopexy*
- bilateral 37604-05 [1175]
- testis (descended) (open) (unilateral) (with exploration) 37604-04 37604-10 [1175]
- for undescended testis — see *Orchidopexy*
- - bilateral 37604-05 37604-12 [1175]
- - - laparoscopic 37604-11 [1175]
- - laparoscopic 37604-09 [1175]
- - revision — see [Refixation/testis](#)

Incision

- ...
- epididymis 30644-00 [1178]
- - with orchidopexy — see [Orchidopexy/Fixation/testis](#)

Mobilisation

- ...
- testis, undescended (abdominal cavity) (inguinal canal) (with replacement of testis in scrotum)
- testis — see [Fixation/testis](#)
- bilateral 37803-01 [1186]
- unilateral 37803-00 [1186]

Orchidopexy (abdominal cavity) (inguinal canal)

- see also [Fixation/testis](#)
- bilateral (with exploration) 37604-05 [1175]
- for undescended testes 37803-01 [1186]
- revision 37809-01 [1188]
- revision 37604-08 [1188]
- unilateral (with exploration) 37604-04 [1175]
- for undescended testis 37803-00 [1186]
- revision 37809-00 [1188]
- revision 37604-07 [1188]
- revision — see [Refixation/testis](#)

Orchiopexy — see also Fixation/testis

- revision — see [Refixation/testis](#)

Procedure

- for
- ...
- undescended testis — see [Orchidopexy/Fixation/testis](#)

- ...
- Stephen-Fowler — see [Orchidopexy/Fixation/testis](#)

- ...
- Torek-Bevan — see [Orchidopexy/Fixation/testis](#)

Reduction

- ...
- torsion
- ...
- spermatic cord — see *Reduction/torsion/testis*
- testis 90399-00 [1187]
- - - with fixation — see [Fixation/testis](#)
- (descended) (unilateral) NEC 37604-04 [1175]
- bilateral 37604-05 [1175]

Refixation (of) ([revision of fixation procedure](#))

- testis ([open](#)) ([unilateral](#)) [37604-14 \[1188\]](#)
- - bilateral [37604-08-37604-16 \[1188\]](#)
- - - laparoscopic [37604-15 \[1188\]](#)
- ~~---~~ for undescended testis [37809-01 \[1188\]](#)
- - laparoscopic [37604-13 \[1188\]](#)
- ~~---~~ unilateral [37604-07 \[1188\]](#)
- ~~---~~ for undescended testis [37809-00 \[1188\]](#)

Revision (partial) (total)

- ...
- fixation ~~device (broken) (displaced) (see also~~ [Fixation/bone/external OR](#) [Fixation/bone/internal](#)) [47921-00 \[1554\]](#)
- - device (broken) (displaced) ([see also](#) [Fixation/bone/external OR](#) [Fixation/bone/internal](#)) [47921-00 \[1554\]](#)
- - testis — [see Refixation/testis](#)

...

- orchidopexy — [see Refixation/testis](#)
- ~~---~~ bilateral [37604-08 \[1188\]](#)
- ~~---~~ for undescended testis [37809-01 \[1188\]](#)
- ~~---~~ unilateral [37604-07 \[1188\]](#)
- ~~---~~ for undescended testis [37809-00 \[1188\]](#)

Torek-Bevan procedure — [see](#)[Orchidopexy/Fixation/testis](#)**Transplant, transplantation**

...

- testis to scrotum — [see](#) [Orchidopexy/Fixation/testis](#)

Trachelectomy and other excision procedures on cervix

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission regarding trachelectomy (cervicectomy), ACHI Tabular List was amended to:

- consolidate and extend the codes in block **[1276]** *Excision procedures on cervix* to classify 'total' and 'radical' 'excision of the cervix', with options for various approaches
- create a code for 'partial excision of the cervix' to classify 'cervical polypectomy' and 'excision of cervical lesion' (performed using colposcopy for visualisation).

TABULAR LIST

1276 Excision procedures on cervix

35608-02 Biopsy of cervix
Endocervical curettage
Punch biopsy of cervix

35618-00 Cone biopsy of cervix
Excludes: that by laser (35618-01 [1276])

35618-01 Cone biopsy of cervix by laser

~~35611-00 Cervical polypectomy~~

35611-01 Partial excision of cervix
Cervical polypectomy

Includes: endoscopy

~~35618-04 Amputation of cervix~~

~~35612-00 Removal of stump of cervix, abdominal approach~~

~~35613-00 Removal of stump of cervix, vaginal approach~~

96235-00 Total excision of cervix, laparoscopic

Code also when performed:
• pelvic lymphadenectomy (35551 [810])

96235-01 Total excision of cervix, laparoscopically assisted vaginal approach

Includes: endoscopy

Code also when performed:
• pelvic lymphadenectomy (35551 [810])

96235-02 Total excision of cervix, vaginal approach

Includes: endoscopy

Code also when performed:
• pelvic lymphadenectomy (35551 [810])

96235-03 Total excision of cervix, abdominal approach

Code also when performed:

- pelvic lymphadenectomy (35551 [810])

96235-04 Radical excision of cervix, laparoscopic

Includes: excision of:

- paracolpos
- parametria
- upper 1–2 centimetres of vagina

Code also when performed:

- pelvic lymphadenectomy (35551 [810])

96235-05 Radical excision of cervix, laparoscopically assisted vaginal approach

Includes: endoscopy

excision of:

- paracolpos
- parametria
- upper 1–2 centimetres of vagina

Code also when performed:

- pelvic lymphadenectomy (35551 [810])

96235-06 Radical excision of cervix, vaginal approach

Includes: endoscopy

excision of:

- paracolpos
- parametria
- upper 1–2 centimetres of vagina

Code also when performed:

- pelvic lymphadenectomy (35551 [810])

96235-07 Radical excision of cervix, abdominal approach

Includes: excision of:

- paracolpos
- parametria
- upper 1–2 centimetres of vagina

Code also when performed:

- pelvic lymphadenectomy (35551 [810])

1283 **Repair of prolapse of uterus, pelvic floor or enterocele**

Includes: that with prosthesis

35570-00 Repair of anterior vaginal compartment, vaginal approach

Repair of:

- cystocele
- urethrocele

35571-00 Repair of posterior vaginal compartment, vaginal approach

Repair of:

- enterocele
- perineum
- rectocele

35573-00 Repair of anterior and posterior vaginal compartment, vaginal approach
Repair of cystocele and rectocele

35577-00 Repair of pelvic floor prolapse
Donald-Fothergill | procedure
Le Fort |
Manchester |

Includes: excision of cervix

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Amputation

...
- cervix — *see* [Excision/cervix/total](#) 35618-04 [1276]
- clitoris (total) 35530-01 [1293]

Cephalometry 57902-00 [1967]

...
Cervicectomy — *see* [Excision/cervix](#)
Change (of) — *see also* *Replacement*

Excision — *see also* *Removal*

...
- cervix, cervical ([partial](#)) 35611-01 [1276]
- - by LLETZ 35647-00 [1275]
- - with repair of pelvic floor prolapse ([Manchester procedure](#)) 35577-00 [1283]
- - polyp 35611-01¹⁰ [1276]
- - radical
- - - abdominal approach ([open](#)) 96235-07 [1276]
- - - laparoscopic 96235-04 [1276]
- - - laparoscopically assisted vaginal approach 96235-05 [1276]
- - - vaginal approach 96235-06 [1276]
- - stump — *see* [Excision/cervix/total](#)
- - - abdominal approach 35612-00 [1276]
- - - vaginal approach 35613-00 [1276]
- - total
- - - with partial excision of vagina and surrounding tissue — *see* [Excision/cervix/radical](#)
- - - abdominal approach ([open](#)) 96235-03 [1276]
- - - laparoscopic 96235-00 [1276]
- - - laparoscopically assisted vaginal approach 96235-01 [1276]
- - - vaginal approach 96235-02 [1276]
- chalazion (eyelid) 42575-00 [233]

- lesion(s) — *see also* *Excision/tumour AND Excision/cyst AND Excision/polyp*

...
- - cervix 35608-04 [1275] 35611-01 [1276]

- - - by
- - - - LEEP (loop electrosurgery excision procedure) 35647-00 [1275]
- - - - LLETZ (large loop excision of transformation zone) 35647-00 [1275]
- - - - polyp 35611-00 [1276]
- - ciliary body (involving iris) 42767-00 [189]

- polyp
...
- - cervix 35611-01¹⁰ [1276]

Polypectomy

...
- cervix 35611-01¹⁰ [1276]
- colon
- - via
- - - colonoscopy (beyond hepatic flexure) (fiberoptic) (flexible) (long) (to caecum) 32093-00 [911]

Removal — *see also* *Excision*

...
- cervical [ligature \(cerclage material\) \(suture\)](#) 16512-00 [1274]
- - ligature (cerclage material) (suture) 16512-00 [1274]
- - stump
- - - abdominal approach 35612-00 [1276]
- - - vaginal approach 35613-00 [1276]
- cholesteatoma — *see* *Clearance/cholesteatoma*

Trabeculectomy 42746-04 [191]

Trachelectomy — *see* [Excision/cervix](#)

Tracheopexy 43909-00 [693]

Uterosacral plication

BACKGROUND:

ACHI Alphabetic was amended to clarify that:

- *uterosacral plication* is classified to 35684-00 [1271] *Other laparoscopic uterine suspension* or 35684-01 [1271] *Uterine suspension*
- *uterosacral plication* is inherent in prolapse/vaginal repair codes

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Plication

- [uterosacral \(laparoscopic\) \(ligament\) 35684-00 \[1271\]](#)
- - [for repair of prolapse](#)
- - - [pelvic floor 35577-00 \[1283\]](#)
- - - [vagina — see *Repair/prolapse, prolapsed/pelvic floor/vaginal vault*](#)
- - [with repair of anterior and posterior vaginal compartment, vaginal approach 35573-00 \[1283\]](#)
- - [via laparotomy 35684-01 \[1271\]](#)

Repair

- ...
- pelvic floor — see also *Repair/obstetric laceration, current/perineum*
- - prolapse
- - - uterus 35577-00 [1283]
- - - vaginal vault (with [plication or](#) fixation of ligaments)
- - - - abdominal 35595-01 [1285]
- - - - - with enterocele repair 35595-01 [1285]
- - - - - laparoscopic 35595-00 [1285]
- - - - - with enterocele repair 35595-00 [1285]
- ...
- prolapse, prolapsed
- ...
- - pelvic floor
- - - uterus 35577-00 [1283]
- - - vaginal vault (with [plication or](#) fixation of ligaments)
- - - - abdominal 35595-01 [1285]
- - - - - with enterocele repair 35595-01 [1285]
- - - - - laparoscopic 35595-00 [1285]
- - - - - with enterocele repair 35595-00 [1285]

Suspension

- ...
- [uterosacral \(ligament\) — see *Plication/uterosacral*](#)

Obstetrics

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of public submissions and publication of Coding Rules, major amendments were made to:

- ICD-10-AM Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
- ACHI Chapter 14 *Obstetric procedures*
- ACS Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*

ICD-10-AM

- O26.82 *Carpal tunnel syndrome in pregnancy* and O26.83 *Neuralgia in pregnancy* were inactivated and the concepts reclassify to O99.3 *Mental disorders and diseases of the nervous system in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*, to centralise the classification of nervous system complications in pregnancy. Assign codes from Chapter 6 *Diseases of the nervous system* for specific nervous system conditions (eg carpal tunnel syndrome, peripheral neuritis) with O99.3 to provide specificity.
- Categories O29 *Complications of anaesthesia during pregnancy*, O74 *Complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery* and O89 *Complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium*, and O75.4 *Other complications of obstetric surgery and procedures* were deleted, as they classified complications of procedures not complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium. Assign codes for these concepts as per the updated guidelines in ACS 1904 *Procedural complications* (see also [Procedural complications](#)).
- O32.5 *Maternal care for multiple gestation with malpresentation of one fetus or more* was deleted; assign one or more codes from O32 *Maternal care for known or suspected malpresentation of fetus*, as appropriate. Multiple gestation is identified by the assignment of O30 *Multiple gestation*.
- A number of *Excludes* notes were deleted (for consistency with the changes to the conventions – see also [Type 1 and type 2 exclusions](#)) and *Code also Instructional* notes were added to encourage clinical coders to assign a code from another chapter to provide specificity to a (nonspecific) Chapter 15 code.
- A code for diabetes mellitus (E09-E14) is always assigned with O24.0-O24.3 and O24.5 as per the *Code also Instructional* notes at O24 *Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy*.
- *Excludes* notes were added to the beginning of Chapter 15 to clarify that codes from that chapter are not assigned for Z33 *Pregnant state, incidental*, Z34 *Supervision of normal pregnancy* or S00-T98 *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external cause*.
- A number of code titles were amended to replace the terms ‘complicating pregnancy’ with ‘in pregnancy’.

ACHI

- Amendments were made to the codes for *Delivery* procedures (blocks [1336] to [1340]).

ACS

New standards:

- ACS 1500 *Diagnosis sequencing in delivery episodes of care*

This standard provides guidelines regarding the assignment of O80-O84 *Delivery* (as principal or additional diagnosis), and other codes relevant to delivery (and antenatal) episodes of care.

- ACS 1505 *Delivery and assisted delivery codes*
ACS 1505 was created to include guidelines regarding the assignment of spontaneous vertex delivery and other assisted delivery to create national consistency, and consistency with international practice.

Prior to ACHI Seventh Edition, the assignment of 90467-00 **[1336]** *Spontaneous vertex delivery* was considered unnecessary as it duplicated the diagnosis code O80 *Single spontaneous delivery*, and assignment was optional as directed by jurisdictional guidelines.

In Seventh Edition, the concept within O80 was broadened to include single spontaneous breech delivery. Consequently, assigning 90467-00 **[1336]** was no longer considered duplication of O80.

The table within ACS 1505 lists ICD-10-AM *Delivery* codes (O80-O84) to assign with ACHI *Delivery* codes (blocks **[1336]** to **[1340]**); code assignment is no longer optional.

Amended standards:

- ACS 1511 *Termination of pregnancy*
Amendments to this standard were made to incorporate some of the content of deleted standards (eg ACS 1510 *Pregnancy with abortive outcome*, ACS 1513 *Induction and augmentation*). Definitions and a subsection for *Procedures for termination of pregnancy* were added.
- ACS 1521 *Conditions and injuries in pregnancy*
Amendments to this standard were made to provide guidelines for when a nonobstetric condition is classified as a pregnancy complication; a nonobstetric condition is not a pregnancy complication (incidental pregnant state); and classification of nonobstetric injuries/poisoning in pregnancy (supervision of normal pregnancy).
- ACS 1548 *Puerperal/postpartum condition or complication*
Amendments to this standard were made to provide guidelines regarding the assignment of nonobstetric conditions in the puerperal period; Z39.0- *Postpartum care and examination immediately after delivery*; and conditions relating to lactation.

Deleted standards:

- A number of standards were deleted and the content transferred to ICD-10-AM, ACHI or other ACS, as appropriate.

TABULAR LIST

CONVENTIONS USED IN THE TABULAR LIST OF DISEASES

...

EXAMPLE 15:

Diagnosis: — Exhaustion during pregnancy

There is an excludes note at R53 *Malaise and fatigue* which excludes pregnancy (O26.88):

| | | | |
|-------|-----|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| _____ | R53 | _____ | <i>Malaise and fatigue</i> |
| _____ | | | Asthenia NOS |
| _____ | | | Debility: |
| _____ | | • | chronic |
| _____ | | • | nervous |
| _____ | | • | NOS |
| _____ | | | General physical deterioration |
| _____ | | | Lethargy |
| _____ | | | Tiredness |
| _____ | | Excludes: | debility: |
| _____ | | • | congenital (P96.9) |
| _____ | | • | senile (R54) |
| _____ | | | exhaustion and fatigue (due to)(in): |
| _____ | | • | combat (F43.0) |
| _____ | | • | excessive exertion (T73.3) |
| _____ | | • | exposure (T73.2) |
| _____ | | • | heat (T67.) |
| _____ | | • | neurasthenia (F48.0) |
| _____ | | • | pregnancy (O26.88) |
| _____ | | • | senile asthenia (R54) |
| _____ | | | fatigue syndrome: |
| _____ | | • | NOS (F48.0) |
| _____ | | • | postviral (G93.3) |

As 'exhaustion during pregnancy' contains **multiple diagnostic concepts** (ie 'exhaustion' and 'pregnancy'), this requires **multiple codes**.

To fully translate this medical statement into code you need to assign both O26.88 *Other specified pregnancy-related conditions* and R53 *Malaise and fatigue*:

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|---|
| Codes: | _____ | O26.88 | _____ | <i>Other specified pregnancy-related conditions</i> |
| | _____ | R53 | _____ | <i>Malaise and fatigue</i> |

LIST OF THREE-CHARACTER CATEGORIES

...

PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (O00–O99)

...

Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy (O20–O289)

- O20 Haemorrhage in early pregnancy
- O21 Excessive vomiting in pregnancy
- O22 Venous complications and haemorrhoids in pregnancy
- O23 Infections of genitourinary tract in pregnancy
- O24 Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy
- O25 Malnutrition in pregnancy
- O26 Maternal care for other conditions predominantly related to pregnancy
- O28 Abnormal findings on antenatal screening of mother
- ~~O29 Complications of anaesthesia during pregnancy~~

...

Complications of labour and delivery (O60–O75)

- O60 Preterm labour and delivery
- O61 Failed induction of labour
- O62 Abnormalities of forces of labour
- O63 Long labour
- O64 Labour and delivery affected by malposition and malpresentation of fetus
- O65 Labour and delivery affected by maternal pelvic abnormality
- O66 Other factors affecting labour and delivery
- O67 Labour and delivery complicated by intrapartum haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified
- O68 Labour and delivery complicated by fetal stress [distress]
- O69 Labour and delivery complicated by umbilical cord complications
- O70 Perineal laceration during delivery
- O71 Other obstetric trauma
- O72 Postpartum haemorrhage
- O73 Retained placenta and membranes, without haemorrhage
- ~~O74 Complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery~~
- O75 Other complications of labour and delivery, not elsewhere classified

...

Complications predominantly related to the puerperium (O85–O92)

- O85 Puerperal sepsis
- O86 Other puerperal infections
- O87 Venous complications and haemorrhoids in the puerperium
- O88 Obstetric embolism
- ~~O89 Complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium~~
- O90 Complications of the puerperium, not elsewhere classified
- O91 Infections of breast associated with childbirth
- O92 Other disorders of breast and lactation associated with childbirth

CHAPTER 1 CERTAIN INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A00–B99)

▽ 0110

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|--|
| A00–A09 | Intestinal infectious diseases |
| A15–A19 | Tuberculosis |
| A20–A28 | Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases |
| A30–A49 | Other bacterial diseases |
| A50–A64 | Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission |
| A65–A69 | Other spirochaetal diseases |
| A70–A74 | Other diseases caused by chlamydiae |
| A75–A79 | Rickettsioses |
| A80–A89 | Viral infections of the central nervous system |
| A92–A99 | Arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral haemorrhagic fevers |
| B00–B09 | Viral infections characterised by skin and mucous membrane lesions |
| B15–B19 | Viral hepatitis |
| B20–B24 | Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease |
| B25–B34 | Other viral diseases |
| B35–B49 | Mycoses |
| B50–B64 | Protozoal diseases |
| B65–B83 | Helminthiases |
| B85–B89 | Pediculosis, acariasis and other infestations |
| B90–B94 | Sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases |
| B95–B97 | Bacterial, viral and other infectious agents |
| B99 | Other infectious diseases |

Includes: diseases generally recognised as communicable or transmissible

Use additional code (Z06) to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs

Excludes: carrier or suspected carrier of infectious disease (Z22.-)

certain localised infections — see body system-related chapters

~~infectious and parasitic diseases complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium [except obstetrical tetanus] (O98.-)~~

infectious and parasitic diseases specific to the perinatal period [except tetanus neonatorum, congenital syphilis, perinatal gonococcal infection and perinatal human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease] (P35–P39)

influenza and other acute respiratory infections (J00–J22)

...

OTHER BACTERIAL DISEASES (A30–A49)

...

A34 **Obstetrical tetanus**

A40 **Streptococcal sepsis**

▽ 0110

Includes: streptococcal septicaemia

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable

Excludes: ~~during labour (O75.3)~~

following:

- abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O03–O07, O08.0)
 - immunisation (T88.0)
 - infusion, transfusion or therapeutic injection (T80.2)
- neonatal (P36.0–P36.1)

~~puerperal (O85)~~

- A40.0 Sepsis due to streptococcus, group A
- A40.1 Sepsis due to streptococcus, group B
- A40.2 Sepsis due to streptococcus, group D
- A40.3 Sepsis due to *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
Pneumococcal sepsis
- A40.8 Other streptococcal sepsis
- A40.9 Streptococcal sepsis, unspecified

A41**Other sepsis**

▽ 0110

Includes: septicaemia

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable

Excludes: bacteraemia NOS (A49.9)~~during labour (O75.3)~~

following:

- abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O03–O07, O08.0)
- immunisation (T88.0)
- infusion, transfusion or therapeutic injection (T80.2)

sepsis (due to)(in):

- actinomycotic (A42.7)
- anthrax (A22.7)
- candidal (B37.7)
- Erysipelothrix (A26.7)
- extraintestinal yersiniosis (A28.2)
- gonococcal (A54.8)
- herpesviral (B00.7)
- listerial (A32.7)
- meningococcal (A39.2–A39.4)
- neonatal (P36.-)

~~• puerperal (O85)~~

- streptococcal (A40.-)
- tularaemia (A21.7)

septic:

- melioidosis (A24.1)
- plague (A20.7)

toxic shock syndrome (A48.3)

...

A46**Erysipelas**~~**Excludes:** postpartum or puerperal erysipelas (O86.8)~~

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.

Excludes: asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status (Z21)
~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O98.7)~~
exposure to HIV (Z20.6)
nonspecific serologic evidence of HIV (R75)

B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in infectious and parasitic diseases

Excludes: acute HIV infection syndrome (B23.0)

B21 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in malignant neoplasms

B22 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in other specified diseases

HIV disease resulting in:

- encephalopathy
- lymphoid interstitial pneumonitis
- Slim disease
- wasting syndrome

B23 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in other conditions

B23.0 Acute HIV infection syndrome

B23.8 HIV disease resulting in other specified conditions
HIV disease resulting in generalised (persistent) lymphadenopathy

B24 Unspecified human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome [AIDS] NOS
AIDS related complex [ARC] NOS

CHAPTER 3

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS AND CERTAIN DISORDERS INVOLVING THE IMMUNE MECHANISM (D50–D89)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|--|
| D50–D53 | Nutritional anaemias |
| D55–D59 | Haemolytic anaemias |
| D60–D64 | Aplastic and other anaemias |
| D65–D69 | Coagulation defects, purpura and other haemorrhagic conditions |
| D70–D77 | Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs |
| D80–D89 | Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|--|
| D63* | Anaemia in chronic diseases classified elsewhere |
| D77* | Other disorders of blood and blood-forming organs in diseases classified elsewhere |

Excludes: autoimmune disease (systemic) NOS (M35.9)
 certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
 congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
 endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)
 human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20–B24)
 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)

...

COAGULATION DEFECTS, PURPURA AND OTHER HAEMORRHAGIC CONDITIONS (D65–D69)

D65 Disseminated intravascular coagulation [defibrination syndrome]

Afibrinogenaemia, acquired
 Consumption coagulopathy
 Diffuse or disseminated intravascular coagulation [DIC]
 Fibrinolytic haemorrhage, acquired
 Purpura:
 • fibrinolytic
 • fulminans

Excludes: that (complicating):

- abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.1)
- in newborn (P60)
- ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O45.0, O46.0, O67.0, O72.3)~~

...

D68 Other coagulation defects

Excludes: those complicating: [abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.1\)](#)

- ~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.1)~~
- ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O45.0, O46.0, O67.0, O72.3)~~

D68.0 Von Willebrand's disease

...

CHAPTER 4 ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES (E00–E89)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|---|
| E00–E07 | Disorders of thyroid gland |
| E09–E14 | Intermediate hyperglycaemia and diabetes mellitus |
| E15–E16 | Other disorders of glucose regulation and pancreatic internal secretion |
| E20–E35 | Disorders of other endocrine glands |
| E40–E46 | Malnutrition |
| E50–E64 | Other nutritional deficiencies |
| E65–E68 | Obesity and other hyperalimentation |
| E70–E89 | Metabolic disorders |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|--|
| E35* | Disorders of endocrine glands in diseases classified elsewhere |
|------|--|

Note: All neoplasms, whether functionally active or not, are classified in Chapter 2. Appropriate codes in this chapter (ie E05.8, E07.0, E16–E31, E34.-) may be used, if desired, as additional codes to indicate either functional activity by neoplasms and ectopic endocrine tissue or hyperfunction and hypofunction of endocrine glands associated with neoplasms and other conditions classified elsewhere.

Excludes: ~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)
transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus and newborn (P70–P74)

...

E10 Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Includes: diabetes (mellitus):

- autoimmune
- brittle
- idiopathic
- insulin dependent [IDDM]
- juvenile-onset
- ketosis-prone

Excludes: diabetes mellitus ~~(due to)(in):~~

- neonatal (P70.2)
 - NOS (E14.-)
 - other specified (E13.-)
 - ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O24.-)~~
 - Type 2 (E11.-)
- glycosuria:
- NOS (R81)
 - renal (E74.8)
- intermediate hyperglycaemia (E09.-)
postprocedural hypoinsulinaemia (E89.1)

...

E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus

Includes: diabetes (mellitus)(nonobese)(obese):

- adult onset
- due to insulin secretory defect
- insulin resistant
- maturity onset
- nonketotic

Use additional code (Z92.22) to identify current pre-admission or ongoing insulin treatment.

Excludes: diabetes mellitus ~~(in):~~

- ~~glycosuria:~~
- ~~NOS (R81)~~
- ~~renal (E74.8)~~

- maturity onset (of the young) (MODY) (E13.-)
- neonatal (P70.2)
- NOS (E14.-)
- other specified (E13.-)
- ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O24.-)~~
- Type 1 (E10.-)
- glycosuria:
 - NOS (R81)
 - renal (E74.8)
- intermediate hyperglycaemia (E09.-)
- postprocedural hypoinsulinaemia (E89.1)

...

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

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 ~~(in)~~:

- neonatal (P70.2)
- NOS (E14.-)
- ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O24.-)~~
- Type 1 (E10.-)
- Type 2 (E11.-)
- glycosuria:
 - NOS (R81)
 - renal (E74.8)
- intermediate hyperglycaemia (E09.-)

...

E14

Unspecified diabetes mellitus

Diabetes mellitus NOS

Use additional code (Z92.22) to identify current pre-admission or ongoing insulin treatment.

Excludes: diabetes mellitus ~~(in)~~:

- neonatal (P70.2)
- noninsulin dependent (E11.-)
- ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O24.-)~~
- Type 1 (E10.-)
- Type 2 (E11.-)
- glycosuria:
 - NOS (R81)
 - renal (E74.8)
- intermediate hyperglycaemia (E09.-)
- postprocedural hypoinsulinaemia (E89.1)

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 \(O99.2\) to identify panhypopituitary \(Sheehan's\) syndrome in puerperal period, if applicable](#)

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 | Mental retardation |
| F80–F89 | Disorders of psychological development |
| F90–F98 | Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence |
| F99 | Unspecified mental disorder |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|---|
| F00* | Dementia in Alzheimer's disease (G30.-+) |
| F02* | Dementia in other diseases classified elsewhere |

Includes: disorders of psychological development

Excludes: symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)

...

F50 Eating disorders

Excludes: anorexia NOS (R63.0)
feeding:
• difficulties and mismanagement (R63.3)
• 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. ~~This subcategory may also be used in addition to O21.- (excessive vomiting in pregnancy) when emotional factors are predominant in the causation of recurrent nausea and vomiting in pregnancy.~~
Psychogenic vomiting

Code also excessive vomiting in pregnancy (O21.-), where emotional factors are identified as the predominant cause of excessive vomiting in pregnancy.

Excludes: nausea (R11)
vomiting NOS (R11)

...

F53 Mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium, not elsewhere classified

▽ 0505

This category includes only mental disorders associated with the puerperium (~~commencing within six weeks of delivery~~ defined as the period of 42 days following childbirth) that do not meet the criteria for disorders classified elsewhere in this chapter, either because insufficient information is available, or because it is considered that special additional clinical features are present that make their classification elsewhere inappropriate.

...

CHAPTER 6 DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM (G00–G99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|---------|---|
| G00–G09 | Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system |
| G10–G14 | Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system |
| G20–G26 | Extrapyramidal and movement disorders |
| G30–G32 | Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system |
| G35–G37 | Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system |
| G40–G47 | Episodic and paroxysmal disorders |
| G50–G59 | Nerve, nerve root and plexus disorders |
| G60–G64 | Polyneuropathies and other disorders of the peripheral nervous system |
| G70–G73 | Diseases of myoneural junction and muscle |
| G80–G83 | Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes |
| G90–G99 | Other disorders of the nervous system |

Asterisk categories for this chapter are provided as follows:

| | |
|------|--|
| G01* | Meningitis in bacterial diseases classified elsewhere |
| G02* | Meningitis in other infectious and parasitic diseases classified elsewhere |
| G05* | Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G07* | Intracranial and intraspinal abscess and granuloma in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G13* | Systemic atrophies primarily affecting central nervous system in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G22* | Parkinsonism in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G26* | Extrapyramidal and movement disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G32* | Other degenerative disorders of nervous system in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G46* | Vascular syndromes of brain in cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I67+) |
| G53* | Cranial nerve disorders in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G55* | Nerve root and plexus compressions in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G59* | Mononeuropathy in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G63* | Polyneuropathy in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G73* | Disorders of myoneural junction and muscle in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G94* | Other disorders of brain in diseases classified elsewhere |
| G99* | Other disorders of nervous system in diseases classified elsewhere |

Excludes: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
 certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
 congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
 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)

...

G08

Intracranial and intraspinal phlebitis and thrombophlebitis

Septic:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| • embolism | } of intracranial or intraspinal venous sinuses and veins |
| • endophlebitis | } |
| • phlebitis | } |
| • thrombophlebitis | } |
| • thrombosis | } |

Excludes: intracranial phlebitis and thrombophlebitis:

- complicating: [abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.7\)](#)
~~• abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.7)~~
~~• pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O22.5, O87.3)~~
 - of nonpyogenic origin (I67.6)
- nonpyogenic intraspinal phlebitis and thrombophlebitis (G95.1)

...

NERVE, NERVE ROOT AND PLEXUS DISORDERS (G50–G59)

Excludes: current traumatic nerve, nerve root and plexus disorders — see nerve injury by body region
 neuralgia } NOS (M79.2-)
 neuritis }
~~peripheral neuritis in pregnancy (O26.83)~~
 radiculitis NOS (M54.1-)

...

POLYNEUROPATHIES AND OTHER DISORDERS OF THE PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (G60–G64)

Excludes: neuralgia NOS (M79.2-)
 neuritis NOS (M79.2-)
~~peripheral neuritis in pregnancy (O26.83)~~
 radiculitis NOS (M54.1-)

...

G93 Other disorders of brain

G93.0 Cerebral cysts
 Arachnoid cyst
 Porencephalic cyst, acquired

Excludes: acquired periventricular } cysts of newborn (P91.1)
 acquired porencephalic }
 congenital cerebral cysts (Q04.6-)

G93.1 Anoxic brain damage, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: complicating:
 • abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)
~~• pregnancy, labour or delivery (O29.2, O74.3, O89.2)~~
 • surgical and medical care (G97.8)
 neonatal anoxia (P21.9)

CHAPTER 7 DISEASES OF THE EYE AND ADNEXA (H00–H59)

...

Excludes: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
 certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
 congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
 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)

CHAPTER 8 DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS (H60–H95)

...

Excludes: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
 certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
 congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
 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)

CHAPTER 9 DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM (I00–I99)

...

Excludes: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
 certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
 congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
 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)
 systemic connective tissue disorders (M30–M36)
 transient cerebral ischaemic attacks and related syndromes (G45.-)

...

HYPERTENSIVE DISEASES (I10–I15)

Excludes: ~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O10–O11, O13–O16)~~
 involving coronary vessels (I20–I25)
 neonatal hypertension (P29.2)
 primary pulmonary hypertension (I27.0)

...

PULMONARY HEART DISEASE AND DISEASES OF PULMONARY CIRCULATION (I26–I28)

I26 Pulmonary embolism

Includes: pulmonary (artery)(vein):

- infarction
- thromboembolism
- thrombosis

Excludes: complicating: [abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.2\)](#)
~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.2)~~
~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O88.-)~~

I42 **Cardiomyopathy**

Excludes: ~~cardiomyopathy complicating:~~
~~• pregnancy (O99.4)~~
~~• puerperium (O90.3)~~
 ischaemic cardiomyopathy (I25.5)

...

I46 **Cardiac arrest**

Note: Codes from this category should be assigned only if resuscitation intervention is undertaken, regardless of patient outcome.

Excludes: cardiogenic shock (R57.0)
 complicating: ~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)~~
~~• abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)~~
~~• obstetric surgery and procedures (O75.4)~~

...

I47 **Paroxysmal tachycardia**

Excludes: complicating: ~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)~~
~~• abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)~~
~~• obstetric surgery and procedures (O75.4)~~
 tachycardia:
 • NOS (R00.0)
 • sinoauricular NOS (R00.0)
 • sinus [sinusal] NOS (R00.0)

...

I49 **Other cardiac arrhythmias**

Excludes: bradycardia:
 • NOS (R00.1)
 • sinoatrial (R00.1)
 • sinus (R00.1)
 • vagal (R00.1)
 complicating:
 • abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)
~~• obstetric surgery and procedures (O75.4)~~
 • neonatal cardiac dysrhythmia (P29.1)

...

I50 **Heart failure**

Use additional code (Z99.4) if mention of artificial heart dependence.

Excludes: complicating: ~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)~~
~~• abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)~~
~~• obstetric surgery and procedures (O75.4)~~
 due to hypertension:
 • NOS (I11.0)
 • with renal disease (I13.-)
 following cardiac surgery or due to presence of cardiac prosthesis (I97.1)
 neonatal cardiac failure (P29.0)

...

I74 Arterial embolism and thrombosis**Includes:** infarction:

- embolic
 - thrombotic
- occlusion:
- embolic
 - thrombotic

Excludes: embolism and thrombosis:

- basilar (I63.0–I63.2, I65.1)
- carotid (I63.0–I63.2, I65.2)
- cerebral (I63.3–I63.5, I66.9)
- complicating: [abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.2\)](#)
- ~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.2)~~
- ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O88.-)~~
- coronary (I21–I25)
- mesenteric (K55.0)
- precerebral (I63.0–I63.2, I65.9)
- pulmonary (I26.-)
- renal (N28.0)
- retinal (H34.-)
- vertebral (I63.0–I63.2, I65.0)

- I74.0 Embolism and thrombosis of abdominal aorta
Aortic bifurcation syndrome
Leriche's syndrome
- I74.1 Embolism and thrombosis of other and unspecified parts of aorta
- I74.2 Embolism and thrombosis of arteries of upper extremities
- I74.3 Embolism and thrombosis of arteries of lower extremities
- I74.4 Embolism and thrombosis of arteries of extremities, unspecified
Peripheral arterial embolism
- I74.5 Embolism and thrombosis of iliac artery
- I74.8 Embolism and thrombosis of other arteries
- I74.9 Embolism and thrombosis of unspecified artery

I80 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis**Includes:** endophlebitis

- inflammation, vein
- periphlebitis
- suppurative phlebitis

Use additional external cause code (Chapter 20) to identify drug, if drug-induced.

Excludes: phlebitis and thrombophlebitis (of):

- complicating: [abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.7\)](#)
- ~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.7)~~
- ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O22.-, O87.-)~~
- intracranial: ~~and intraspinal, septic or NOS (G08)~~
- [nonpyogenic \(I67.6\)](#)
- [NOS \(G08\)](#)
- [septic \(G08\)](#)
- ~~intracranial, nonpyogenic (I67.6)~~
- intraspinal: ~~nonpyogenic (G95.1)~~
- [nonpyogenic \(G95.1\)](#)
- [NOS \(G08\)](#)
- [septic \(G08\)](#)
- portal (vein) (K75.1)

- postphlebitic syndrome (I87.0)
thrombophlebitis migrans (I82.1)
- I80.0 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of superficial vessels of lower extremities
- I80.1 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of femoral vein
- I80.2 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other deep vessels of lower extremities
Deep vein thrombosis NOS
- Use additional external cause code (X51) to identify DVT due to travel.*
- I80.3 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of lower extremities, unspecified
Embolism or thrombosis of lower extremity NOS
- I80.8 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other sites
- I80.9 Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of unspecified site
- ...

I82 Other venous embolism and thrombosis

Excludes: venous embolism and thrombosis (of):

- cerebral (I63.6, I67.6)
- complicating: [abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.7\)](#)
 - ~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.7)~~
 - ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O22., O87.)~~
- coronary (I21–I25)
- intracranial: ~~and intraspinal, septic or NOS (G08)~~
 - [nonpyogenic \(I67.6\)](#)
 - [NOS \(G08\)](#)
 - [septic \(G08\)](#)
- ~~intracranial, nonpyogenic (I67.6)~~
- intraspinal: ~~nonpyogenic (G95.1)~~
 - [nonpyogenic \(G95.1\)](#)
 - [NOS \(G08\)](#)
 - [septic \(G08\)](#)
- lower extremities (I80.-)
- mesenteric (K55.0)
- portal (I81)
- pulmonary (I26.-)

- I82.0 Budd-Chiari syndrome
- I82.1 Thrombophlebitis migrans
- I82.2 Embolism and thrombosis of vena cava
- I82.3 Embolism and thrombosis of renal vein
- I82.8 Embolism and thrombosis of other specified veins
- I82.9 Embolism and thrombosis of unspecified vein
Embolism of vein NOS
Thrombosis (vein) NOS

I83 **Varicose veins of lower extremities***Excludes: complicating:*

- pregnancy (O22.0)
- puerperium (O87.8)

- I83.0 Varicose veins of lower extremities with ulcer
Any condition in I83.9 with ulcer or specified as ulcerated
Varicose ulcer (lower extremity, any part)
- I83.1 Varicose veins of lower extremities with inflammation
Any condition in I83.9 with inflammation or specified as inflamed
Stasis dermatitis NOS
- I83.2 Varicose veins of lower extremities with both ulcer and inflammation
Any condition in I83.9 with both ulcer and inflammation
- I83.9 Varicose veins of lower extremities without ulcer or inflammation
Phlebectasia } of lower extremity [any part] or of unspecified site
Varicose veins }
Varix }

...

I86 **Varicose veins of other sites***Excludes:* retinal varices (H35.0)
varicose veins of unspecified site (I83.9)

- I86.0 Sublingual varices
- I86.1 Scrotal varices
Varicocele
- I86.2 Pelvic varices
- I86.3 Vulval varices
- Excludes: complicating:*
- childbirth and the puerperium (O87.8)
 - pregnancy (O22.1)
- I86.4 Gastric varices
- I86.8 Varicose veins of other specified sites
Varicose ulcer of nasal septum

...

CHAPTER 10 DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (J00–J99)

...

Excludes: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
 certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
 congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
 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)

...

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):
 - ~~anaesthesia during:~~
 - ~~labour and delivery (O74.0)~~
 - ~~pregnancy (O29.0)~~
 - ~~puerperium (O89.0)~~
- 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)

J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified

▽ 1004

Excludes: abscess of lung with pneumonia (J85.1)
 drug-induced interstitial pneumonia (J70.2–J70.4)

pneumonia:

- aspiration (due to):
 - ~~anaesthesia during:~~
 - ~~labour and delivery (O74.0)~~
 - ~~pregnancy (O29.0)~~
 - ~~puerperium (O89.0)~~
 - 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)

...

J95**Postprocedural respiratory disorders, not elsewhere classified**

▽ 1904

Excludes: emphysema (subcutaneous) resulting from a procedure (T81.8)
pulmonary manifestations due to radiation (J70.0–J70.1)

J95.0

Tracheostomy malfunction

Haemorrhage from tracheostomy stoma
Obstruction of tracheostomy airway
Tracheo-oesophageal fistula following tracheostomy

Use additional code (Chapter 1, P36–P37) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

J95.1

Acute pulmonary insufficiency following thoracic surgery

J95.2

Acute pulmonary insufficiency following nonthoracic surgery

J95.3

Chronic pulmonary insufficiency following surgery

J95.4

Mendelson's syndrome

Chemical pneumonitis due to inhalation or aspiration of gastric contents during anaesthesia

Use additional code (W78) to identify aspiration of gastric contents.

Use additional code (Y48.-) to identify anaesthesia causing adverse effect in therapeutic use.

Excludes: complicating:

- labour and delivery (O74.0)
- pregnancy (O29.0)
- puerperium (O89.0)

CHAPTER 11 DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (K00–K93)

...

Excludes: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
 certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
 congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
 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)

...

K64 Haemorrhoids and perianal venous thrombosis

Includes: piles

Excludes: complicating:
 • ~~childbirth and the puerperium (O87.2)~~
 • ~~pregnancy (O22.4)~~

...

DISEASES OF PERITONEUM

(K65–K67)

K65 Peritonitis

Excludes: peritonitis:

- aseptic (T81.6)
- benign paroxysmal (E85.0)
- chemical (T81.6)
- due to talc or other foreign substance (T81.6)
- neonatal (P78.0–P78.1)
- pelvic, female (N73.3–N73.5)
- periodic familial (E85.0)
- puerperal (O85)
- with or following:
 - abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.0)
 - appendicitis (K35.-)
 - diverticular disease of intestine (K57.-)

...

K72 Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified

Includes: hepatic:

- coma NOS
- encephalopathy NOS

hepatitis:

- fulminant } NEC, with hepatic failure
- malignant }

liver (cell) necrosis with hepatic failure
 yellow liver atrophy or dystrophy

Excludes: alcoholic hepatic failure (K70.4)
 hepatic failure-complicating: [abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.8\)](#)
~~• abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.8)~~
~~• pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O26.6)~~
 icterus of fetus and newborn (P55–P59)
 viral hepatitis (B15–B19)
 with toxic liver disease (K71.1)

CHAPTER 12 DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE (L00–L99)

...

Excludes: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)
lipomelanotic reticulosis (I89.8)
neoplasms (C00–D48)
symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)
systemic connective tissue disorders (M30–M36)

CHAPTER 13 DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE (M00–M99)

...

Excludes: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
certain disorders of the temporomandibular joint (K07.6)
certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
compartment syndrome, traumatic (T79.6)
~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
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)

CHAPTER 14 DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (N00–N99)

...

Excludes: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)
certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)
~~complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
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)

OTHER DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM (N30–N39)

Excludes: urinary infection (~~complicating~~):

- [complicating abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.8\)](#)
- ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O23.-, O75.3, O86.2)~~
- with urolithiasis (N20–N23)

...

N39 Other disorders of urinary system

Excludes: haematuria:

- NOS (R31)
- recurrent and persistent (N02.-)
- with specified morphological lesion (N02.-)
- proteinuria NOS (R80)

N39.0 Urinary tract infection, site not specified

▽ 0110

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

N39.1 Persistent proteinuria, unspecified

Excludes: ~~complicating-in~~ pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O11–O15)
with specified morphological lesion (N06.-)

...

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES OF FEMALE PELVIC ORGANS (N70–N77)

Excludes: ~~those complicating:~~ [abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.0\)](#)
~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.0)~~
~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O23.-, O75.3, O85, O86.-)~~

...

N81 Female genital prolapse

Excludes: ~~genital prolapse complicating:~~

- ~~labour or delivery (O65.5)~~
- ~~pregnancy (O34.5)~~
- prolapse: ~~and hernia of ovary and fallopian tube (N83.4)~~
- [and hernia of ovary and fallopian tube \(N83.4\)](#)
- [of vaginal vault after hysterectomy \(N99.3\)](#)
- ~~prolapse of vaginal vault after hysterectomy (N99.3)~~

...

N85 Other noninflammatory disorders of uterus, except cervix

Excludes: endometriosis (N80.-)
inflammatory diseases of uterus (N71.-)
noninflammatory disorders of cervix except malposition (N86–N88)
polyp of corpus uteri (N84.0)
uterine prolapse (N81.-)

N85.0 Endometrial glandular hyperplasia

Hyperplasia of endometrium:

- cystic
- glandular-cystic
- NOS
- polypoid

N85.1 Endometrial adenomatous hyperplasia

- Hyperplasia of endometrium, atypical (adenomatous)
- N85.2 Hypertrophy of uterus
Bulky or enlarged uterus
Excludes: puerperal hypertrophy of uterus (O90.8)
- N85.3 Subinvolution of uterus
Excludes: puerperal subinvolution of uterus (O90.8)
- N85.4 Malposition of uterus
Anteversio } of uterus
Retroflexio }
Retroversio }
- Excludes:* that complicating:
 • labour or delivery (O65.5)
 • pregnancy (O34.5)
- N85.5 Inversion of uterus
Excludes: current obstetric trauma (O71.2)
 postpartum inversion of uterus (O71.2)
- ...
- N88** **Other noninflammatory disorders of cervix uteri**
- Excludes:* inflammatory disease of cervix (N72)
 polyp of cervix (N84.1)
- N88.0 Leukoplakia of cervix uteri
- N88.1 Old laceration of cervix uteri
Adhesions of cervix
Excludes: current obstetric trauma (O71.3)
- N88.2 Stricture and stenosis of cervix uteri
Excludes: complicating labour (O65.5)
- N88.3 Incompetence of cervix uteri
Investigation and management of (suspected) cervical incompetence in a nonpregnant woman
Excludes: affecting fetus or newborn (P01.0)
 complicating in pregnancy (O34.3)
- N88.4 Hypertrophic elongation of cervix uteri
- N88.8 Other specified noninflammatory disorders of cervix uteri
Excludes: current obstetric trauma (O71.3)
- N88.9 Noninflammatory disorder of cervix uteri, unspecified

CHAPTER 15 PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (O00–O99)

[V 1500](#)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| O00–O08 | Pregnancy with abortive outcome |
| O09 | Duration of pregnancy |
| O10–O16 | Oedema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium |
| O20–O28 ⁹ | Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy |
| O30–O48 | Maternal care related to the fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems |
| O60–O75 | Complications of labour and delivery |
| O80–O84 | Delivery |
| O85–O92 | Complications predominantly related to the puerperium |
| O94–O99 | Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified |

Note: The codes in this chapter are to be used for conditions related to or aggravated by the pregnancy, childbirth or by the puerperium (maternal causes or obstetric causes)

Excludes: ~~certain diseases or injuries complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium classified elsewhere:~~

- ~~• injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external cause (S00–T88.1, T88.6–T98)~~
- ~~• mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium (F53.-)~~
- ~~• obstetrical tetanus (A34)~~
- ~~• postpartum necrosis of pituitary gland (E23.0)~~
- ~~• puerperal osteomalacia (M83.0-)~~
- ~~• supervision of:~~
 - ~~• high risk pregnancy (Z35.-)~~
 - ~~• normal pregnancy (Z34.-)~~
- [incidental pregnant state \(Z33\)](#)
- [injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external cause \(S00–T98\)](#)
- [supervision of normal pregnancy \(Z34.-\)](#)

PREGNANCY WITH ABORTIVE OUTCOME (O00–O08)

Fetal viability is [defined as 20 completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight greater than or equal to 400g](#)

Excludes: continuing pregnancy in multiple gestation after abortion of one fetus or more (O31.1)

...

O02 Other abnormal products of conception

Use additional code from category O08.- to identify any associated complication.

Use additional code from category O09.- to identify duration of pregnancy.

Excludes: papyraceous fetus (O31.0)

...

O02.1 Missed abortion

[V 1544](#)

~~Early fetal death with retention of dead fetus~~

[Fetal death in utero before fetal viability \(less than 20 completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight less than 400g\) with retention of dead fetus](#)

Excludes: missed abortion with:

- blighted ovum (O02.0)
- mole:
 - hydatidiform (O01.-)
 - nonhydatidiform (O02.0)

...

O02.9 Abnormal product of conception, unspecified

~~Note: — Incomplete abortion includes retained products of conception following abortion.~~

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 abortion ie where there is no documentation of retained products of conception.](#)

- .0 incomplete, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection
With conditions in O08.0

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable - see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable
- .1 incomplete, complicated by delayed or excessive haemorrhage
With conditions in O08.1
- .2 incomplete, complicated by embolism
With conditions in O08.2
- .3 incomplete, with other and unspecified complications
With conditions in O08.3–O08.9
- .4 incomplete, without complication
- .5 complete or unspecified, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection
With conditions in O08.0

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable - see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

Use additional code (R65.1) to identify severe sepsis OR (R57.2) to identify septic shock, if applicable
- .6 complete or unspecified, complicated by delayed or excessive haemorrhage
With conditions in O08.1
- .7 complete or unspecified, complicated by embolism
With conditions in O08.2
- .8 complete or unspecified, with other and unspecified complications
With conditions in O08.3–O08.9
- .9 complete or unspecified, without complication

O03 Spontaneous abortion

See above for subdivisions

[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](#)

~~Includes: miscarriage~~

Use additional code from category O09.- to identify duration of pregnancy.

...

OEDEMA, PROTEINURIA AND HYPERTENSIVE DISORDERS IN PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (O10–O16)

~~O10~~ — ~~Pre-existing hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium~~**O10 — Pre-existing hypertension in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium**[V 1521](#)

Includes: ~~the listed conditions with~~ pre-existing proteinuria

Code also specific type of hypertension (I10-I15), if known

Excludes: that with superimposed pre-eclampsia (O11)

~~O10.0 — Pre-existing essential hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium~~

~~Any condition in I10 specified as a reason for obstetric care during pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium~~

~~O10.1 — Pre-existing hypertensive heart disease complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium~~

~~Any condition in I11 specified as a reason for obstetric care during pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium~~

~~O10.2 — Pre-existing hypertensive kidney disease complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium~~

~~Any condition in I12 specified as a reason for obstetric care during pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium~~

~~O10.3 — Pre-existing hypertensive heart and kidney disease complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium~~

~~Any condition in I13 specified as a reason for obstetric care during pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium~~

~~O10.4 — Pre-existing secondary hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium~~

~~Any condition in I15 specified as a reason for obstetric care during pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium~~

~~O10.9 — Unspecified pre-existing hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium~~**O11 — Pre-eclampsia superimposed on chronic hypertension**[V 1521](#)

~~Conditions in O10 complicated by pre-eclampsia~~

Pre-eclampsia superimposed on:

- hypertension NOS
- pre-existing hypertension

Code also specific type of hypertension (I10-I15), if known

O12 — Gestational [pregnancy-induced] oedema and proteinuria without hypertension

O12.0 Gestational oedema

O12.1 Gestational proteinuria

O12.2 Gestational oedema with proteinuria

O13 — Gestational [pregnancy-induced] hypertension

Gestational hypertension NOS

Pregnancy-induced hypertension NOS

Transient hypertension of pregnancy

O14 — Pre-eclampsia

Excludes: ~~superimposed~~ pre-eclampsia [superimposed on pre-existing hypertension](#) (O11)

- O14.0 Mild to moderate pre-eclampsia
- O14.1 Severe pre-eclampsia
- O14.2 HELLP syndrome
Combination of haemolysis, elevated liver enzymes and low platelet count
- O14.9 Pre-eclampsia, unspecified

O15 Eclampsia

[V 1521](#)

Includes: [coma](#) }
convulsions } following conditions in O10–O14 and O16
[delirium](#) }
eclampsia with pregnancy-induced or pre-existing hypertension

Code also specific type of pre-existing hypertension (I10–I15), if known

- O15.0 Eclampsia in pregnancy
- O15.1 Eclampsia in labour
- O15.2 Eclampsia in the puerperium
- O15.9 Eclampsia, unspecified as to time period
Eclampsia NOS

O16 Unspecified maternal hypertension

...

OTHER MATERNAL DISORDERS PREDOMINANTLY RELATED TO PREGNANCY

(O20–O289)

Note: Categories O24.-, and O25, O26.6, O26.7 and O26.81 ~~include the listed~~ [classify](#) conditions ~~even if they occur during~~ [in pregnancy](#), childbirth ~~or~~ [and](#) the puerperium.

Excludes: maternal: [care related to the fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems \(O30–O48\)](#)

- ~~care related to the fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems (O30–O48)~~
- ~~diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, labour and delivery, and the puerperium (O98–O99)~~

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 O09.- to identify duration of pregnancy.
- O20.8 Other haemorrhage in early pregnancy
- O20.9 Haemorrhage in early pregnancy, unspecified

O21 Excessive vomiting in pregnancy

[V 1521](#)

Excludes: [vomiting in pregnancy due to a specified cause classified elsewhere — code condition \(see Alphabetic Index\)](#)

- O21.0 ~~Mild h~~Hyperemesis gravidarum
Hyperemesis gravidarum; ~~mild or unspecified~~; } starting before the end of the 20th week of gestation
[Excessive vomiting](#) }

~~O21.1~~ — ~~Hyperemesis gravidarum with metabolic disturbance~~
~~Hyperemesis gravidarum, starting before the end of the 20th week of gestation, with metabolic disturbance such as:~~
~~• carbohydrate depletion~~
~~• dehydration~~
~~• electrolyte imbalance~~

O21.2 ~~Late vomiting of pregnancy~~ [Vomiting in late pregnancy](#)
 Excessive vomiting starting after 20 completed weeks of gestation

~~O21.8~~ — ~~Other vomiting complicating pregnancy~~
~~Vomiting due to diseases classified elsewhere, complicating pregnancy~~
Use additional code to identify cause, if known.

O21.9 Vomiting [of in pregnancy](#), ~~unspecified~~ [not elsewhere classified](#)

O22 Venous ~~complications~~ [conditions](#) and haemorrhoids in pregnancy

[V 1521](#)

Excludes: obstetric ~~pulmonary~~ embolism (O88.-)
 the listed conditions ~~as complications of:~~
 • [as complications of](#) abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.7)
 • [in](#) childbirth and the puerperium (O87.-)

~~O22.0~~ — ~~Varicose veins of lower extremity in pregnancy~~
~~Varicose veins NOS in pregnancy~~

~~O22.1~~ — ~~Genital varices in pregnancy~~
~~Perineal — | varices in pregnancy~~
~~Vaginal — |~~
~~Vulval — |~~

~~O22.2~~ — ~~Superficial thrombophlebitis in pregnancy~~
~~Thrombophlebitis of legs in pregnancy~~

~~O22.3~~ — ~~Deep phlebothrombosis in pregnancy~~
~~Deep vein thrombosis, antepartum~~

O22.4 Haemorrhoids in pregnancy

[Code also specific type of haemorrhoids \(K64.-\), if known.](#)

~~O22.5~~ — ~~Cerebral venous thrombosis in pregnancy~~
~~Cerebrovenous sinus thrombosis in pregnancy~~

~~O22.8~~ — ~~Other venous complications in pregnancy~~

O22.9 Venous ~~complication~~ [condition](#) in pregnancy, ~~unspecified~~
Gestational:
 • ~~phlebitis NOS~~
 • ~~phlebopathy NOS~~
 • ~~thrombosis NOS~~

[Code also specific venous condition, if known](#)

O23 Infections of genitourinary tract in pregnancy

[V 1521.1549](#)

[Use additional code \(B95–B97\) 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 NOS (O98.3)
 syphilis (O98.1)
 tuberculosis of genitourinary system (O98.0)
 venereal disease NOS (O98.3)

- O23.0 Infections of kidney in pregnancy
- O23.1 Infections of bladder in pregnancy
- O23.2 Infections of urethra in pregnancy
- O23.3 Infections of other parts of urinary tract in pregnancy
- O23.4 Unspecified infection of urinary tract in pregnancy
- O23.5 Infections of the genital tract in pregnancy
- O23.9 Other and unspecified genitourinary tract infection in pregnancy
Genitourinary tract infection in pregnancy NOS

O24 Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy

▽ 0401, 1521

Includes: diabetes mellitus } in childbirth and the puerperium
intermediate hyperglycaemia }

- O24.0 Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, Type 1, in pregnancy

[Code also diabetes mellitus \(E10.-\)](#)

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

Note: When multiple fifth characters apply, assign the one appearing highest on the list.

O24.1 Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, Type 2, in pregnancy

[Code also diabetes mellitus \(E11.-\)](#)

O24.2 Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, other specified type, in pregnancy

[Code also diabetes mellitus \(E13.-\)](#)

O24.3 Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, unspecified, in pregnancy

[Code also diabetes mellitus \(E14.-\)](#)

O24.4 Diabetes mellitus arising during pregnancy

Gestational diabetes mellitus NOS

✦O24.5 Pre-existing intermediate hyperglycaemia, in pregnancy

[Code also intermediate hyperglycaemia \(E09.-\)](#)

O24.9 Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, unspecified onset

O25 Malnutrition in pregnancy

Malnutrition in childbirth and the puerperium

Code also type of malnutrition (E40-E46), if known

O26 Maternal care for other conditions predominantly related to pregnancy

- O26.0 Excessive weight gain in pregnancy
Excludes: gestational oedema (O12.0, O12.2)
- O26.1 Low weight gain in pregnancy
- O26.2 Pregnancy care of habitual aborter
Excludes: habitual aborter:
 - with current abortion (O03–O06)
 - without current pregnancy (N96)
- O26.3 Retained intrauterine contraceptive device in pregnancy
- O26.4 Herpes gestationis
- O26.5 Maternal hypotension syndrome
Supine hypotensive syndrome
- O26.6 Liver disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
[V 1521](#)
~~Cholestasis (intrahepatic) in pregnancy~~
~~Obstetric cholestasis~~
Code also specific liver disorder, if known.
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 Other specified pregnancy-related conditions

[V 1521](#)

- ⊛O26.81 ~~Kidney disease, pregnancy-related~~ [disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium](#)
Code also specific kidney disorder, if known.
Excludes: [acute kidney failure in puerperium \(O90.4\)](#)
[glomerular disease with pre-existing hypertension \(O10\)](#)
[infection:](#)
 - [in pregnancy \(O23.0\)](#)
 - [puerperal \(postpartum\) \(O86.2\)](#)

~~⊛O26.82 — Carpal tunnel syndrome in pregnancy~~

~~⊛O26.83 — Neuralgia in pregnancy~~

⊛O26.88 Other specified pregnancy-related conditions
~~Exhaustion and fatigue~~

O26.9 Pregnancy-related condition, unspecified

...

O29 Complications of anaesthesia during pregnancy

Includes: maternal complications arising from the administration of a general or local anaesthetic, analgesic or other sedation during pregnancy

Excludes: complications of anaesthesia during:

- ~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O08)~~
- ~~labour and delivery (O74.–)~~
- ~~puerperium (O89.–)~~

~~O29.0 — Pulmonary complications of anaesthesia during pregnancy~~

~~Aspiration pneumonitis due to anaesthesia during pregnancy
 Chemical pneumonitis due to inhalation or aspiration of gastric contents during anaesthesia, during pregnancy
 Inhalation of stomach contents or secretions NOS } due to anaesthesia during pregnancy
 Mendelson's syndrome }
 Pressure collapse of lung }~~

~~Use additional code (W78) to identify aspiration of gastric contents.~~

~~Use additional code (Y48.–) to identify anaesthesia causing adverse effect in therapeutic use.~~

~~O29.1 — Cardiac complications of anaesthesia during pregnancy~~

~~Cardiac:
 • arrest } due to anaesthesia during pregnancy
 • failure }~~

~~O29.2 — Central nervous system complications of anaesthesia during pregnancy~~

~~Cerebral anoxia due to anaesthesia during pregnancy~~

~~O29.3 — Toxic reaction to local anaesthesia during pregnancy~~~~O29.4 — Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during pregnancy~~~~O29.5 — Other complications of spinal and epidural anaesthesia during pregnancy~~**O29.6 — Failed or difficult intubation during pregnancy**

~~⊕O29.61 — Failed intubation during pregnancy
 Failed endotracheal intubation requiring emergency airway management procedures
 (cricothyroidotomy/cricothyrotomy) (tracheostomy), during pregnancy~~

~~⊕O29.62 — Difficult intubation during pregnancy~~

~~O29.8 — Other complications of anaesthesia during pregnancy~~~~O29.9 — Complication of anaesthesia during pregnancy, unspecified~~

MATERNAL CARE RELATED TO THE FETUS AND AMNIOTIC CAVITY AND POSSIBLE DELIVERY PROBLEMS (O30–O48)

O30 — Multiple gestation

Excludes: complications specific to multiple gestation (O31.–)

- O30.0 Twin pregnancy
- O30.1 Triplet pregnancy
- O30.2 Quadruplet pregnancy
- O30.8 Other multiple gestation
- O30.9 Multiple gestation, unspecified
Multiple pregnancy NOS

O31 — Complications specific to multiple gestation

Excludes: conjoined twins causing disproportion (O33.7)
 delayed delivery of second twin, triplet, etc (O63.2)
 malpresentation of one fetus or more (O32.5)

the listed conditions affecting labour and delivery (O64–O66)

- O31.0 Papyraceous fetus
Fetus compressus
- O31.1 Continuing pregnancy after abortion of one fetus or more
- O31.2 Continuing pregnancy after intrauterine death of one fetus or more
- O31.8 Other complications specific to multiple gestation

O32 Maternal care for known or suspected malpresentation of fetus

▽ 1506

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

Excludes: the listed conditions affecting labour and delivery (O64.-)

- O32.0 Maternal care for unstable lie
- O32.1 Maternal care for breech presentation
- O32.2 Maternal care for transverse and oblique lie
Presentation:
 - oblique
 - transverse
- O32.3 Maternal care for face, brow and chin presentation
- O32.4 Maternal care for high head at term
Failure of head to enter pelvic brim
- ~~O32.5 Maternal care for multiple gestation with malpresentation of one fetus or more~~
- O32.6 Maternal care for compound presentation
- O32.8 Maternal care for other malpresentation of fetus
Face to pubes
Persistent occipitoposterior (POP)
- O32.9 Maternal care for malpresentation of fetus, unspecified

...

O34 Maternal care for known or suspected abnormality of pelvic organs

▽ 1506

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.](#)

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.](#)

Excludes: maternal care for tumour of cervix (O34.4)

that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)

- O34.2 Maternal care due to uterine scar from previous surgery
Maternal care for scar from (any) previous caesarean section
- Excludes:** vaginal delivery following (any) previous caesarean section NOS (O75.7)
- O34.3 Maternal care for cervical incompetence
Maternal care for:
- cerclage } with or without mention of cervical incompetence
 - Shirodkar suture }
- Excludes:** that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)
- O34.4 Maternal care for other abnormalities of cervix
Maternal care for:
- polyp } (of) (to) cervix
 - previous surgery }
 - stricture or stenosis }
 - tumour }
- [Code also specific type of abnormality, if known.](#)
- Excludes:** that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)
- O34.5 Maternal care for other abnormalities of gravid uterus
Maternal care for:
- incarceration } of gravid uterus
 - prolapse }
 - retroversion }
- [Code also specific type of abnormality, if known.](#)
- Excludes:** that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)
- O34.6 Maternal care for abnormality of vagina
Maternal care for:
- previous surgery } (of) (to) vagina
 - septate }
 - stenosis (acquired) (congenital) }
 - stricture }
 - tumour }
- [Code also specific type of abnormality, if known.](#)
- 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.](#)
- 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.

Excludes: that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)

O34.9 Maternal care for abnormality of pelvic organ, unspecified

Excludes: that affecting labour and delivery (O65.5)

...

O36 Maternal care for other known or suspected fetal problems

Includes: the listed conditions in the fetus as a reason for observation, hospitalisation or other obstetric care of the mother, or for termination of pregnancy

Excludes: labour and delivery complicated by fetal stress [distress] (O68.-)
placental transfusion syndromes (O43.0)

...

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 O09.- to identify duration of pregnancy, before 37 completed weeks.

Excludes: fetal death in utero before fetal viability (O02.1)
missed abortion (O02.1)

O36.5 Maternal care for poor fetal growth

~~1509~~

Maternal care for known or suspected:

- light-for-dates
- placental insufficiency
- small-for-dates

Includes: falling oestriols

...

O36.8 Maternal care for other specified fetal problems

~~V1537~~

[Maternal care for decreased fetal movements NOS \(no underlying cause identified\)](#)

O36.9 Maternal care for fetal problem, unspecified

...

O45 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.](#)

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.](#)

O46.8 Other antepartum haemorrhage

O46.9 Antepartum haemorrhage, unspecified

...

COMPLICATIONS OF LABOUR AND DELIVERY (O60–O75)

...

O62 Abnormalities of forces of labour

...

O62.2 Other uterine inertia

Atony of uterus
Desultory labour
Hypotonic uterine dysfunction NOS
Irregular labour
Poor contractions
Uterine inertia NOS

[Excludes: atonic postpartum haemorrhage \(O72.1\)](#)

O62.3 Precipitate labour

...

O67 **Labour and delivery complicated by intrapartum haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified**

Excludes: antepartum haemorrhage NEC (O46.-)
 placenta praevia (O44.-)
 postpartum haemorrhage (O72.-)
 premature separation of placenta [abruptio placentae] (O45.-)

- 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.

- O67.8 Other intrapartum haemorrhage
 Excessive intrapartum haemorrhage

- O67.9 Intrapartum haemorrhage, unspecified

O68 **Labour and delivery complicated by fetal stress [distress]**

Includes: fetal distress in labour or delivery due to drug administration

- O68.0 Labour and delivery complicated by fetal heart rate anomaly
~~▽ 1546~~

Fetal:

- bradycardia
- heart rate irregularity
- tachycardia

Excludes: with meconium in amniotic fluid (O68.2)

- O68.1 Labour and delivery complicated by meconium in amniotic fluid
~~▽ 1547~~

Excludes: with fetal heart rate anomaly (O68.2)

- O68.2 Labour and delivery complicated by fetal heart rate anomaly with meconium in amniotic fluid

~~▽ 1546, 1547~~

- O68.3 Labour and delivery complicated by biochemical evidence of fetal stress
 Abnormal fetal:
- acidaemia
 - acid-base balance

- O68.8 Labour and delivery complicated by other evidence of fetal stress
 Evidence of fetal distress:
- electrocardiographic
 - ultrasonic

- O68.9 Labour and delivery complicated by fetal stress, unspecified

...

O72 **Postpartum haemorrhage**

Includes: haemorrhage after delivery of fetus or infant

- O72.0 Third-stage haemorrhage
 Haemorrhage associated with retained or trapped placenta

Retained placenta NOS

Code also morbidly adherent placenta (O43.2), if applicable.

- O72.1 Other immediate postpartum haemorrhage
Haemorrhage following delivery of placenta
Postpartum haemorrhage (atonic) NOS
- O72.2 Delayed and secondary postpartum haemorrhage
Haemorrhage associated with retained portions of placenta or membranes
Retained products of conception NOS, following delivery
- O72.3 Postpartum coagulation defects
Postpartum:
• afibrinogenaemia
• fibrinolysis

Code also specific type of coagulation defect, if known.

...

~~O74~~ — Complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery

***Includes:** maternal complications arising from the administration of a general or local anaesthetic, analgesic or other sedation during labour and delivery*

- ~~O74.0 — Aspiration pneumonitis due to anaesthesia during labour and delivery~~
Chemical pneumonitis due to inhalation or aspiration of gastric contents during anaesthesia } during labour and delivery
Inhalation of stomach contents or secretions NOS due to anaesthesia }
Mendelson's syndrome due to anaesthesia }

Use additional code (W78) to identify aspiration of gastric contents.

Use additional code (Y48.) to identify anaesthesia causing adverse effect in therapeutic use.

- ~~O74.1 — Other pulmonary complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery~~
Pressure collapse of lung due to anaesthesia during labour and delivery
- ~~O74.2 — Cardiac complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery~~
Cardiac:
• arrest } due to anaesthesia during labour and delivery
• failure }
- ~~O74.3 — Central nervous system complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery~~
Cerebral anoxia due to anaesthesia during labour and delivery
- ~~O74.4 — Toxic reaction to local anaesthesia during labour and delivery~~
- ~~O74.5 — Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during labour and delivery~~
- ~~O74.6 — Other complications of spinal and epidural anaesthesia during labour and delivery~~

~~O74.7~~ — Failed or difficult intubation during labour and delivery

- ~~⊗O74.71 — Failed intubation during labour and delivery~~
Failed endotracheal intubation requiring emergency airway management procedures (cricothyroidotomy/cricothyrotomy) (tracheostomy), during labour and delivery
- ~~⊗O74.72 — Difficult intubation during labour and delivery~~
- ~~O74.8 — Other complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery~~
- ~~O74.9 — Complication of anaesthesia during labour and delivery, unspecified~~

O75 — 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

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.

~~O75.4 Other complications of obstetric surgery and procedures~~

~~Cardiac:~~

- ~~• arrest } following caesarean or other obstetric surgery or procedures, including
 delivery NOS~~
- ~~• failure }~~
- ~~• cerebral anoxia }~~

~~**Excludes:** complications of anaesthesia during labour and delivery (O74.-)~~

~~obstetric (surgical) wound:~~

- ~~• disruption (O90.0–O90.1)~~
- ~~• haematoma (O90.2)~~
- ~~• infection (O86.0)~~

- O75.5 Delayed delivery after artificial rupture of membranes
- O75.6 Delayed delivery after spontaneous or unspecified rupture of membranes
- Excludes:** spontaneous premature rupture of membranes (O42.-)
- O75.7 Vaginal delivery following previous caesarean section
 ▽ 1506 Vaginal delivery following (any) previous caesarean section NOS
- O75.8 Other specified complications of labour and delivery
- O75.9 Complication of labour and delivery, unspecified

DELIVERY (O80–O84)

▽ 1505

Note: Codes from this section are for use in all obstetric episodes of care where delivery is the outcome. Other abnormalities/complications classifiable elsewhere in Chapter 15 may be assigned in conjunction with codes O80–O84 to fully describe the delivery episode.

Code also the outcome of delivery (Z37.-)

O80

Single spontaneous delivery

Cases with minimal or no assistance

Single spontaneous delivery:

- breech
- NOS
- vaginal
- vertex

- Includes:** that with:
- controlled cord traction (CCT)
 - epidural injection/infusion
 - episiotomy with repair
 - fetal monitoring
 - medical or surgical:
 - augmentation | of labour
 - induction |
 - suture of obstetric perineal laceration
- Excludes:** pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00–O08)
single delivery (by) (with):
- assisted NOS (O83)
 - breech extraction (O83)
 - caesarean section (O82)
 - ~~forceps: and vacuum extractor (O81)~~
 - [NOS \(O81\)](#)
 - [with forceps rotation of fetal head \(O81\)](#)
 - manual: ~~removal of placenta (O83)~~
 - [removal of placenta \(O83\)](#)
 - [rotation of fetal head \(O83\)](#)
 - McRoberts manoeuvre (O83)
 - [rotation of fetal head without forceps delivery \(O83\)](#)
 - [vacuum extraction \(O81\)](#)
 - version ([with extraction](#)) (O83)

O81 Single delivery by forceps and vacuum extractor

O82 Single delivery by caesarean section

O83 Other assisted single delivery

- Includes:** assisted single:
- breech delivery | NOS
 - delivery |
 - breech extraction
 - [forceps rotation of fetal head without forceps delivery](#)
- single delivery assisted (facilitated) by:
- manual: ~~removal of placenta~~
 - [removal of placenta](#)
 - [rotation of fetal head](#)
 - McRoberts manoeuvre
 - other procedures, not elsewhere classified
 - procedures on fetus
 - version ([with extraction](#))
- Excludes:** single delivery:
- by caesarean (O82)
 - using forceps and vacuum extractor (O81)

O84 Multiple delivery

Use additional code from category O30.- to identify multiple gestation.

- O84.0 Multiple delivery, all spontaneous
- O84.1 Multiple delivery, all by forceps and vacuum extractor
- O84.2 Multiple delivery, all by caesarean section

O84.8 Other multiple delivery

- ⊕O84.81 Multiple delivery, all assisted, not elsewhere classified

Includes: multiple delivery, all assisted by:

- manipulation
- version with extraction

⊕O84.82 Multiple delivery by combination of methods

O84.9 Multiple delivery, unspecified

COMPLICATIONS PREDOMINANTLY RELATED TO THE PUERPERIUM (O85–O92)

[The puerperium is defined as the period of 42 days following childbirth.](#)

Note: Categories O88.-, O91.- and O92.- ~~include the listed~~ [classify](#) conditions ~~even if they occur during in~~ pregnancy, ~~and~~ childbirth [and the puerperium](#).

Excludes: mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium [NEC](#) (F53.-)
obstetrical tetanus (A34)
puerperal osteomalacia (M83.0-)

O85 Puerperal sepsis

▽ 0110

Puerperal:

- endometritis
- ~~fever~~
- peritonitis

Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

Use additional code (B95–B97) to identify infectious agent in localised infection.

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 puerperal infections

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

Excludes: infection during labour (O75.3)

O86.0 Infection of obstetric surgical wound

Infected:

- caesarean section wound } following delivery
- perineal repair }

O86.1 Other infection of genital tract following delivery

~~Cervicitis ——— | following delivery~~

~~Vaginitis ——— |~~

[Code also specific type of infection, if known.](#)

[Excludes: puerperal endometritis \(O85\)](#)

O86.2 Urinary tract infection following delivery

~~Conditions in N10–N12, N15.-, N30.-, N34.-, N39.0 following delivery~~

[Code also specific type of infection \(N10–N12, N15.-, N30.-, N34.-, N39.0\), if known.](#)

O86.3 Other genitourinary tract infections following delivery

Puerperal genitourinary tract infection NOS

Code also specific type of infection, if known.

O86.4 Pyrexia of unknown origin following delivery

Puerperal:
 • fever NOS
 • ~~infection NOS~~
 • pyrexia NOS

Excludes: puerperal: fever (O85)
 • infection NOS (O86.8)
 • sepsis (O85)
 pyrexia during labour (O75.2)

O86.8 Other and unspecified ~~specified~~ puerperal infections
Puerperal infection NOS

Code also specific type of infection, if known.

O87 Venous ~~complications~~ conditions and haemorrhoids in the puerperium

Includes: the listed conditions ~~in labour, delivery and the puerperium~~ childbirth

Excludes: obstetric embolism (O88.-)
~~venous complications in pregnancy (O22.-)~~

~~O87.0~~ Superficial thrombophlebitis in the puerperium

~~O87.1~~ Deep phlebothrombosis in the puerperium
 Deep vein thrombosis, postpartum
 Pelvic thrombophlebitis, postpartum

O87.2 Haemorrhoids in the puerperium

Code also specific type of haemorrhoids (K64.-), if known.

Excludes: haemorrhoids in pregnancy (O22.4)

~~O87.3~~ Cerebral venous thrombosis in the puerperium
 Cerebrovenous sinus thrombosis in the puerperium

~~O87.8~~ Other venous complications in the puerperium
 Genital varices in the puerperium

O87.9 Venous ~~complication~~ condition in the puerperium, ~~unspecified~~

Puerperal:
 • phlebitis NOS
 • phlebopathy NOS
 • thrombosis NOS

Code also specific venous condition, if known

Excludes: obstetric embolism (O88.-)
 venous condition in pregnancy (O22.9)

O88 Obstetric embolism

∇ 1904

Includes: pulmonary embolism in pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium

Code also site of embolism, if known — see Alphabetic Index: Embolism/by site

Excludes: embolism complicating abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.2)
 traumatic embolism classified to Chapter 19 — see Alphabetic Index: Embolism

O88.0 Obstetric air embolism
Air embolism NOS in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

- O88.1 Amniotic fluid embolism
Anaphylactoid syndrome of pregnancy
- O88.2 Obstetric blood clot embolism
~~Obstetric (pulmonary) embolism NOS~~
~~Puerperal (pulmonary) embolism NOS~~
Embolism NOS }
Pulmonary embolism NOS } in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
Thromboembolism NOS }
- O88.3 Obstetric pyaemic and septic embolism
- O88.8 Other obstetric embolism
~~Obstetric fat embolism~~
Fat embolism NOS in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

O89 — **Complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium**

***Includes:** maternal complications arising from the administration of a general or local anaesthetic, analgesic or other sedation during the puerperium*

- ~~O89.0 — Pulmonary complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium~~
~~Aspiration pneumonitis due to anaesthesia~~ } ~~during the puerperium~~
~~Chemical pneumonitis due to inhalation or~~
~~— aspiration of gastric contents during anaesthesia~~ }
~~Inhalation of stomach contents or secretions NOS~~
~~— due to anaesthesia~~ }
~~Mendelson's syndrome due to anaesthesia~~ }
~~Pressure collapse of lung due to anaesthesia~~ }
- Use additional code (W78) to identify aspiration of gastric contents.*
- Use additional code (Y48.) to identify anaesthesia causing adverse effect in therapeutic use.*
- ~~O89.1 — Cardiac complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium~~
~~Cardiac:~~
~~▪ arrest~~ } ~~due to anaesthesia during the puerperium~~
~~▪ failure~~ }
- ~~O89.2 — Central nervous system complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium~~
~~Cerebral anoxia due to anaesthesia during the puerperium~~
- ~~O89.3 — Toxic reaction to local anaesthesia during the puerperium~~
- ~~O89.4 — Spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced headache during the puerperium~~
- ~~O89.5 — Other complications of spinal and epidural anaesthesia during the puerperium~~
- O89.6 — Failed or difficult intubation during the puerperium**
- ~~⊕O89.61 — Failed intubation during the puerperium~~
~~Failed endotracheal intubation requiring emergency airway management procedures~~
~~(cricothyroidotomy/cricothyrotomy) (tracheostomy), during the puerperium~~
- ~~⊕O89.62 — Difficult intubation during the puerperium~~
- ~~O89.8 — Other complications of anaesthesia during the puerperium~~
- ~~O89.9 — Complication of anaesthesia during the puerperium, unspecified~~

O90 — **Complications of the puerperium, not elsewhere classified**

- O90.0 Disruption of caesarean section wound
- O90.1 Disruption of perineal obstetric wound
Disruption of wound of:

- episiotomy
 - perineal laceration
- Secondary perineal tear

O90.2 Haematoma of obstetric wound

O90.3 Cardiomyopathy in the puerperium

~~Conditions in I42.~~

[Code also specific type of cardiomyopathy \(I42.-\), if known](#)

O90.4 Postpartum acute kidney failure
Hepatorenal syndrome following labour and delivery

O90.5 Postpartum thyroiditis

O90.8 Other complications of the puerperium, not elsewhere classified
Placental polyp

O90.9 Complication of the puerperium, unspecified

O91 Infections of breast associated with childbirth

~~▽1538~~

Includes: the listed conditions during pregnancy, the puerperium or lactation

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories O91.0–O91.2:

⊗ 0 without mention of attachment difficulty

⊗ 1 with mention of attachment difficulty

O92 Other disorders of breast and lactation associated with childbirth

~~▽1538~~

Includes: the listed conditions during pregnancy, the puerperium or lactation

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories O92.0–O92.7:

⊗ 0 without mention of attachment difficulty

⊗ 1 with mention of attachment difficulty

...

O92.3 Agalactia

[Physiological suppression of lactation occurring prior to establishment of lactation](#)

Failure of lactation
Primary agalactia

O92.4 Hypogalactia

Delayed } milk supply
Insufficient }

O92.5 Suppressed lactation

~~▽1539~~

[Therapeutic suppression of lactation prior to or after establishment of lactation](#)

Agalactia:
• secondary
• therapeutic

Note: Performed for patients with certain conditions (eg epilepsy, bipolar disorder) or where current medications contraindicate breastfeeding.

Excludes: elective suppression (mother's decision not to breastfeed) – omit code

...

O98 **Maternal infectious and parasitic diseases classifiable elsewhere ~~but complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium**

[V 1521](#)

Includes: the listed conditions when complicating the pregnant state, when aggravated by the pregnancy, or as a reason for obstetric care

Note: ~~Please refer~~ 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.

~~Use additional code (Chapter 1) to identify specific condition.~~

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)
- ~~obstetrical tetanus (A34)~~

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)

- O98.0 Tuberculosis ~~complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- O98.1 Syphilis ~~complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- O98.2 Gonorrhoea ~~complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- O98.3 Other infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission ~~complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- O98.4 Viral hepatitis ~~complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- [V 0104](#)
- O98.5 Other viral diseases ~~complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- O98.6 Protozoal diseases ~~complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- O98.7 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease ~~complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

[V 0102](#)

~~Excludes: asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status (Z21)~~
~~laboratory evidence of human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] (R75)~~

- O98.8 Other maternal infectious and parasitic diseases ~~complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Excludes: obstetrical tetanus (A34)

- O98.9 Unspecified maternal infectious or parasitic disease ~~complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

O99 **Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere ~~but complicating~~in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium**

[V 1521](#)

Note: ~~This category includes conditions which complicate the pregnant state, are aggravated by the pregnancy or are a main reason for obstetric care. Please 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.~~

~~Use additional code to identify specific 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)

O99.0 Anaemia complicating in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Code also specific type of anaemia, if known.

⊛O99.00 Anaemia ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, unspecified

⊛O99.01 Anaemia ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy
Antepartum anaemia NOS

⊛O99.02 Anaemia ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy, with mention of pre-existing anaemia
Antepartum anaemia with mention of pre-existing anaemia

Note: The term 'pre-existing anaemia' refers to an anaemia which exists prior to any pregnancy.

⊛O99.03 Anaemia ~~complicating in~~ childbirth and the puerperium
Postpartum anaemia NOS

⊛O99.04 Anaemia ~~complicating in~~ childbirth and the puerperium, with mention of pre-existing anaemia
Postpartum anaemia with mention of pre-existing anaemia

Note: The term 'pre-existing anaemia' refers to an anaemia which exists prior to any pregnancy.

O99.1 Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Excludes: haemorrhage with coagulation defects (O46.0, O67.0, O72.3)

O99.2 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Excludes: diabetes mellitus (O24.-)
malnutrition (O25)
postpartum thyroiditis (O90.5)

O99.3 Mental disorders and diseases of the nervous system ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

▽ 0503, 0505

Excludes: mental disorder in puerperium NEC (F53.-)

postnatal depression (F53.0)

postpartum:

• blues } NOS (F53.8)

• dysphoria }

• mood disturbance }

• sadness }

~~pregnancy related peripheral neuritis (O26.83)~~

puerperal psychosis (F53.1)

vomiting associated with other psychological disturbances (F50.5)

- O99.4 Diseases of the circulatory system ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- Excludes:* cardiomyopathy in the puerperium (O90.3)
hypertensive disorders (O10–O16)
obstetric embolism (O88.-)
venous ~~complications and cerebrovenous sinus thrombosis conditions~~ in:
• ~~labour~~, childbirth and the puerperium (~~O87.0–O87.1, O87.3–O87.9~~)
• pregnancy (~~O22.0–O22.3, O22.5–O22.9~~)
- O99.5 Diseases of the respiratory system ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- O99.6 Diseases of the digestive system ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- Excludes:* haemorrhoids in:
• ~~labour~~, childbirth and the puerperium (O87.2)
• pregnancy (O22.4)
liver disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O26.6)
- O99.7 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- Excludes:* herpes gestationis (O26.4)
~~pruritus in pregnancy (O26.88)~~
- O99.8 Other specified diseases and conditions ~~complicating in~~ pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- Excludes:* [acute kidney failure in the puerperium \(O90.4\)](#)
~~genitourinary infections in pregnancy (O23.-)~~
~~infection of genitourinary tract following delivery (O86.0–O86.3)~~
[kidney disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium NEC \(O26.81\)](#)
maternal care for known or suspected abnormality of maternal pelvic organs (O34.-)
~~postpartum:~~
• ~~acute kidney failure (O90.4)~~
• ~~nephritis (O90.8)~~
[puerperal osteomalacia \(M83.0-\)](#)

CHAPTER 16 CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (P00–P96)

...

- P92** **Feeding problems of newborn**
- ~~▽1538~~
- [Code first any neonatal condition stated as causing breastfeeding \(attachment\) difficulty, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index](#)*
- P92.0 Vomiting in newborn
- P92.1 Regurgitation and rumination in newborn
- P92.2 Slow feeding of newborn
- P92.3 Underfeeding of newborn
- P92.4 Overfeeding of newborn
- P92.5 Neonatal difficulty in feeding at breast
Breast refusal, persistent
- P92.8 Other feeding problems of newborn

Feeding problems due to:

~~• short frenulum~~

~~• tongue tie~~

~~Incoordinate — } suck~~

~~Uncoordinate — }~~

P92.9 Feeding problem of newborn, unspecified

CHAPTER 18
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL AND LABORATORY
FINDINGS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED
(R00–R99)

...

R34 **Anuria and oliguria**

Excludes: that ~~complicating:~~

- [complicating abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.4\)](#)
- ~~abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.4)~~
- ~~pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O26.88, O90.4)~~
- with:
 - [kidney disorder in pregnancy \(O26.81\)](#)
 - [postpartum acute kidney failure \(O90.4\)](#)

R53 **Malaise and fatigue**

Asthenia NOS

Debility:

- chronic
- NOS

General physical deterioration

Lethargy

Tiredness

Excludes: debility:

- congenital (P96.9)
- senile (R54)
- exhaustion and fatigue (due to)(in):
- combat (F43.0)
- excessive exertion (T73.3)
- exposure (T73.2)
- heat (T67.-)
- neurasthenia (F48.0)
- ~~pregnancy (O26.88)~~
- senile asthenia (R54)
- fatigue syndrome:
- NOS (F48.0)
- postviral (G93.3)

...

R75 **Laboratory evidence of human immunodeficiency virus [HIV]**

▽ 0102

Nonconclusive HIV-test finding in infants

Excludes: asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status (Z21)

human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (B20–B24)

~~human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O98.7)~~

CHAPTER 19 INJURY, POISONING AND CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES (S00–T98)

...

Excludes: birth trauma (P10-P15)
obstetric trauma (O70-O71)

...

T79 Certain early complications of trauma, not elsewhere classified

Excludes: complications of surgical and medical care NEC (T80–T88)

respiratory distress:

- in newborn (P22.-)
- syndrome of adult (J80)

when occurring during or following medical procedures (T80–T88)

T79.0 Air embolism (traumatic)

Excludes: air embolism ~~complicating~~:

- [complicating](#) abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.2)
 - [in](#) pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium [NEC](#) (O88.0)
- arterial gas embolism due to decompression (T70.3)

T79.1 Fat embolism (traumatic)

Excludes: fat embolism ~~complicating~~:

- [complicating](#) abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.2)
- [in](#) pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium [NEC](#) (O88.8)

T79.2 Traumatic secondary and recurrent haemorrhage

T79.3 Post traumatic wound infection, not elsewhere classified

▽ 1911, 1916

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Burn | } infected |
| Superficial injury | } |

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

Excludes: open wound with infection (T89.01, T89.02)

T79.4 Traumatic shock Shock (immediate)(delayed) following injury

Excludes: shock:

- anaesthetic (T88.2)
- anaphylactic:
 - due to:
 - adverse food reaction (T78.0)
 - correct medicinal substance properly administered (T88.6)
 - serum (T80.5)
 - NOS (T78.2)
- complicating abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.3)
- electric (T75.4)
- lightning (T75.0)
- nontraumatic NEC (R57.-)
- obstetric (O75.1)
- postprocedural (T81.1)

...

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 (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)
- ~~complications of surgical procedures during pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00–O99)~~
- poisoning and toxic effects of drugs and chemicals (T36–T65)
- specified complications classified elsewhere, such as:
 - cerebrospinal fluid leak from spinal puncture (G97.0)
 - colostomy malfunction (K91.4)
 - disorders of fluid and electrolyte balance (E86–E87)
 - functional disturbances following cardiac surgery (I97.0–I97.1)
 - postgastric surgery syndromes (K91.1)
 - postlaminectomy syndrome NEC (M96.1)
 - postmastectomy lymphoedema syndrome (I97.2)
 - postprocedural blind-loop syndrome (K91.2)

...

T81

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:
 - complications of prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T82–T85)
 - 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)

...

T81.7 Vascular complications following a procedure, not elsewhere classified
Air embolism following procedure NEC

Excludes: embolism:

- complicating: [abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy \(O00–O07, O08.2\)](#)
~~• abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00–O07, O08.2)~~
~~• pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O88.-)~~
- due to prosthetic devices, implants and grafts (T82.8, T83.8, T84.8, T85.8)
- following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection (T80.0)
- [in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium NEC \(O88.-\)](#)
- traumatic (T79.0)

...

T88**Other complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified**

Excludes: accidental puncture or laceration during a procedure (~~T81.2~~)— see *Alphabetic Index: Complications/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 \(T82–T85\)](#)
 - ~~anaesthesia in:~~
 - ~~labour and delivery (O74.-)~~
 - ~~pregnancy (O29.-)~~
 - ~~puerperium (O89.-)~~
 - ~~devices, implants and grafts (T82–T85)~~
 - ~~obstetric surgery and procedures (O75.4)~~
- 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) to identify sepsis, if applicable — see Alphabetic Index/Sepsis

T88.1 Other complications following immunisation, not elsewhere classified

Rash following immunisation

Excludes: anaphylactic shock due to serum (T80.5)
other serum reactions (T80.6)
postimmunisation:
• arthropathy (M02.2-)
• encephalitis (G04.0)

T88.2 Shock due to anaesthesia

Shock due to anaesthesia in which the correct substance was properly administered

Excludes: complications of anaesthesia (in): [from overdose or wrong substance given \(T36–T50\)](#)

- ~~from overdose or wrong substance given (T36–T50)~~
 - ~~labour and delivery (O74.-)~~
 - ~~pregnancy (O29.-)~~
 - ~~puerperium (O89.-)~~
- postprocedural shock NOS (T81.1)

T88.3 Malignant hyperthermia due to anaesthesia

T88.4 Failed or difficult intubation

✪T88.41 Failed intubation

Failed endotracheal intubation requiring emergency airway management procedures (cricothyroidotomy/cricothyrotomy) (tracheostomy)

Excludes: during:

- ~~labour and delivery (O74.72)~~
- ~~pregnancy (O29.62)~~
- ~~the puerperium (postpartum) (O89.62)~~

✪T88.42 Difficult intubation

...

CHAPTER 21
FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS AND CONTACT WITH
HEALTH SERVICES
(Z00–Z99)

...

PERSONS ENCOUNTERING HEALTH SERVICES IN CIRCUMSTANCES
RELATED TO REPRODUCTION
(Z30–Z39)

...

Z33 **Pregnant state, incidental**

▽ 0050, 1521

Pregnant state NOS

Excludes: [supervision of normal pregnancy \(Z34.-\)](#)
[with any condition classified to Chapter 15 — see Alphabetic Index](#)

Z34 **Supervision of normal pregnancy**

▽ 1521, 1550

Includes: ~~supervision of labour without delivery~~

Excludes: false labour (O47.-)
[incidental pregnant state \(Z33\)](#)
 preterm contractions without delivery (O60.0)
[with any condition classified to Chapter 15 — see Alphabetic Index](#)

Z34.0 Supervision of normal first pregnancy

Z34.8 Supervision of other normal pregnancy

Z34.9 Supervision of normal pregnancy, unspecified

Z35 **Supervision of high-risk pregnancy**

Z35.0 Supervision of pregnancy with history of infertility

Z35.1 Supervision of pregnancy with history of abortive outcome
 Supervision of pregnancy with history of:

- hydatidiform mole
- vesicular mole

Excludes: habitual aborter:

- care during pregnancy (O26.2)
- without current pregnancy (N96)

Z35.2 Supervision of pregnancy with other poor reproductive or obstetric history
 Supervision of pregnancy with history of:

- conditions classifiable to O10–O92
- neonatal death
- stillbirth

Z35.3 Supervision of pregnancy with history of insufficient antenatal care
 Pregnancy:

- concealed
- hidden

Z35.4 Supervision of pregnancy with grand multiparity
 Supervision of pregnancy with five or more viable fetuses

Excludes: multiparity without current pregnancy (Z64.1)

Z35.5 Supervision of pregnancy with advanced maternal ageSupervision of pregnancy in woman aged \geq 35 years

⊛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 $<$ 16 years

Z35.7 Supervision of high-risk pregnancy due to social problems

Z35.8 Supervision of other high-risk pregnancies

Z35.9 Supervision of high-risk pregnancy, unspecified

Z36 Antenatal screening

Excludes: abnormal findings on antenatal screening of mother (O28.-)
routine prenatal care (Z34–Z35)

...

Z36.8 Other antenatal screening

~~▽ 1537~~

Screening for haemoglobinopathy

Z36.9 Antenatal screening, unspecified

...

Z39 Postpartum care and examination**Z39.0 Postpartum care and examination immediately after delivery**

~~▽ 1519, 1548~~

Care and observation ~~in uncomplicated cases~~ [in the period of 42 days following delivery \(including delivery of placenta\)](#)

Excludes: ~~care for~~ [admission for](#) postpartum complications [after the puerperal period](#) — see
Alphabetic Index

⊛Z39.00 Postpartum care and examination after delivery, unspecified

⊛Z39.01 Postpartum care after hospital delivery

⊛Z39.02 Postpartum care after planned, out of hospital delivery

⊛Z39.03 Postpartum care after unplanned, out of hospital delivery

Z39.1 Care and examination of lactating mother
[Breastfeeding \(attachment\) difficulty without disorder of lactation](#)

Supervision of lactation

Excludes: disorders of lactation (O92.-)

Z39.2 Routine postpartum follow-up

...

Z91 Personal history of risk-factors, not elsewhere classified

~~▽ 0050~~

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)

...

Z91.7 Personal history of female genital mutilation

~~V-1435~~

Personal history of female:

- circumcision
- genital cutting
- genital mutilation (FGM) types 1–4

Appendix D: Classification of Hospital Acquired Diagnoses (CHADx)**5.7 Cerebrovascular disease & TIA**

I600 Subarach haem, carotid siphon & bifur

...

G459 Transient cerebral ischaemic attack unsp

~~Q873 Cerebral venous thrombosis in puerperium~~**5.8 Venous thrombosis/embolism (not progressing to PE)***Exclude when occurring anywhere in the string with pulmonary embolism (I26), count in Class 5.2.*

...

I829 Embolism & thrombosis of unsp vein

~~Q223 Deep phlebothrombosis in pregnancy~~~~Q870 Spfl thrombophlebitis in puerperium~~~~Q874 Deep phlebothrombosis in the puerperium~~

O882 Obstetric blood clot embolism

...

12.4 Unsuccessful interventions during labour

...

O756 Delay delivery after spont or unsp ROM

~~**12.5 Complications of maternal anaesthetic during pregnancy and puerperium**~~~~Q290 Pulmonary comp anaesthesia during preg~~~~Q291 Cardiac comp anaesthesia during preg~~~~Q292 CNS comp anaesthesia during preg~~~~Q293 Toxic reaction to local anaesthesia preg~~~~Q294 Spinal epidural anaes-ind headache preg~~~~Q295 Oth comp spinal epidural anaes preg~~~~Q2961 Failed intubation during preg~~~~Q2962 Difficult intubation during preg~~~~Q298 Oth comp anaesthesia during pregnancy~~~~Q299 Comp anaesthesia during pregnancy unsp~~~~Q740 Aspr-pneumonitis dt anaes labour delv~~~~Q744 Oth pulm-comp anaes labour delivery~~~~Q742 Cardiac comp anaes labour & delivery~~~~Q743 CNS comp anaes during labour & delivery~~~~Q744 Toxic reaction LA labour & delivery~~~~Q745 Spinal epidural headache dur labour delv~~~~Q746 Oth comp spinal epidural labour delivery~~~~Q7471 Failed intubation during labour delv~~~~Q7472 Difficult intubation during labour delv~~~~Q748 Oth comp anaes during labour & delivery~~~~Q749 Comp anaes during labour & delivery unsp~~~~Q890 Pulmonary comp of anaes during puerp~~~~Q894 Cardiac comp of anaesthesia during puerp~~~~Q892 CNS comp of anaesthesia during puerp~~~~Q893 Tox reaction dt local anaes during puerp~~~~Q894 Spinal epidural headache during puerp~~~~Q895 Oth comp spinal epidural during puerp~~~~Q8961 Failed intubation during puerp~~~~Q8962 Difficult intubation during puerp~~~~Q898 Oth comp anaesthesia during puerperium~~~~Q899 Comp anaesthesia during puerperium unsp~~**12.6 First degree and unspecified perineal laceration**

...

12.11 Other complications intrapartum & postpartum

...

~~O754 — Oth comp obstetric surgery & procedures~~

...

O872 Haemorrhoids in the puerperium

~~O878 Oth venous comp in the puerperium~~

O879 Venous ~~complications~~ condition in puerperium ~~unsp~~

...

12.13 Maternal infection (excluding wound infection)

O411 Infection of amniotic sac and membranes

O861 Oth infectn gen tract following delivery

O862 Urinary tract infectn following delivery

O863 Oth GU tract infections foll delivery

O864 Pyrexia unknown origin foll delivery

O868 Other & unspecified puerperal infections

...

12.15 Other disorders predominately related to pregnancy

O200 Threatened abortion

O208 Other haemorrhage in early pregnancy

O209 Haemorrhage in early pregnancy unsp

O210 ~~Mild h~~Hyperemesis gravidarum

~~O211 — Hyperemesis gravidarum w metab disturb~~

O212 ~~Late vomiting of pregnancy~~ Vomiting in late pregnancy

~~O218 — Other vomiting complicating pregnancy~~

O219 Vomiting of pregnancy ~~unspecified~~ NEC

~~O222 — Spl thrombophlebitis in pregnancy~~

~~O225 — Cerebral venous thrombosis in pregnancy~~

~~O228 — Other venous complications in pregnancy~~

O229 Venous ~~complication~~ condition in pregnancy ~~unsp~~

O230 Infections of kidney in pregnancy

O231 Infections of bladder in pregnancy

O232 Infections of urethra in pregnancy

O233 Infectn oth parts urinary tract in preg

O234 Unsp infectn urinary tract in pregnancy

O235 Infections genital tract in pregnancy

O239 Oth & unsp GU infection in preg

O25 Malnutrition in pregnancy

O264 Herpes gestationis

O265 Maternal hypotension syndrome

O267 Sublux symphysis pubis preg brth puerp

O2681 Kidney ~~disease pregnancy-related~~ disrd in preg birth puerperium

~~O2682 Carpal tunnel syndrome in pregnancy~~

~~O2683 Neuralgia in pregnancy~~

O2688 Oth spec pregnancy-related conditions

ICD-10-AM ALPHABETIC INDEX

INTRODUCTION

...

Both the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index and Tabular List are meant to be used together. It is not recommended that the Alphabetic Index or Tabular List be used in isolation of each other. After locating a code in the index, refer to that code in the Tabular List for important instructions, such as 'includes' and 'excludes' notes. These instructions provide guidance on the use of additional codes, sequencing and exclusion notes which indicate rules such as when a disease would be coded elsewhere (eg certain conditions [in or](#) complicating pregnancy).

...

CONVENTIONS USED IN THE ALPHABETIC INDEX OF DISEASES

...

CROSS REFERENCES

...

Prior to ICD-10-AM Eighth Edition cross references in the Alphabetic Index used commas to separate lead terms and subterms in an alternate index pathway. From Eighth Edition these commas have been replaced with slashes as follows:

EXAMPLE 12:

Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic

~~-childbirth — see Haemorrhage, complicating, delivery~~

- bronchus — see [Haemorrhage, lung](#)

is shown as:

Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic

~~-childbirth — see Haemorrhage/complicating/delivery~~

- bronchus — see [Haemorrhage/lung](#)

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities — see also *Anomaly*

- ...
- presentation (fetus) NEC (~~see also Presentation, fetal/abnormal~~) [O32.9](#) — see [Malpresentation, fetus](#)
- ~~— affecting~~
- ~~— fetus or newborn P01.7~~
- ~~— labour or delivery O64.9~~
- ~~— pregnancy O32.9~~
- product of conception O02.9

Abruptio placentae O45.9

- with coagulation defect ([with haemorrhage](#)) O45.0
- affecting fetus or newborn P02.1
- [specified NEC O45.8](#)

Abscess (embolic) (infective) (metastatic) (multiple) (pyogenic) (septic) L02.9

- ...
- areola (acute) (chronic) (nonpuerperal) N61
- - [in pregnancy O91.00](#)
- - puerperal, postpartum ~~or gestational O91.00~~ [O91.0-](#)
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.04~~
- arm (any part) L02.41
- ...
- Bartholin's gland N75.1
- - gonococcal A54.1
- - [puerperal O86.1](#)
- Bezold's H70.0
- ...
- breast (acute) (chronic) (nonpuerperal) N61
- - [in pregnancy gestational O91.10](#) [O91.10](#)
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.14~~
- - newborn P39.0
- - puerperal, postpartum [O91.10](#) [O91.1-](#)
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.14~~
- broad ligament (*see also Disease/pelvis/inflammatory*) N73.2
- ...
- cervix (uteri) (*see also Cervicitis*) N72
- - [puerperal O86.1](#)
- cheek (external) L02.0
- ...
- genital organ or tract NEC
- - female (external) N76.4
- - - following
- - - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
- - - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
- - - [puerperal O86.1](#)
- - male N49.9
- - - multiple sites N49.8
- - - specified N49.8
- ...
- kidney N15.1
- - with calculus N20.0
- - - with hydronephrosis N13.6
- ~~— complicating pregnancy O23.0~~
- ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P00.1~~
- - [in pregnancy O23.0](#)
- - - [affecting fetus or newborn P00.1](#)
- - puerperal, postpartum O86.2
- knee L02.42
- joint M00.9-
- labium (majus) (minus) N76.4

- ~~— complicating pregnancy O23.5~~
- - [in pregnancy O23.5](#)
- - puerperal, postpartum O86.1
- lacrimal
- ...
- nipple N61
- - [in pregnancy O91.00](#)
- - puerperal, postpartum ~~or gestational O91.00~~ [O91.0-](#)
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.04~~
- nose (external) (fossa) (septum) J34.0
- ...
- paravaginal N76.0
- - [in pregnancy O23.5](#)
- - [puerperal O86.1](#)
- ...
- peritoneum, peritoneal (perforated) (ruptured) K65.0
- - with appendicitis K35.3
- - following
- - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
- - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
- - pelvic
- - - female (*see also Peritonitis/pelvic/female*) N73.5
- - - male K65.0
- - postprocedural T81.4
- - puerperal, postpartum, ~~childbirth~~ O85
- ...
- puerperal — ~~code by site under see Abscess/by site/~~ [puerperal Puerperal/abscess](#)
- ...
- subareolar (~~see also Abscess/breast~~) N61
- - [in pregnancy O91.10](#)
- - puerperal, postpartum [O91.10](#) [O91.1-](#)
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.14~~
- subcutaneous (*see also Abscess/by site*) L02.9
- ...
- urethral (gland) N34.0
- urinary tract NEC — *see also Abscess/by site*
- - [puerperal, postpartum O86.2](#)
- uterus, uterine (wall) (*see also Endometritis*) N71.9
- ...
- vulva N76.4
- ~~— complicating pregnancy O23.5~~
- - [in pregnancy O23.5](#)
- - puerperal, postpartum O86.1
- - vulvovaginal gland N75.1
- - [in pregnancy O23.5](#)
- - [puerperal, postpartum O86.1](#)

Acquired — *see also condition*

- immunodeficiency (drug related) D89.8
- - syndrome (AIDS) (*see also Human/immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease*) B24
- ~~— complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium O98.7~~
- - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.7](#)
- Acrania** (*see also Anencephalus*) Q00.03

Addiction (*see also Dependence*) — *code to F10–F19 with fourth character .2*

- alcohol, alcoholic (ethyl) (methyl) (wood) F10.2

~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3~~
~~affecting fetus or newborn P04.3~~
 - - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC O99.3
 - - - affecting fetus or newborn P04.3
 - - suspected damage to fetus affecting management of pregnancy O35.4
 - drug NEC F19.2
 - - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC O99.3
 - - - affecting fetus or newborn P04.4
 - - suspected damage to fetus affecting management of pregnancy O35.5
~~ethyl alcohol F10.2~~
 - heroin (*see also Addiction/drug*) F11.2
~~methyl alcohol F10.2~~
 - methylated spirit (*see also Addiction/alcohol*) F10.2
 - morphine(-like substances) (*see also Addiction/drug*) F11.2
 - nicotine F17.2
 - opium and opioids (*see also Addiction/drug*) F11.2

Admission (for)

...
 - post sterilisation (for reconstruction) Z31.0
~~postpartum~~
~~immediately after delivery Z39.00~~
~~home birth (planned) Z39.02~~
~~unplanned Z39.03~~
~~hospital Z39.04~~
~~planned, out of hospital Z39.02~~
~~unplanned, out of hospital Z39.03~~
 - prophylactic surgery Z40.9
 - - organ removal for risk-factors related to malignant neoplasms
 - - - breast Z40.00
 - - - ovary Z40.01
 - - - specified organ NEC Z40.08
 - - specified NEC Z40.8
 - psychotherapy NEC Z50.4
 - puerperal, postpartum NEC Z39.00
 - - following
 - - - home delivery (planned) Z39.02
 - - - - unplanned Z39.03
 - - - hospital delivery Z39.01
 - - - out of hospital delivery (planned) Z39.02
 - - - - unplanned Z39.03
 - - routine follow-up Z39.2
 - radiation therapy Z51.0

Afibrinogenaemia (*see also Defect/coagulation*)

D68.8
 - acquired D65
 - congenital D68.2
 - puerperal, postpartum O72.3

Aftercare (*see also Care*) Z51.9

...
 - pharmacotherapy for neoplasm Z51.1
~~postpartum~~
~~immediately after delivery Z39.00~~
~~home birth (planned) Z39.02~~
~~unplanned Z39.03~~
~~hospital Z39.04~~
~~planned, out of hospital Z39.02~~

~~unplanned, out of hospital Z39.03~~
 - postprocedural NEC Z48.8
 - - wound closure, planned Z48.8
 - puerperal, postpartum NEC Z39.00
 - - following
 - - - home delivery (planned) Z39.02
 - - - - unplanned Z39.03
 - - - hospital delivery Z39.01
 - - - out of hospital delivery (planned) Z39.02
 - - - - unplanned Z39.03
 - specified type NEC Z51.88

Agalactia (postpartum) (primary) (puerperal) O92.30 O92.3-

~~with attachment difficulty O92.34~~
 - elective, secondary or therapeutic O92.50 O92.5-
~~with attachment difficulty O92.54~~

Agammaglobulinaemia D80.1**AIDS** (*see also Human/immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease*) B24

~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium O98.7~~
 - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.7

Ailment, heart — *see Disease/heart***Ainhum** (disease) L94.6**Air**

- anterior mediastinum J98.2
 - conditioner lung or pneumonitis J67.7
 - embolism (any site) (artery) (cerebral) T79.0
 - - due to implanted device NEC — *see Complications/by site and type/specified NEC*
 - - following infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.0
 - - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC O88.0
 - - traumatic T79.0

Albuminuria, albuminuric (acute) (chronic) (subacute) (*see also Proteinuria*) R80

~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O12.4~~
~~gestational O12.1~~
 - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O12.1
 - - with oedema O12.2
 - orthostatic N39.2
 - postural N39.2
 - retinitis N18.5† H32.8*

Alcoholism (chronic) F10.2

- with psychosis (*see also Psychosis/alcoholic*) F10.5
~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3~~
~~affecting fetus or newborn P04.3~~
~~in family Z63.71~~
 - in
 - - family Z63.71
 - - pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC O99.3
 - - - affecting fetus or newborn P04.3
 - Korsakov's F10.6

- suspected damage to fetus affecting management of pregnancy O35.4

Anaemia D64.9

...

- combined system disease NEC D51.0† G32.0*
- - due to dietary vitamin B₁₂ deficiency D51.3† G32.0*
- ~~- complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.00~~
- ~~- antepartum NEC O99.01~~
- ~~- with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.02~~
- ~~- childbirth and the puerperium NEC O99.03~~
- ~~- with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.04~~
- ~~- postpartum NEC O99.03~~
- ~~- with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.04~~
- congenital P61.4
- ...
- idiopathic D64.9
- - aplastic D61.3
- - haemolytic, chronic D59.9
- [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.00](#)
- - [affecting fetus or newborn P00.8](#)
- - [childbirth or puerperium O99.03](#)
- - - [with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.04](#)
- - [pregnancy O99.01](#)
- - - [with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.02](#)
- - [puerperal, postpartum NEC O99.03](#)
- - - [with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.04](#)
- infantile D64.9
- ...
- macrocytic D52.9
- - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see *Anaemia/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium*](#)
- - nutritional D52.0
- ~~- of or complicating pregnancy — see *Anaemia/complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium*~~
- - tropical D52.8
- malarial (see also *Malaria*) B54† D63*
- malignant D51.0
- malnutrition D53.9
- marsh (see also *Malaria*) B54† D63*
- Mediterranean D56.9
- megaloblastic D53.1
- - hereditary D51.1
- - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see *Anaemia/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium*](#)
- - nutritional D52.0
- - with poor iron absorption D50.8
- - megaloblastic D52.0
- - specified NEC D53.8
- ...
- nutritional (deficiency) D53.9
- - with poor iron absorption D50.8
- - megaloblastic D52.0
- - specified NEC D53.8
- ~~- of or complicating pregnancy O99.01~~
- ~~- with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.02~~
- ~~- affecting fetus or newborn P00.8~~
- of prematurity P61.2
- orotaciduric D53.0
- osteosclerotic D64.8
- paludal (see also *Malaria*) B54† D63*
- pernicious (congenital) (malignant) (progressive) D51.0
- ~~- of or complicating pregnancy — see *Anaemia/complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium*~~

~~- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see *Anaemia/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium*~~

...

- posthaemorrhagic (chronic) D50.0
- - acute D62
- - newborn P61.3
- ~~- postpartum NEC O99.03~~
- ~~- with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.04~~
- pressure D64.8
- primary D64.9
- profound D64.9
- progressive D64.9
- protein-deficiency D53.0
- pseudoleukaemia infantum D64.8
- puerperal, [postpartum](#) NEC O99.03
- - with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.04

Anaesthesia, anaesthetic — see also *Effect, adverse/anaesthesia*

...

- death from
- - correct substance properly administered T88.2
- ~~- during delivery O74.9~~
- ~~- in pregnancy O29.9~~
- - overdose or wrong substance given T41.-
- - specified anaesthetic — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*
- ~~- postpartum, puerperal O89.8~~

Android pelvis Q74.21

- with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.3
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O65.3
- ~~- pregnancy O33.3~~

Anemia — see *Anaemia*

Anhidrosis L74.4

[Anhydramnios O41.0](#)

- [affecting fetus or newborn P01.2](#)

Anhydration, anhydraemia (see also *Hypovolaemia*) E86

Anomaly, anomalous (congenital) (unspecified type) Q89.9

...

- pelvic girdle NEC Q74.21
- ~~- affecting~~
- ~~- labour or delivery O65.0~~
- ~~- pregnancy O33.0~~
- - [with disproportion \(fetopelvic\) O33.0](#)
- - - [affecting labour or delivery O65.0](#)
- pelvis (bony) NEC Q74.21
- - [with disproportion \(fetopelvic\) O33.0](#)
- - - [affecting labour or delivery O65.0](#)
- ~~- affecting~~
- ~~- labour or delivery O65.0~~
- ~~- pregnancy O33.0~~
- penis (glans) Q55.60

Anoxia R09.0

- altitude T70.2
- cerebral G93.1
- ~~- complicating~~
- ~~- anaesthesia (general) (local) or other sedation~~

- ~~in labour and delivery O74.3~~
- ~~in pregnancy O29.2~~
- ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.2~~
- ~~delivery (caesarean) (instrumental) O75.4~~
- - during or resulting from a procedure G97.8
- - newborn (see also *Asphyxia/newborn*) P21.9

Anthropoid pelvis Q74.21

- with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0

- - affecting

- - - fetus or newborn P03.1

- - - labour or delivery O65.0

~~affecting~~~~fetus or newborn P03.1~~~~labour or delivery O65.0~~~~pregnancy O33.0~~**Apoplexia, apoplexy, apoplectic** I64

- attack I64
- basilar I64
- brain I64
- bulbar I64
- capillary I64
- cerebral I64
- chorea I64
- ~~complicating labour and delivery O99.4~~
- congestive I64
- embolic I63.4
- fit I64
- haemorrhagic (stroke) (see also *Haemorrhage/intracerebral*) I61.9
- healed or old — see I69
- - without residuals Z86.7
- heart (auricle) (ventricle) (see also *Infarct/myocardium*) I21.9
- heat T67.0
- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4
- meninges, haemorrhagic (see also *Haemorrhage/subarachnoid*) I60.9
- progressive I64
- seizure I64
- stroke I64
- thrombotic I63.3
- uraemic N18.5† I68.8*

ARC (AIDS related complex) (see also *Human/immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease*) B24

- complicating in pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium O98.7

Arrest, arrested

- active phase of labour O62.1
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6
- any plane in pelvis — see *Labour/obstructed*
- ~~affecting labour or delivery O66.9~~
- cardiac I46.9
- - with successful resuscitation I46.0
- - complicating
- - - anaesthesia (general) (local) or other sedation
- - - - correct substance properly administered I46.9
- ~~in labour and delivery O74.2~~
- ~~in pregnancy O29.1~~
- - - - overdose or wrong substance given T41.-

- - - - specified anaesthetic — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*
- ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.1~~
- ~~delivery (caesarean) (instrumental) O75.4~~
- - newborn P29.1
- ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
- ~~long term effect of cardiac surgery I97.1~~
- cardiorespiratory (see also *Arrest/cardiac*) I46.9
- circulatory (see also *Arrest/cardiac*) I46.9
- deep transverse O64.0

Asymmetry — see also *Distortion*

- face Q67.0
- head NEC Q67.3
- jaw K07.1
- limb, congenital Q74.84
- pelvis with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O65.0
- ~~pregnancy O33.0~~

Atonia, atony, atonic

...

- uterus, during labour (postpartum) O62.2 O72.1
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6
- - during labour O62.2

Atopy — see *Hypersensitive, hypersensitiveness, hypersensitivity***Atrophy, atrophic**

...

- breast N64.2
- - puerperal, postpartum O92.20 O92.2-
- ~~with attachment difficulty O92.21~~
- buccal cavity K13.7

Bacteriuria, bacteruria (asymptomatic) N39.0

- ~~asymptomatic N39.0~~
- ~~in pregnancy O23.4~~
- ~~puerperal, postpartum O86.2~~
- in pregnancy O23.4
- puerperal, postpartum O86.2

Bleeding (see also *Haemorrhage*) R58

- ~~atonic, following delivery O72.1~~
- capillary I78.8
- ~~puerperal O72.2~~
- contact (postcoital) N93.0

Blister (see also *Injury/superficial*) T14.02

...

- nipple (gestational) (postpartum) (puerperal) O92.2-S20.12
- - in pregnancy O92.20
- - puerperal, postpartum O92.2-
- shoulder S40.82

Blue(s)

- baby Q24.9
- dome cyst (breast) N60.0
- dot cataract Q12.0
- naevus (M8780/0) D22.-
- - in situ (M8780/2) D03.-
- puerperal F53.8
- rubber bleb naevus syndrome (BRBNS) Q27.8
- sclera Q13.5

Breech

- delivery (single)
- - by
 - - - caesarean section O82
 - - - forceps and vacuum extractor O81
 - - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.0
 - - - assisted NEC O83
 - - - by forceps and vacuum extractor O81
 - - - multiple — see *Delivery/multiple*
 - - - spontaneous (without assistance) O80
- extraction NEC O83
- - by forceps and vacuum extractor O81
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.0
- - multiple — see *Delivery/multiple*
- presentation (mother) O32.1
- - affecting
 - - - fetus or newborn P03.0
 - - - before onset of labour P01.7
 - - - labour or delivery O64.1

~~— pregnancy O32.1~~

Breisky's disease N90.4

Bruise (skin surface intact) (*see also Contusion*)
T14.05

- with open wound — see *Wound, open*
- fetus or newborn P54.5
- internal organ — see *Injury/by site*
- nipple (~~gestational~~) (~~postpartum~~) (~~puerperal~~)
~~O92.2-S20.0~~
- - in pregnancy O92.20
- - puerperal, postpartum O92.2-
- scalp, due to birth trauma, newborn P12.3
- umbilical cord O69.5
- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.6

Caked breast (postpartum) (puerperal)

~~O92.20~~O92.2-

~~— with attachment difficulty O92.21~~

CAL (chronic airway limitation) — see
Disease/lung/obstructive

Cardiomyopathy (familial) (idiopathic) I42.9

- ...
- beriberi E51.1† I43.2*
- ~~— complicating pregnancy O99.4~~
- congenital I42.4
- congestive I42.0
- ...
- in
 - - Chagas' disease (chronic) B57.2† I41.2*
 - - - acute B57.0† I41.2*
 - - - diphtheria A36.8† I43.0*
 - - - pregnancy O99.4
 - - - sarcoidosis D86.8† I43.8*
 - - ischaemic I25.5
 - - metabolic E88.9† I43.1*
 - - nutritional E63.9† I43.2*
 - - obscure of Africa I42.8
 - - postpartum O90.3
 - - puerperal, postpartum O90.3
 - - restrictive NEC I42.5
 - - rheumatic I09.0

Care (following) (for) (of)

- ...
- improper T74.0
- in pregnancy — see *Maternal care*
- lack of (at or after birth) (infant) T74.0
- lactating mother Z39.1
- - for
 - - - blocked ducts O92.2-
 - - - breast disorder (implants) (lump) (reduction)
NEC O92.2-
 - - - delayed milk supply O92.4-
 - - - engorgement O92.2-
 - - - insufficient milk supply O92.4-
 - - - nipple
 - - - - blistered O92.2-
 - - - - bruised O92.2-
 - - - - cracked (fissure) O92.1-
 - - - - grazed O92.2-
 - - - - inverted O92.0-
 - - - - transposition O92.2-
 - - - - oversupply of milk O92.6-
- medical Z51.9
- - specified NEC Z51.88
- orthodontic Z51.88
- palliative Z51.5
- ~~— postpartum~~
- ~~— immediately after delivery Z39.00~~
- ~~— home birth (planned) Z39.02~~
- ~~— unplanned Z39.03~~
- ~~— hospital Z39.04~~
- ~~— planned, out of hospital Z39.02~~
- ~~— unplanned, out of hospital Z39.03~~
- ~~— routine follow-up Z39.2~~
- pregnancy — see *Maternal care*
- preparatory
- - dialysis Z49.0
- - potential donor of organ and tissue Z00.5
- - subsequent treatment NEC Z51.4
- - puerperal, postpartum NEC Z39.00
- - following
 - - - home delivery (planned) Z39.02
 - - - - unplanned Z39.03
 - - - hospital delivery Z39.01
 - - - out of hospital delivery (planned) Z39.02
 - - - - unplanned Z39.03
 - - - routine follow-up Z39.2
- respite Z75.5

Carpal tunnel syndrome G56.0

- in pregnancy, [childbirth or puerperium](#)
~~O26.82~~O99.3

Carpenter's syndrome Q87.01

Cervical — see also *condition*

- auricle Q18.2
 - ~~— dysplasia N87.-~~
 - ~~— affecting~~
 - ~~— labour or delivery O65.5~~
 - ~~— pregnancy O34.4~~
 - ~~— erosion N86~~
 - ~~— affecting~~
 - ~~— labour or delivery O65.5~~
 - ~~— pregnancy O34.4~~
 - ~~— fibrosis N88.8~~
 - ~~— affecting~~
 - ~~— labour or delivery O65.5~~
 - ~~— pregnancy O34.4~~
 - fusion syndrome Q76.1
 - rib Q76.5
- Cervicalgia** M54.2

Cervicitis (acute) (chronic) (nonvenereal)

- (subacute) (with ulceration) N72
- chlamydial A56.0
- ~~— complicating pregnancy O23.5~~
- ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P00.8~~
- gonococcal A54.0
- herpesviral A60.0† N74.8*
- [in pregnancy O23.5](#)
- [affecting fetus or newborn P00.8](#)
- puerperal, postpartum O86.1
- senile (atrophic) N72
- syphilitic A52.7† N74.2*
- trichomonal A59.0† N74.8*
- tuberculous A18.1† N74.0*

Chemotherapy (for) (session)

- cancer Z51.1
- ~~— maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P04.1~~
- [maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P04.1](#)
- neoplasm Z51.1
- - aftercare Z51.1
- - maintenance NEC Z51.1
- prophylactic NEC Z29.2

Cholestasis NEC K83.1

- with hepatocyte injury K71.0
- ~~— complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium (intrahepatic) O26.6~~
- [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium \(intrahepatic\) O26.6](#)
- ~~— obstetric O26.6~~
- pure K71.0

Circulating anticoagulants with bleeding ([see also Defect, defective/coagulation](#)) D68.3

- ~~— following childbirth O72.3~~

Circulation**Collapse** R55

- ...
- lung (massive) (*see also Atelectasis*) J98.1
- - pressure due to anaesthesia (general) (local) or other sedation T88.2
- ~~— during labour and delivery O74.4~~
- ~~— in pregnancy O29.0~~
- ~~— postpartum, puerperal O89.0~~
- myocardial — *see Disease/heart*

Complications (from) (of)

- ...
- anaesthesia, anaesthetic NEC (*see also Anaesthesia/complication or reaction NEC*) T88.5
- ~~— brain, postpartum, puerperal O89.2~~
- ~~— cardiac~~
- ~~— in labour and delivery O74.2~~
- ~~— in pregnancy O29.4~~
- ~~— postpartum, puerperal O89.1~~
- ~~— central nervous system~~
- ~~— in labour and delivery O74.3~~
- ~~— in pregnancy O29.2~~
- ~~— postpartum, puerperal O89.2~~
- - difficult intubation — *see Difficult, difficulty/intubation*
- ...
- - in [abortion — see Abortion](#)

~~— abortion — see Abortion~~

~~— labour and delivery O74.9~~

~~— specified NEC O74.8~~

~~— postpartum, puerperal O89.9~~

~~— specified NEC O89.8~~

~~— pregnancy O29.9~~

~~— specified NEC O29.8~~

- - intubation

- - - difficult — *see Difficult, difficulty/intubation*

- - - failed — *see Failure, failed/intubation*

- - malignant hyperthermia T88.3

~~— pulmonary NEC~~

~~— in labour and delivery NEC O74.1~~

~~— in pregnancy NEC O29.0~~

~~— postpartum, puerperal NEC O89.0~~

- - shock T88.2

~~— spinal and epidural~~

~~— in labour and delivery NEC O74.6~~

~~— headache O74.5~~

~~— in pregnancy NEC O29.5~~

~~— headache O29.4~~

~~— postpartum, puerperal NEC O89.5~~

~~— headache O89.4~~

- anastomosis (and bypass) NEC T85.9

...

- caesarean section wound ([puerperal](#)) NEC O90.8

- - dehiscence, uterine scar (during labour) O71.1-

- - - before onset of labour ([in pregnancy](#)) O71.0-

- - disruption O90.0

- - haematoma O90.2

- - infection (~~following delivery~~) O86.0

...

- delivery [NEC](#) (*see also*

[Complications/obstetric condition](#)) O75.9

~~— procedure (instrumental) (manual) (surgical) O75.4~~

- - specified NEC O75.8

...

- labour [NEC](#) (*see also condition*) O75.9

- - specified NEC O75.8

...

- obstetric [NEC](#) (*see also condition*) O75.9

~~— procedure (instrumental) (manual) (surgical) specified NEC O75.4~~

- - specified NEC O75.8

- - surgical wound ([puerperal](#)) NEC O90.8

- - - haematoma O90.2

- - - infection O86.0

...

- perineal ~~repair wound, obstetric (obstetrical)~~ ([puerperal](#)) NEC O90.8

- - disruption O90.1

- - haematoma O90.2

- - infection (~~following delivery~~) O86.0

...

- pregnancy NEC (*see also*

[Pregnancy/complicated by condition](#)) O26.9

...

- puerperalium, [postpartum](#) — *see Puerperal*

...

- respiratory J98.9

- - device, implant or graft T85.9

- - - infection or inflammation T85.78

- - - mechanical T85.6

- - - specified NEC T85.88

- - postprocedural J95.9

- - - specified NEC J95.8

- - therapy NEC T81.8

~~— sedation during labour and delivery O74.9~~

~~— affecting fetus or newborn P04.0~~

~~cardiac O74.2~~
~~central nervous system O74.3~~
~~pulmonary NEC O74.4~~
 - shunt T85.9
 ...
 - venous NEC
~~complicating pregnancy O22.8~~
 - - following
 - - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.7
 - - - current episode — see *Abortion*
 - - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.7
~~- - in~~
~~- - - childbirth or puerperium O87.9~~
~~- - - pregnancy O22.9~~

Conjoined twins NEC Q89.40

~~- with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.7~~
~~- - affecting labour or delivery O66.3~~
 - 2 heads Q89.41
 - acardiac Q89.46
~~- affecting~~
~~- labour or delivery O66.3~~
~~- pregnancy O33.7~~
 - buttock-joined Q89.45

Contraction(s), contracture, contracted

...
 - hourglass
 ...
 - - uterus ([complicating delivery](#)) O62.4
 - - - affecting [fetus or newborn P03.6](#)
~~----- fetus or newborn P03.6~~
~~----- labour or delivery O62.4~~
 ...
 - pelvis (acquired) (general) M95.5
 - - with disproportion (fetopelvic) ~~O33.4~~ — see [Disproportion/due to/contracted pelvis](#)
~~----- affecting~~
~~----- fetus or newborn P03.1~~
~~----- labour or delivery O65.1~~
~~----- pregnancy O33.1~~
~~----- inlet O33.2~~
~~----- affecting~~
~~----- labour or delivery O65.2~~
~~----- pregnancy O33.2~~
~~----- mid cavity O33.3~~
~~----- affecting~~
~~----- labour or delivery O65.3~~
~~----- pregnancy O33.3~~
~~----- outlet O33.3~~
~~----- affecting~~
~~----- labour or delivery O65.3~~
~~----- pregnancy O33.3~~
 ...
 - ring (Bandl's) (complicating delivery) O62.4
 - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6
 - scar — see *Cicatrix*
 ...
 - uterus N85.8
 - - abnormal ([complicating delivery](#)) NEC O62.9
 - - - affecting [fetus or newborn P03.6](#)
~~----- fetus or newborn P03.6~~
~~----- labour or delivery O62.9~~
~~----- clonic (complicating delivery) O62.4~~
~~----- dyscoordinate (complicating delivery) O62.4~~
~~----- hourglass (complicating delivery) O62.4~~
~~----- hypertonic O62.4~~
~~----- hypotonic NEC O62.2~~
~~----- inadequate~~
~~----- primary O62.0~~

~~----- secondary O62.1~~
~~----- incoordinate (complicating delivery) O62.4~~
~~----- poor O62.2~~
~~----- tetanic (complicating delivery) O62.4~~
~~- - - clonic O62.4~~
~~- - - dyscoordinate O62.4~~
~~- - - hourglass O62.4~~
~~- - - hypertonic O62.4~~
~~- - - hypotonic NEC O62.2~~
~~- - - inadequate~~
~~- - - - primary O62.0~~
~~- - - - secondary O62.1~~
~~- - - - incoordinate O62.4~~
~~- - - - poor O62.2~~
~~- - - - tetanic O62.4~~

Cracked nipple N64.0

~~- in pregnancy O92.10~~
 - puerperal, postpartum, ~~gestational O92.10~~
~~O92.1-~~
~~- with attachment difficulty O92.11~~

Cradle cap L21.0**Cretin, cretinism (congenital) (endemic)**

(nongoitrous) (sporadic) E00.9
 - goitrous (sporadic) E07.1
 - pelvis, with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0
 - - affecting
 - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
 - - - labour or delivery O65.0
~~----- pregnancy O33.0~~
 - type

Cystitis (exudative) (haemorrhagic) (septic)

(suppurative) N30.9
 - with prostatitis N41.3
 - acute N30.0
 - allergic N30.8
 - amoebic A06.8
 - blennorrhagic (gonococcal) A54.0
 - bullous N30.8
 - calculous N21.0
 - chlamydial A56.0
 - chronic N30.2
 - - interstitial N30.1
 - - specified NEC N30.2
~~- complicating pregnancy O23.1~~
~~- affecting fetus or newborn P00.1~~
 - cystic(a) N30.8
 - diphtheritic A36.8† N33.8*
 - encysted N30.8
 - eosinophilic N30.8
 - gangrenous N30.8
 - gonococcal A54.0
~~- in pregnancy O23.1~~
~~- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.1~~
 - interstitial (chronic) N30.1
 - irradiation N30.4
 - puerperal, postpartum O86.2
 - specified NEC N30.8
 - subacute N30.2
 - submucous N30.1
 - syphilitic (late) A52.7† N33.8*
 - trichomonal A59.0† N33.8*
 - tuberculous A18.1† N33.0*

Cystocele(-urethrocele)

~~- affecting~~

- ~~— fetus or newborn P03.4~~
- ~~— before onset of labour P03.8~~
- ~~— labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~— pregnancy O34.8~~
- female N81.1
- - with prolapse of uterus — see *Prolapse/uterus*
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - before onset of labour P03.8
- - - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - in pregnancy O34.8
- male N32.8

Cystopyelitis (see also *Pyelonephritis*) N12

- with calculus (impacted) (recurrent) N20.9
- puerperal O86.2

Cystorrhagia N32.8**Dead**

- fetus, retained (mother) O36.4 — see *Death/fetus, fetal*
- ~~— early pregnancy O02.4~~
- labyrinth H83.2
- ovum, retained O02.0

Death

- ...
- anaesthetic
- - due to
- - - correct substance properly administered T88.2
- - - overdose or wrong substance given T41.-
- - - - specified anaesthetic — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*
- ~~— during delivery O74.9~~
- ~~— in pregnancy O29.9~~
- ~~— postpartum, puerperal O89.8~~
- ...
- fetus, fetal (cause not stated) (intrauterine) P95
- - after fetal viability (≥ 20 completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight ≥ 400 g) O36.4
- - before fetal viability, with retention (< 20 completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight < 400 g) O02.1
- ~~— early, with retention O02.4~~
- ~~— late, affecting management of pregnancy O36.4~~
- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium (see also *Death/obstetric*) O95
- instantaneous unexplained (see also *Death/sudden unexplained*) R96.0
- intrauterine (late), complicating pregnancy O36.4 — see *Death/fetus, fetal*
- known not to be violent or instantaneous, cause unknown R96.1
- maternal — see *Death/obstetric*
- neonatal NEC P96.89
- obstetric (cause unknown) NEC O95
- - affecting fetus or newborn P01.6
- - between 42 days and one year after delivery O96.-
- - one year or more after delivery O97.-
- sudden unexplained (cause unknown) R96.0
- ~~— during delivery O95~~

- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium (see also *Death/obstetric*) O95
- - infant (without mention of autopsy) R95.9
- - - with mention of autopsy R95.0
- ~~— puerperal, during puerperium O95~~
- unattended (cause unknown) R98
- under anaesthesia NEC
- - due to
- - - correct substance properly administered T88.2
- - - overdose or wrong substance given T41.-
- - - - specified anaesthetic — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*
- ~~— during delivery O74.9~~

Decay

- dental K02.9
- - with pulp exposure K02.5
- senile R54
- tooth, teeth K02.9
- - with pulp exposure K02.5

Deceleration(s) (early) (late) (variable)

- fetal heart rate
- - with fetal distress — see also *Distress/fetal*
- - - affecting
- - - - labour and delivery O68.0
- - - - with meconium in liquor O68.2
- - - - management of pregnancy (unrelated to labour or delivery) O36.3
- - requiring instrumentation or surgical intervention in labour and delivery O68.0
- - - with meconium in liquor O68.2

Deciduitis (acute), affecting fetus or newborn P00.8**Decrease(d)**

- blood
- - platelets (see also *Thrombocytopenia*) D69.6
- - pressure, due to shock following injury T79.4
- fetal movements (no underlying cause) NEC O36.8
- - underlying cause identified — see *condition*
- fragility of erythrocytes D58.8

Defect, defective

- ...
- coagulation (factor) (see also *Deficiency/coagulation factor*) D68.9
- - with haemorrhage in pregnancy or childbirth — see *Haemorrhage/due to or associated with/coagulation defect*
- ~~— antepartum with haemorrhage O46.0~~
- ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P02.4~~
- ~~— premature separation of placenta O45.0~~
- - disseminated intravascular D65
- - due to
- - - hyperprothrombinaemia D68.4
- - - liver disease D68.4
- - - vitamin K deficiency D68.4
- - - fibrinogen (congenital) (hereditary) D68.2
- - - acquired D65
- - - fibrin-stabilising factor (congenital) (hereditary) D68.2
- - - acquired D68.4
- ~~— intrapartum O67.0~~
- - labile factor (congenital) (hereditary) D68.2
- - - acquired D68.4
- - newborn, transient P61.6

- - postpartum O72.3
- - - with haemorrhage — see [Haemorrhage/postpartum](#)
- - protein
- - - C (thrombophilia) D68.5
- - - S (thrombophilia) D68.5
- - prothrombin (congenital) (hereditary) D68.2
- - - acquired D68.4
- - PTA (plasma thromboplastin antecedent) D68.1
- - PTC (plasma thromboplastin component) D67
- - specified NEC D68.8
- complement system D84.1

Defibrination (syndrome) D65

- with haemorrhage in pregnancy or childbirth — see [Haemorrhage/due to or associated with/coagulation defect](#)
- ~~— antepartum O46.0~~
- ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P02.4~~
- fetus or newborn P60
- following
- - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.1
- - - current episode — see *Abortion*
- - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.1
- ~~— intrapartum O67.0~~
- postpartum O72.3
- - with haemorrhage — see [Haemorrhage/postpartum](#)

Deficiency, deficient

- ...
- coagulation D68.9
- with haemorrhage in pregnancy or childbirth — see [Haemorrhage/due to or associated with/coagulation defect](#)
- - acquired (any) D68.4
- ~~— antepartum O46.0~~
- ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P02.4~~
- - clotting factor NEC (see also *Deficiency/factor*) D68.2
- - due to
- - - hyperprothrombinaemia D68.4
- - - liver disease D68.4
- - - vitamin K deficiency D68.4
- - newborn, transient P61.6
- - postpartum O72.3
- - - with haemorrhage — see [Haemorrhage/postpartum](#)
- - specified NEC D68.8
- copper (nutritional) E61.0

Deformity Q89.9

- ...
- fetal (*suspected*)
- - with fetopelvic disproportion ([fetopelvic](#)) O33.7
- - - affecting
- - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - labour or delivery O66.3
- ~~— pregnancy O33.7~~
- - affecting
- - - labour or delivery NEC O66.3
- - - pregnancy NEC O35.8
- finger (acquired) M20.0
- ...
- pelvis, pelvic (acquired) (bony) M95.5
- - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0
- - - affecting

- - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - labour or delivery O65.0
- ~~— pregnancy O33.0~~
- - congenital Q74.21

Dehydration (see also [Hypovolaemia](#)) E86

- newborn P74.1

Delivery (single) (spontaneous) (vertex) NEC O80

- ...
- caesarean (elective) (emergency) (for) (with hysterectomy) O82
- - multiple — see *Delivery/multiple*
- - complication (see also *condition*) O75.9
- - specified NEC O75.8
- early onset (with spontaneous labour) NEC O60.1

Dependence

- due to
- - alcohol (ethyl) (methyl) F10.2
- - - counselling and surveillance Z71.4
- - - detoxification therapy Z50.2
- - - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3
- - - - affecting fetus or newborn P04.3
- - - rehabilitation measures Z50.2
- - - suspected damage to fetus, affecting management of pregnancy O35.4
- ...
- - drug NEC F19.2
- - - combinations F19.2
- ~~— complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3~~
- ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P04.4~~
- ~~— withdrawal symptoms in newborn P06.1~~
- - - counselling and surveillance Z71.5
- - - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3
- - - - affecting fetus or newborn P04.4
- - - soporific F13.2-
- - - suspected damage to fetus, affecting management of pregnancy O35.5
- - - synthetic, with morphine-like effect F11.2

Depletion

- potassium E87.6
- salt or sodium E87.1
- - causing heat exhaustion or prostration T67.4
- volume ([extracellular fluid](#)) ([plasma](#)) (see also [Hypovolaemia](#)) E86
- ~~— extracellular fluid E86~~
- ~~— plasma E86~~

Detachment

- cartilage (see also *Sprain*) T14.3
- cervix, annular ([complicating delivery](#)) O71.3
- ~~— complicating delivery O71.3~~
- choroid (old) (postinfectious) (simple) (spontaneous) H31.4

Diabetes, diabetic (controlled) (mellitus) (without complication) E1-.9

- ...
- adult-onset (nonobese) (obese) E11.-
- ~~— arising in pregnancy O24.4~~
- ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P70.0~~

- autoimmune E10.-
- ...
- coma
- - with
- - - acidosis, lactic E1-.14
- - - - and ketoacidosis E1-.16
- - - hyperglycaemia E1-.02
- - - hyperosmolarity E1-.02
- - - hypoglycaemia E1-.64
- - - ketoacidosis E1-.12
- - - - and lactic acidosis E1-.16
- - - lactic acidosis E1-.14
- - - - and ketoacidosis E1-.16
- ~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium (maternal) O24.-~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P70.1~~
- ~~arising in pregnancy O24.4-~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P70.0~~
- ~~gestational O24.4-~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P70.0~~
- ~~pre-existing O24.3-~~
- ~~specified Type NEC O24.2-~~
- ~~Type 1 O24.0~~
- ~~Type 2 O24.1-~~
- congenital E10.-
- ...
- gestational O24.4-
- ...
- idiopathic E10.-
- ~~in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O24.9-~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P70.1~~
- ~~arising in pregnancy O24.4-~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P70.0~~
- ~~gestational O24.4-~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P70.0~~
- ~~pre-existing O24.3-~~
- ~~specified type NEC O24.2-~~
- ~~Type 1 O24.0~~
- ~~Type 2 O24.1-~~
- insipidus E23.2

Diastasis

- ...
- recti (abdominal ~~en muscle~~) (DRAM)
- ~~complicating pregnancy (delivery) (DRAM) O71.82~~
- - congenital Q79.52
- ~~in pregnancy or childbirth O71.82~~

Diastema, tooth, teeth K07.3**Difficult, difficulty (in)**

- acculturation Z60.3
- birth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.9
- feeding NEC R63.3
- ~~breast, due to lactation disorder — see Care/lactating mother~~
- ~~due to~~
- ~~puerperal~~
- ~~blocked ducts O92.2-~~
- ~~breast disorder (implants) (lump) (reduction) O92.2-~~
- ~~delayed milk supply O92.4-~~
- ~~engorgement O92.2-~~
- ~~insufficient milk supply O92.4-~~
- ~~nipple~~
- ~~blistered O92.2-~~
- ~~bruised O92.2-~~
- ~~cracked (fissure) O92.1-~~
- ~~grazed O92.2-~~

- ~~inverted O92.0-~~
- ~~transposition O92.2-~~
- ~~oversupply of milk O92.6-~~
- - newborn P92.9
- - - breast (persistent refusal) P92.5
- ~~due to~~
- ~~short frenulum P92.8~~
- ~~tongue tie P92.8~~
- ~~incoordinate suck P92.8~~
- ~~overfeeding P92.4~~
- ~~regurgitation and rumination P92.1~~
- ~~slow P92.2~~
- - - specified NEC P92.8
- ~~uncoordinate suck P92.8~~
- ~~underfeeding P92.3~~
- ~~vomiting P92.0~~
- - nonorganic, infant or child F98.2
- intubation, endotracheal T88.42
- ~~during pregnancy O29.62~~
- ~~in labour and delivery O74.72~~
- ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.62~~
- mechanical, gastroduodenal stoma K91.8

Disease, diseased — see also Syndrome

- ...
- breast N64.9
- - 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
- - puerperal, postpartum ~~NEC O92.20~~ O92.2-
- ~~with attachment difficulty O92.24~~
- - specified NEC N64.8
- ...
- cerebrovascular I67.9
- - acute I67.8
- - - embolic I63.4
- - - thrombotic I63.3
- - arteriosclerotic I67.2
- ~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4~~
- - embolic I66.9
- ~~in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4~~
- ...
- circulatory (system) NEC I99
- - fetus or newborn P29.9
- ~~in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4~~
- - maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.3
- - syphilitic A52.0
- - - congenital A50.5† I98.0*
- ...
- heart (organic) I51.9
- ...
- - hypertensive (see also Hypertension/heart) I11.9
- - hyperthyroid (see also Hyperthyroidism) E05.9† I43.8*
- ~~in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4~~
- - ischaemic (chronic or with a stated duration of over 4 weeks) I25.9
- ...
- infectious, infective NEC (see also Infection, infected) B99
- ~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.9~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P00.2~~
- - congenital P37.9

- - - specified NEC P37.8
- - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.9](#)
- - - [affecting fetus or newborn P00.2](#)
- - resulting from HIV disease B20
- - - specified NEC B20
- ...
- kidney (functional) (pelvis) N28.9
- - with
 - - - glomerular lesion — see *Glomerulonephritis*
 - - - with oedema — see *Nephrosis*
 - - - interstitial nephritis N12
 - - - oedema — see *Nephrosis*
 - - acute — see *Nephritis/acute*
 - - advanced — see *Disease/kidney/chronic*
 - - chronic N18.9
 - - - end-stage N18.5
 - - - stage 1 N18.1
 - - - stage 2 N18.2
 - - - stage 3 N18.3
 - - - stage 4 N18.4
 - - - stage 5 N18.5
 - ~~— complicating pregnancy O26.81~~
 - ~~— with hypertension (pre-existing) O10.2~~
 - ~~— secondary O10.4~~
 - ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P00.4~~
 - - cystic (congenital) Q61.9
 - - - multicystic Q61.4
 - - - polycystic Q61.3
 - - end-stage (CKD stage 5) (failure) N18.5
 - - fibrocystic (congenital) Q61.8
 - - hypertensive (see also *Hypertension/kidney*) I12.9
 - - - end-stage (CKD stage 5) (failure) I12.0
 - - in (due to) ~~schistosomiasis (bilharziasis) B65.-† N29.1*~~
 - - - [pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC O26.81](#)
 - - - - [with pre-existing hypertension O10](#)
 - - - - [affecting fetus or newborn P00.1](#)
 - - - ~~schistosomiasis (bilharziasis) B65.-† N29.1*~~
 - - rapidly progressive N01.-
 - - tubular (see also *Nephritis/tubulo-interstitial*) N12
 - ...
 - nervous system G98
 - ~~— affecting management of pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3~~
 - - autonomic G90.9
 - - central G96.9
 - - - specified NEC G96.8
 - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3](#)
 - - parasympathetic G90.9
 - ...
 - parasitic B89
 - - cerebral NEC B71.9† G94.8*
 - ~~— complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.9~~
 - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.9](#)
 - - intestinal NEC B82.9
 - ...
 - pelvis, pelvic
 - - female NEC N94.9
 - - - specified N94.8
 - - gonococcal (acute) (chronic) A54.2
 - - inflammatory (female) N73.9
 - - - acute N73.0
 - - - chronic N73.1
 - ~~— complicating pregnancy O23.5~~
 - ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P00.8~~
 - - - following
 - - - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
 - - - - current episode — see *Abortion*
 - - - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
 - - - - [in pregnancy O23.5](#)
 - - - - [affecting fetus or newborn P00.8](#)
 - - - - [puerperal O85](#)
 - - - - specified NEC N73.8
 - - - - syphilitic
 - ...
 - protozoal B64
 - ~~— complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.6~~
 - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.6](#)
 - ...
 - tubo-ovarian (noninflammatory) N83.9
 - - inflammatory (see also *Salpingo-oophoritis*) N70.9
 - - [puerperal O86.1](#)
 - - specified NEC N83.8
 - ...
 - [Valsuani's O99.0-](#)
 - valve, valvular I38
 - - multiple (unspecified origin) I08.9
 - - - specified NEC I08.8
 - vas deferens N50.9
 - ...
 - viral, virus (see also *Disease/by type of virus*) B34.9
 - - arbovirus NEC A94
 - - arthropod-borne NEC A94
 - - congenital P35.9
 - - - specified NEC P35.8
 - - Hanta (Dobrava) (Puumala) (Seoul) (with kidney manifestations) A98.5† N08.0*
 - - - with pulmonary manifestations (Andes) (Bayou) (Bermejo) (Black Creek Canal) (Choclo) (Juquitiba) (Laguna negra) (Lechiguanas) (New York) (Oran) (Sin Nombre) B33.4† J17.1*
 - - Hantaan (Korean haemorrhagic fever) A98.5† N08.0*
 - - human immunodeficiency (HIV) — see *Human/immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease*
 - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC O98.5](#)
 - - Kunjin A83.4

Disorder (of) — see also *Disease*

 - acantholytic L11.9
 - ...
 - breast N64.9
 - - [in pregnancy O92.20](#)
 - - puerperal, postpartum ~~O92.20 O92.2-~~
 - ~~— with attachment difficulty O92.21~~
 - - specified NEC N64.8
 - ...
 - lactation ~~O92.70 (postpartum) (puerperal) O92.7-~~
 - ~~— with attachment difficulty O92.74~~
 - language (developmental) F80.9
 - ...
 - mental (nonpsychotic) (or behavioural) F99
 - ~~— affecting management of pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3~~
 - - due to (secondary to)
 - - - amphetamine (or related substance) use F15.99
 - - - brain disease, damage or dysfunction F06.9
 - - - caffeine use F15.99
 - - - cannabis use F12.9
 - - - ecstasy use F15.92

- - - gamma hydroxybutyrate use (GHB) F13.91
- - - general medical condition F06.9
- - - hypnotic use F13.9-
- - - ketamine use F16.91
- - - metamphetamine use F15.91
- - - methamphetamine use F15.91
- - - methylamphetamine use F15.91
- - - methylenedioxy methamphetamine use (MDMA) F15.92
- - - sedative use F13.9-
- - - tobacco (nicotine) use F17.9
- - following organic brain damage F06.9
- - - frontal lobe syndrome F07.0
- - - personality change F07.0
- - - postconcussional syndrome F07.2
- - - specified NEC F07.8
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC (see also Disorder/mental/puerperal) O99.3
- - infancy, childhood or adolescence F98.9
- - neurotic (see also *Neurosis*) F48.9
- - organic or symptomatic F06.9
- - perception, posthallucinogen F16.7-
- - presenile, psychotic F03
- - previous, affecting management of pregnancy Z35.8
- - psychoneurotic (see also *Neurosis*) F48.9
- - psychotic — see *Psychosis*
- - puerperal NEC F53.9
- - - blues F53.8
- - - dysphoria F53.8
- - - mild F53.0
- - - mood disturbance F53.8
- - - psychotic F53.1
- - - sadness F53.8
- - - severe F53.1
- Disproportion (cephalopelvic) (fetopelvic) NEC O33.9**
 - affecting
 - - fetus or newborn P03.1
 - - labour or delivery NEC O65.4
 - pregnancy O33.9
 - caused by
 - conjoined twins O33.7
 - affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.3
 - pregnancy O33.7
 - contraction pelvis (general) O33.4
 - affecting
 - labour or delivery O65.1
 - pregnancy O33.1
 - inlet O33.2
 - affecting
 - labour or delivery O65.2
 - pregnancy O33.2
 - outlet O33.3
 - affecting
 - labour or delivery O65.3
 - pregnancy O33.3
 - fetal
 - ascites O33.7
 - affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.3
 - pregnancy O33.7
 - deformity NEC O33.7
 - affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.3
 - pregnancy O33.7
 - hydrocephalus O33.6
 - affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.3
- pregnancy O33.6
- hydrocs O33.7
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.3
 - pregnancy O33.7
- meningocele O33.7
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.3
 - pregnancy O33.7
- sacral teratoma O33.7
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.3
 - pregnancy O33.7
- tumour O33.7
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.3
 - pregnancy O33.7
- hydrocephalic fetus O33.6
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.3
 - pregnancy O33.6
- pelvis, pelvic, abnormality (bony) NEC O33.0
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O65.0
 - pregnancy O33.0
- unusually large fetus O33.5
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.2
 - pregnancy O33.5
- cephalopelvic O33.9
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O65.4
 - pregnancy O33.9
- fetal (with normally formed fetus) O33.5
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.2
 - pregnancy O33.5
- fibre-type G71.2
- mixed maternal and fetal origin O33.4
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.9
 - pregnancy O33.4
- specified NEC O33.8
- affecting
 - labour or delivery O66.8
 - pregnancy O33.8
- due to
 - conjoined twins O33.7
 - affecting labour or delivery O66.3
 - contracted pelvis (generally) O33.1
 - affecting labour or delivery O65.1
 - inlet O33.2
 - affecting labour or delivery O65.2
 - mid-cavity O33.3
 - affecting labour or delivery O65.3
 - outlet O33.3
 - affecting labour or delivery O65.3
 - fetal, fetus
 - deformity NEC O33.7
 - affecting labour or delivery O66.3
 - hydrocephalus O33.6
 - affecting labour or delivery O66.3
 - large O33.5
 - affecting labour or delivery O66.2
 - mixed maternal and fetal origin O33.4
 - affecting labour or delivery O66.9
 - pelvic deformity (bony) NEC O33.0
 - affecting labour or delivery O65.0
 - unusually large fetus O33.5
 - affecting labour or delivery O66.2
 - fibre-type G71.2

[- specified NEC O33.8](#)

[- - affecting labour or delivery O66.8](#)

Disruptio uteri — *see Rupture/uterus*

Distortion (congenital)

...

- lumbar spine Q76.43

- - with disproportion ([fetopelvic](#)) O33.8

- - - affecting ~~fetus or newborn P03.1~~

[- - - fetus or newborn P03.1](#)

[- - - labour or delivery O65.4](#)

~~- - - causing obstructed labour O65.0~~

- lumbosacral (joint) (region) Q76.43

Disturbance — *see also Disease*

...

- metabolism E88.9

...

- - valine E71.1

[- mood, puerperal NEC F53.8](#)

- motor R29.2

Dyscrasia

- blood (with) D75.9

[- - with haemorrhage in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see Haemorrhage](#)

~~- antepartum haemorrhage O46.0~~

- - fetus or newborn P61.9

- - - specified type NEC P61.8

~~- intrapartum haemorrhage O67.0~~

- - puerperal, postpartum O72.3

[- - - with haemorrhage — see Haemorrhage](#)

- polyglandular, pluriglandular E31.9

Dysphonia R49.0

- functional F44.4

- hysterical F44.4

- psychogenic F44.4

- spastica J38.3

[Dysphoria in puerperium NEC F53.8](#)

Dyspituitarism E23.3

Dystocia ([fetal](#)) ([maternal](#)) O66.9

- affecting fetus or newborn ~~P03.1~~~~P03.-~~

- cervical (failure of cervical dilatation) O62.0

- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6

- - due to abnormality of cervix, ~~affecting labour and delivery O65.5~~

[- - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.1](#)

- contraction ring O62.4

- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6

[- due to](#)

[- - fetal abnormality NEC O66.3](#)

[- - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.1](#)

[- - oversized fetus O66.2](#)

[- - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.1](#)

~~- fetal, fetus O66.9~~

~~- abnormality NEC O66.3~~

~~- affecting fetus or newborn P03.1~~

~~- oversized O66.2~~

~~- maternal O66.9~~

~~- affecting fetus or newborn P03.1~~

- positional O64.9

- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.1

- shoulder (girdle) O66.0

- - affecting [fetus or newborn P03.1](#)

~~- fetus or newborn P03.1~~

~~- labour or delivery O66.0~~

- uterine NEC O62.4

- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6

Dystonia G24.9

Ectopic, ectopia (congenital)

...

- pregnancy (*see also Pregnancy/by site*) O00.9

[- - affecting fetus or newborn P01.4](#)

- pupil H21.5

Effect, adverse NEC T78.9

- abnormal gravitational (G) forces or states T75.8

- abuse of

- - adult T74.9

- - child T74.9

- air pressure T70.9

- - specified NEC T70.8

- altitude (high) — *see Effect, adverse/high-altitude*

- anaesthesia [NEC](#) (*see also Anaesthesia*) T88.5

~~- in~~

~~- labour and delivery O74.9~~

~~- affecting fetus or newborn P04.0~~

~~- pregnancy O29.9~~

~~- local, toxic~~

~~- in~~

~~- labour and delivery O74.4~~

~~- pregnancy O29.3~~

~~- postpartum, puerperal O89.3~~

~~- postpartum, puerperal O89.9~~

~~- specified NEC T88.5~~

~~- in~~

~~- labour and delivery O74.8~~

~~- pregnancy O29.8~~

~~- postpartum, puerperal O89.8~~

- - spinal and epidural [NEC T88.59](#)

- - - headache T88.59

~~- in~~

~~- labour and delivery O74.5~~

~~- pregnancy O29.4~~

~~- postpartum, puerperal O89.4~~

~~- in~~

~~- labour and delivery O74.6~~

~~- pregnancy O29.5~~

~~- postpartum, puerperal O89.5~~

- antitoxin — *see Complications/vaccination*

Embolism (septic) I74.9

- air (any site) (traumatic) T79.0

- - dysbaric (postprocedural) T70.3

- - following

- - - abortion — *see Embolism/following/abortion*

- - - infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.0

- - - procedure NEC T81.7

- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium [NEC O88.0](#)

- amniotic fluid (~~pulmonary~~) O88.1

...

- artery I74.9

- - associated with diving T70.3

- - auditory, internal I65.8

- - basilar (*see also Occlusion/artery/basilar*) I65.1

- - carotid (common) (internal) (*see also Occlusion/artery/carotid*) I65.2

- - cerebellar (anterior inferior) (posterior inferior) (superior) (*see also*

Occlusion/artery/cerebellar) I66.3

- - cerebral (see also *Occlusion/artery/cerebral*) I66.9
 - - choroidal (anterior) I66.8
 - - communicating posterior I66.8
 - - coronary (see also *Infarct/myocardium*) I21.9
 - - - not resulting in infarction I24.0
 - - dysbaric (postprocedural) T70.3
 - - hypophyseal I66.8
 - - iliac I74.5
 - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see Embolism/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium](#)
 - ...
 - birth, mother — see [Embolism/obstetricin pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium](#)
 - blood clot
 - - following [abortion O08.2](#)
 - - ~~abortion O08.2~~
 - - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O88.2
 - brain (see also *Occlusion/artery/cerebral*) I66.9
 - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium ~~O88.2~~ — see [Embolism/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium](#)
 - ...
 - cerebral (see also *Occlusion/artery/cerebral*) I66.9
 - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see Embolism/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium](#)
 - cholesterol, syndrome — see *Arteriosclerosis/extremities*
 - ...
 - fat (cerebral) (pulmonary) (systemic) T79.1
 - ~~complicating delivery O88.8~~
 - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC O88.8](#)
 - ...
 - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium (~~see also Embolism/obstetric~~) O88.2
 - - [air O88.0](#)
 - - [amniotic fluid O88.1](#)
 - - [blood clot \(thromboembolism\) O88.2](#)
 - - [fat O88.8](#)
 - - [pyaemic O88.3](#)
 - - [septic O88.3](#)
 - - [specified NEC O88.8](#)
 - ...
 - obstetric (~~pulmonary~~) — see [Embolism/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O88.2](#)
 - ~~air O88.0~~
 - ~~amniotic fluid O88.1~~
 - ~~blood clot O88.2~~
 - ~~fat O88.8~~
 - ~~pyaemic O88.3~~
 - ~~septic O88.3~~
 - ~~specified NEC O88.8~~
 - ophthalmic H34.2
 - paradoxical NEC I74.9
 - penis N48.8
 - peripheral artery NEC I74.4
 - pituitary E23.6
 - portal (vein) I81
 - postprocedural [NEC T81.7](#)
 - ~~pulmonary I97.8~~
 - precerebral artery (see also *Occlusion/artery/precerebral*) I65.9
 - puerperal — see *Embolism/obstetric*
 - pulmonary (artery) (vein) I26.9
 - - with acute cor pulmonale I26.0
 - - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see [Embolism/obstetricin pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium](#)
 - ~~postprocedural I97.8~~
 - pyaemic (multiple) (see also *Sepsis*) 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
 - ~~puerperal, postpartal or in childbirth (any organism) O88.3~~
 - - specified organism NEC A41.8
 - - staphylococcal A41.2
 - - streptococcal A40.9
 - renal (artery) N28.0
 - - vein I82.3
 - retina, retinal H34.2
 - septicæmic — see *Sepsis*
 - sinus — see *Embolism/intracranial/venous sinus*
 - soap, following abortion O08.2
 - spinal cord G95.1
 - - pyogenic origin G06.1
 - spleen, splenic (artery) I74.8
 - thrombus (thromboembolism); ~~following infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.4~~
 - ~~following infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.1~~
 - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium \(see also Embolism/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium\) O88.2](#)
 - ...
 - vein I82.9
 - - cerebral I67.6
 - - coronary (see also *Infarct/myocardium*) I21.9
 - - - not resulting in infarction I24.0
 - - hepatic I82.0
 - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see Embolism/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium](#)
 - - mesenteric (with gangrene) K55.0
 - - portal I81
 - - pulmonary — see *Embolism/pulmonary*
 - - renal I82.3
 - - specified NEC I82.8
 - vena cava I82.2
 - vessels of brain (see also *Occlusion/artery/cerebral*) I66.9
- Endometritis** (nonspecific) (purulent) (septic) (suppurative) N71.9
- acute N71.0
 - blenorrhagic (acute) (chronic) A54.2† N74.3*
 - cervix, cervical (with erosion or ectropion) (see also *Cervicitis*) N72
 - - hyperplastic N72
 - chlamydial A56.1† N74.4*
 - chronic N71.1
 - ~~complicating pregnancy O23.5~~
 - ~~affecting fetus or newborn P00.8~~
 - following
 - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
 - - - current episode — see *Abortion*
 - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
 - ...
 - [in pregnancy O23.5](#)
 - [affecting fetus or newborn P00.8](#)

Engorgement

- breast N64.5
- - newborn P83.4
- - puerperal, postpartum ~~O92.20~~ ~~O92.2-~~
~~with attachment difficulty O92.21~~
- lung (passive) (see also *Oedema/lung*) J81

Examination (for) (general) (of) (routine) Z00.0

- ...
- follow-up (following) (routine) Z09.9
- - chemotherapy NEC Z09.2
- - - malignant neoplasm Z08.2
- - fracture Z09.4
- - malignant neoplasm Z08.9
- - - chemotherapy Z08.2
- - - combined treatment Z08.7
- - - pharmacotherapy Z08.2
- - - radiotherapy Z08.1
- - - specified treatment NEC Z08.8
- - - surgery Z08.0
- - pharmacotherapy NEC Z09.2
- - - malignant neoplasm Z08.2
- - postpartum (*see also Examination/puerperal, postpartum*) Z39.2
- - psychotherapy Z09.3
- - radiotherapy NEC Z09.1
- - - malignant neoplasm Z08.1
- - surgery NEC Z09.0
- - - malignant neoplasm Z08.0
- gynaecological Z01.4
- - for contraceptive (drug) maintenance Z30.4
- - - device (intrauterine) (IUCD) Z30.5
- health — see *Examination/medical*
- hearing Z01.1
- infant or child Z00.1
- ...
- physical Z00.0
- ~~postpartum~~
- ~~immediately after delivery Z39.00~~
- ~~home birth (planned) Z39.02~~
- ~~unplanned Z39.03~~
- ~~hospital Z39.04~~
- ~~planned, out of hospital Z39.02~~
- ~~unplanned, out of hospital Z39.03~~
- ~~routine follow-up Z39.2~~
- pregnancy (possible) (unconfirmed) Z32.0
- - confirmed Z32.1
- psychiatric NEC Z00.4
- - requested by authority Z04.6
- ~~puerperal, postpartum NEC Z39.00~~
- - following
- - - home delivery (planned) Z39.02
- - - - unplanned Z39.03
- - - hospital delivery Z39.01
- - - out of hospital delivery (planned) Z39.02
- - - - unplanned Z39.03
- - routine follow-up Z39.2
- radiological NEC Z01.6

Excess, excessive, excessively

- ...
- large
- - colon K59.3
- - - congenital Q43.89
- - fetus or infant P08.0
- - - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.5
- - - - affecting labour or delivery O66.2
- - - affecting

- - - - labour or delivery O66.2
- - - - pregnancy O36.6
- ~~causing disproportion O33.5~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O66.2~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.5~~

...

- secretion — see also *Hypersecretion*
- - milk O92.60 (postpartum) (puerperal) O92.6-
~~with attachment difficulty O92.61~~
- - sputum R09.3
- ...
- short
- - organ or site, congenital NEC — see
Anomaly/by site
- - umbilical cord O69.3
- - - affecting fetus or newborn P02.6
- ~~fetus or newborn P02.6~~
- ~~labour or delivery O69.3~~
- skin (following weight loss) L98.7

Exhaustion (physical) NEC R53

- battle F43.0
- cardiac (see also *Failure/heart*) I50.9
- ~~complicating pregnancy O26.88~~
- delirium F43.0
- due to
- - cold T69.8
- - excessive exertion T73.3
- - exposure T73.2
- - neurasthenia F48.0
- - pregnancy O26.88
- fetus or newborn P96.89
- heart (see also *Failure/heart*) I50.9
- heat (see also *Heat/exhaustion*) T67.5
- in pregnancy O26.88
- maternal, complicating delivery O75.8
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.8
- mental F48.0
- myocardium, myocardial (see also *Failure/heart*)
I50.9
- nervous F48.0
- old age R54
- psychogenic F48.0
- psychosis F43.0
- senile R54
- vital NEC Z73.0

Failure, failed

- ...
- descent of fetal head (at term) ~~(mother)~~-O32.4
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O64.8
- ~~pregnancy O32.4~~
- engagement of fetal head (at term) ~~(mother)~~
NEC O32.4
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O64.8
- ~~pregnancy O32.4~~
- erection (penile) F52.2
- examination(s), anxiety concerning Z55.2
- expansion, terminal respiratory units (newborn)
(primary) P28.0
- fetal head to enter pelvic brim ~~(mother)~~-O32.4
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O64.8

- ~~— pregnancy O32.4~~
- forceps NEC O66.5
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.1
- ...
- heart (acute) (senile) (sudden) I50.9
- - with
- - - acute pulmonary oedema — see *Failure/ventricular/left*
- - - decompensation (see also *Failure/heart/congestive*) I50.9
- - - dilatation — see *Disease/heart*
- - - other organ failure, code each site (see also *Failure/organ/multiple*)
- ~~— complicating~~
- ~~— anaesthesia (general) (local) or other sedation~~
- ~~— during labour and delivery O74.2~~
- ~~— in pregnancy O29.4~~
- ~~— postpartum, puerperal O89.1~~
- ~~— delivery (caesarean) (instrumental) O75.4~~
- - congestive I50.0
- - - hypertensive (see also *Hypertension/heart*) I11.0
- - - - with kidney disease (CKD stage 1–4 and unspecified) I13.0
- - - - with CKD stage 5 (kidney failure) I13.2
- - - newborn P29.0
- - degenerative (see also *Degeneration/myocardial*) I51.5
- - due to presence of cardiac prosthesis I97.1
- - high output — see *Disease/heart*
- - hypertensive (see also *Hypertension/heart*) I11.0
- - - with kidney disease (CKD stage 1–4 and unspecified) I13.0
- - - - with CKD stage 5 (kidney failure) I13.2
- - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - ischaemic I25.5
- ...
- intubation, endotracheal (requiring emergency airway management procedures) T88.41
- ~~— during pregnancy O29.61~~
- ~~— in labour and delivery O74.71~~
- ~~— postpartum, puerperal O89.61~~
- ...
- kidney N19
- - with
- - - hypertensive
- - - - heart disease (conditions in I11) I13.1
- - - - with heart failure (congestive) I13.2
- - - tubular necrosis (acute) N17.0
- - acute N17.9
- - - with
- - - - cortical necrosis N17.1
- - - - medullary necrosis N17.2
- - - tubular necrosis N17.0
- ~~— following labour and delivery O90.4~~
- - - [puerperal, postpartum O90.4](#)
- - - specified NEC N17.8
- - chronic — see *Disease/kidney/chronic*
- - - end-stage (CKD stage 5) N18.5
- - - hypertensive (see also *Hypertension/kidney*) I12.0
- - congenital P96.0
- - end-stage (chronic) (CKD stage 5) N18.5
- - following
- - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.4
- - - current episode — see *Abortion*
- - - crushing T79.5
- - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.4
- - - kidney transplant
- - - acute T86.1
- - - chronic (irreversible) — see *Disease/kidney/chronic*
- - - labour and delivery (acute) O90.4
- - hypertensive (see also *Hypertension/kidney*) I12.0
- - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O26.81](#)
- ~~— postprocedural N99.0~~
- lactation (complete) O92.3-
- Falling, any organ or part — see Prolapse**
- any organ or part — see *Prolapse*
- oestriols, [with intrauterine growth retardation O36.5](#)
- Fallopian**
- insufflation Z31.4
- Fatigue (see also Exhaustion) R53**
- combat F43.0
- ~~— complicating pregnancy O26.88~~
- heat (transient) T67.6
- muscle M62.6-
- Febris, febrile (see also Fever) R50.9**
- flava (see also *Fever/yellow*) A95.9
- melitensis A23.0
- ~~— puerperalis O85~~
- recurrens (see also *Fever/relapsing*) A68.9
- Feeding**
- difficulties ~~and~~ (mismanagement) [NEC R63.3](#)
- - breast (due to) (postpartum) (puerperal)
- - - [agalactia O92.3-](#)
- - - [blocked ducts O92.2-](#)
- - - [breast disorder \(implants\) \(lump\) \(reduction\) O92.2-](#)
- - - [delayed milk supply O92.4-](#)
- - - [engorgement O92.2-](#)
- - - [galactorrhoea O92.6-](#)
- - - [hypogalactia O92.4-](#)
- - - [insufficient milk supply O92.4-](#)
- - - [nipple](#)
- - - - [blistered O92.2-](#)
- - - - [bruised O92.2-](#)
- - - - [cracked \(fissure\) O92.1-](#)
- - - - [grazed O92.2-](#)
- - - - [inverted O92.0-](#)
- - - - [retracted O92.0-](#)
- - - - [transposition O92.2-](#)
- - - [oversupply of milk O92.6-](#)
- faulty R63.3
- formula check (infant) Z00.1
- improper R63.3
- problem R63.3
- - newborn P92.9
- - breast refusal, persistent P92.5
- - due to
- - - short frenulum P92.8
- - - tongue tie P92.8
- - incoordinate suck P92.8
- - specified NEC P92.8
- - uncoordinate suck P92.8
- - nonorganic F50.8
- Fever R50.9**
- ...
- pretibial A27.8
- puerperal ~~O85~~ [O86.4](#)
- putrid — see *Sepsis*

Fibrinogenopenia (*see also Defect/coagulation*)

- D68.8
- acquired D65
- congenital D68.2

Fibrinolysis (acquired) (haemorrhagic) D65

- with haemorrhage in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — *see Haemorrhage*
- ~~— antepartum O46.0~~
- following
 - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.1
 - - - current episode — *see Abortion*
 - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.1
- ~~— intrapartum O67.0~~
- ~~— postpartum O72.3~~
- puerperal, postpartum O72.3
- with haemorrhage — *see Haemorrhage*

Fibroid (tumour) (M8890/0) — *see also*

- Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign*
- disease, lung (chronic) (*see also Fibrosis/lung*) J84.1
- heart (disease) (*see also Myocarditis*) I51.4
- in pregnancy *or childbirth* O34.1
- - affecting
 - - - fetus or newborn P03.8
 - - - labour or delivery O65.5
- ~~— pregnancy O34.1~~

Fibromyoma (M8890/0) — *see also*

- Neoplasm/connective tissue/benign*
- uterus (corpus) (*see also Leiomyoma*) D25.9
- in pregnancy *or childbirth* O34.1
- - affecting
 - - - fetus or newborn P03.8
 - - - labour or delivery O65.5
- ~~— pregnancy O34.1~~

Fibrosis, fibrotic

- ...
- perineum, in pregnancy *or childbirth* O34.7
- - affecting
 - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
 - - - labour or delivery O65.5
- ~~— pregnancy O34.7~~
- placenta O43.8

Fissure, fissured

- ...
- nipple N64.0
- in pregnancy O92.10
- - puerperal, postpartum *or gestational* O92.10
- O92.1-
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O92.11~~

Fistula L98.8

- ...
- breast N61
- in pregnancy O92.10
- - with mastitis — *see Mastitis*
- - puerperal, postpartum *or gestational, due to mastitis (purulent) (without attachment difficulty)* O91.10 O92.1-
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.11~~
- - with mastitis — *see Mastitis*
- ...

- nipple N64.0
- - in pregnancy O92.20
- ~~— puerperal, postpartum O92.2-~~
- nose J34.8

Flat — *see also Anomaly/by site*

- chamber (eye) H44.4
- chest, congenital Q67.8
- foot (acquired) (fixed type) (painful) (postural) M21.4
- - congenital Q66.5
- - rachitic (late effect) E64.3
- - rigid Q66.5
- - spastic (everted) Q66.5
- pelvis M95.5
- - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0
- - - affecting
 - - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
 - - - - labour or delivery O65.0
- ~~— pregnancy O33.0~~
- - congenital Q74.21

Fluid

- abdomen R18
- chest J94.8
- free intraperitoneal — *see also condition*
- - in (due to)
 - - - appendicitis — *see Appendicitis*
 - - - mesenteric adenitis I88.0
 - - - pelvic inflammatory disease — *see Disease, diseased/pelvis, pelvic/inflammatory*
 - - - ruptured ovarian cyst — *see Cyst/ovary, ovarian*
- heart (*see also Failure/heart/congestive*) I50.0
- joint M25.4-
- loss (*acute*) (*see also Hypovolaemia*) E86
- peritoneal cavity R18
- - free intraperitoneal — *see Fluid/free intraperitoneal*
- pleural cavity J94.8

Funnel

- breast (acquired) M95.4
- - congenital Q67.6
- - late effect of rickets E64.3
- chest (acquired) M95.4
- - congenital Q67.6
- - late effect of rickets E64.3
- pelvis (acquired) M95.5
- - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.3
- - - affecting
 - - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
 - - - - labour or delivery O65.3
- ~~— pregnancy O33.3~~
- - congenital Q74.21

Galactocele (*breast*) N64.8

- in pregnancy O92.70
- puerperal, postpartum O92.70 O92.7-
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O92.71~~

Galactophoritis N61

- in pregnancy O91.20
- puerperal, postpartum O91.2-
- ~~— associated with pregnancy O91.20~~
- ~~— gestational, puerperal, postpartum O91.20~~
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.21~~

Galactorrhoea O92.60 N64.3

~~—with attachment difficulty O92.64~~
~~- in pregnancy O92.60~~
~~- puerperal, postpartum O92.6-~~
~~—not associated with childbirth N64.3~~

Glomerulonephritis (see also *Nephritis*) N05.-

...
 - in (due to)
 - - amyloidosis E85.-† N08.4*
 - - bilharziasis B65.-† N08.0*
 - - cryoglobulinaemia D89.1† N08.2*
 - - defibrination syndrome D65† N08.2*
 - - disseminated intravascular coagulation D65† N08.2*
 - - Fabry(-Anderson) disease E75.2† N08.4*
 - - Goodpasture's syndrome M31.0† N08.5*
 - - haemolytic-uraemic syndrome D59.3† N08.2*
 - - Henoch(-Schönlein) purpura D69.0† N08.2*
 - - lecithin cholesterol acyltransferase deficiency E78.6† N08.4*
 - - microscopic polyangiitis M31.7† N08.5*
 - - multiple myeloma (M9732/3) C90.0-† N08.1*
 - - Plasmodium malariae B52.0† N08.0*
~~- - pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O26.81~~
 - - schistosomiasis B65.-† N08.0*

Gonococcus, gonococcal (disease) (infection) (see also *condition*) A54.9

- anus A54.6
 - bursa, bursitis A54.4† M73.0*
~~—complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.2~~
~~—affecting fetus or newborn P00.2~~
 - conjunctiva, conjunctivitis (neonatorum) A54.3† H13.1*
 - endocardium A54.8† I39.8*
 - epididymitis A54.2† N51.1*
 - eye (neonatorum) A54.3† H13.1*
 - fallopian tubes (acute) (chronic) A54.2† N74.3*
 - genitourinary (acute) (organ) (system) (tract)
 - - lower A54.0
 - - - with abscess (accessory gland) (periurethral) A54.1
 - - upper (see also *condition*) A54.2
 - heart A54.8† I52.0*
~~- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.2~~
~~- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.2~~
 - iridocyclitis A54.3† H22.0*

Gonorrhoea (acute) (chronic) A54.9

- Bartholin's gland (acute) (chronic) (purulent) A54.0
 - - with abscess (accessory gland) (periurethral) A54.1
 - bladder A54.0
 - cervix A54.0
~~—complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.2~~
~~—affecting fetus or newborn P00.2~~
 - conjunctiva, conjunctivitis (neonatorum) A54.3† H13.1*
 - Cowper's gland (with abscess) A54.1
 - fallopian tube (acute) (chronic) A54.2† N74.3*
~~- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.2~~
~~- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.2~~
 - kidney (acute) (chronic) A54.2† N29.1*

Graze

- nipple (~~gestational~~) (~~postpartum~~) (~~puerperal~~) O92.2 S20.11
~~- - in pregnancy O92.20~~
~~- - puerperal, postpartum O92.2-~~
 - perineum, perineal, ~~complicating delivery~~ (fourchette) (labia) (skin) (vagina) (vulva) O70.0 S30.81
~~- - complicating delivery O70.0~~

Haematoma (skin surface intact) (traumatic) (see also *Contusion*) T14.08

...
 - cerebral — see *Haematoma/brain*
 - complicating delivery (~~pelvic~~) (~~perineal~~) (~~vagina~~) (~~vulva~~) O71.7
 - corpus cavernosum (nontraumatic) N48.8
 ...
 - pelvis (female) (nonobstetric) (nontraumatic) N94.8
~~—obstetric O71.7~~
~~- - complicating delivery O71.7~~
 - - traumatic (see also *Injury/by site*) S37.9
 - - - specified organ NEC (see also *Injury/by site*) S37.88

...
 - subdural (traumatic) S06.5
 - - birth injury P10.0

~~—complicating labour and delivery O99.4~~
~~- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4~~
 - - nontraumatic (see also *Haemorrhage/subdural/nontraumatic*) I62.0
 - - - fetus or newborn (localised) P52.8
 - - - spinal G95.1

Haemolysis

- intravascular
 - - with
 - - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.1
 - - - - current episode — see *Abortion*
 - - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.1
 - - - haemorrhage ~~in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see Haemorrhage~~
~~— antepartum — see Haemorrhage/antepartum~~
~~— intrapartum (see also Haemorrhage/complicating/delivery) O67.0~~
~~— postpartum O72.3~~
~~- - puerperal, postpartum O72.3~~
~~- - - with haemorrhage — see Haemorrhage~~
 - neonatal (excessive) P58.8

Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic R58

...
 - brain (miliary) (nontraumatic) I61.9
 - - due to
 - - - birth trauma P10.1
 - - - rupture of aneurysm (congenital) (see also *Haemorrhage/subarachnoid*) I60.9
 - - - syphilis A52.0† I68.8*
 - - fetus or newborn P52.4
 - - - birth trauma P10.1
~~- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4~~
~~— puerperal, postpartum or in childbirth or pregnancy O99.4~~
 ...

- bulbar I61.5
- - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- caecum K92.2
- ...
- cerebellar, cerebellum (nontraumatic) I61.4
- - fetus or newborn P52.6
- - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - traumatic — see
- Haemorrhage/brain/traumatic/cerebellum*
- cerebral, cerebrum (see also
- Haemorrhage/intracerebral*) I61.9
- - fetus or newborn (anoxic) P52.4
- - - birth trauma P10.1
- - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - lobe I61.1
- - traumatic — see
- Haemorrhage/brain/traumatic/cerebrum*
- ...
- cortical (brain) I61.1
- - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- cranial (see also *Haemorrhage/intracranial*) I62.9
- ...
- due to or associated with
- ~~— afibrinogenaemia or other coagulation defect~~
- ~~(conditions in category D65–D69)~~
- ~~— antepartum O46.0~~
- ~~— intrapartum O67.0~~
- [- - circulating anticoagulants D68.3](#)
- [- - coagulation defect](#)
- [- - - antepartum O46.0](#)
- [- - - in pregnancy O46.0](#)
- [- - - intrapartum O67.0](#)
- - device, implant or graft (see also
- Complications/by site and type*) T85.88
- ...
- extradural (traumatic) S06.4
- - birth trauma P10.8
- - fetus or newborn (anoxic) (nontraumatic) P52.8
- - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - nontraumatic I62.1
- ...
- internal (organs) NEC R58
- - capsule I61.0
- - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - ear H83.8
- - newborn P54.8
- - traumatic — see *Injury/by site*
- ...
- intracerebral (nontraumatic) I61.9
- ~~— complicating pregnancy, childbirth or~~
- ~~puerperium O99.4~~
- - deep I61.0
- - fetus or newborn P52.4
- - - birth trauma P10.1
- - in
- - - brain stem I61.3
- - - cerebellum I61.4
- - - hemisphere I61.2
- - - - cortical I61.1
- - - - subcortical I61.0
- - - [pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - intraventricular I61.5
- - multiple localised I61.6
- - specified NEC I61.8
- - superficial I61.1
- - traumatic (diffuse) S06.23
- - - focal S06.33
- - - - cerebellum S06.34
- - - - cerebrum S06.33
- - - - intracranial (nontraumatic) I62.9
- - - - birth trauma P10.9
- - - - fetus or newborn P52.9
- - - - specified NEC P52.8
- - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - - - traumatic NEC S06.8
- ...
- - - - intrapartum (see also
- Haemorrhage/complicating/delivery*) O67.9
- - - - intrapelvic
- - - - female N94.8
- - - - male K66.1
- - - - intraperitoneal K66.1
- - - - intrapontine I61.3
- - - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- ...
- - - - meninges, meningeal (brain) (middle) I60.8
- - - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - - - spinal cord — see *Haemorrhage/spinal cord*
- ...
- - - - placenta NEC O46.8
- - - - affecting fetus or newborn P02.1
- - - - antepartum O46.8
- ~~— from surgical or instrumental damage O46.8~~
- ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P02.1~~
- ~~— antepartum O46.8~~
- ~~— intrapartum O67.8~~
- - - - intrapartum O67.8
- - - - praevia O44.1
- - - - affecting fetus or newborn P02.0
- ...
- - - - pons, pontine I61.3
- - - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - - - posterior fossa (nontraumatic) I61.8
- ...
- - - - postpartum (*atonic*) (following delivery of
- placenta) NEC O72.1
- - - - 3rd stage O72.0
- - - - delayed or secondary O72.2
- - - - retained placenta O72.0
- ...
- - - - subarachnoid (nontraumatic) I60.9
- - - - fetus or newborn P52.5
- - - - birth trauma P10.3
- - - - from
- - - - anterior communicating artery I60.2
- - - - basilar artery I60.4
- - - - carotid siphon and bifurcation I60.0
- - - - cavernous sinus I60.8
- - - - intracranial artery I60.7
- - - - - specified NEC I60.6
- - - - middle
- - - - - cerebral artery I60.1
- - - - - meningeal artery I60.8
- - - - multiple intracranial arteries I60.6
- - - - posterior communicating artery I60.3
- - - - vertebral artery I60.5
- - - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- ~~— puerperal, postpartum or in childbirth or~~
- ~~pregnancy O99.4~~
- - - - specified NEC I60.8
- - - - traumatic S06.6
- ...
- - - - subcortical (brain) I61.0
- - - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - - - subcutaneous R23.3
- ...
- - - - subdural (acute) (traumatic) S06.5
- - - - birth injury P10.0
- - - - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- - - - nontraumatic I62.0

- - - fetus or newborn (anoxic) (hypoxic) P52.8
- - - spinal G95.1
- ...
- ventricular I61.5
- - [pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)
- vesical N32.8

- Haemorrhoids** (bleeding) (external) (internal) (without mention of degree) K64.9
- 1st degree (grade/stage I) (without prolapse) K64.0
 - 2nd degree (grade/stage II) (with prolapse but retracts spontaneously) K64.1
 - 3rd degree (grade/stage III) (with prolapse and requires manual repositioning or reduction) K64.2
 - 4th degree (grade/stage IV) (with prolapse and cannot be manually repositioned or reduced) K64.3
 - ~~complicating~~
 - ~~pregnancy O22.4~~
 - ~~puerperium O87.2~~
 - [in pregnancy O22.4](#)
 - [puerperal, postpartum O87.2](#)
 - specified NEC K64.8
 - strangulated NEC (*see also Haemorrhoids/by degree*) K64.8
 - thrombosed NEC (*see also Haemorrhoids/by degree*) K64.8
 - ulcerated NEC (*see also Haemorrhoids/by degree*) K64.8

Headache R51

- ...
- spinal and epidural anaesthesia-induced (in) T88.5
- ~~labour and delivery O74.5~~
- ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.4~~
- ~~pregnancy O29.4~~
- spinal fluid loss (from puncture) G97.1

Hepatitis K75.9

- ...
- viral, virus B19.9
- ...
- - - - E B18.8
- ~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.4~~
- - congenital P35.3
- - coxsackie B33.8† K77.0*
- - cytomegalic inclusion B25.1
- [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.4](#)
- - non-A, non-B B17.8

Hernia, hernial (acquired) (recurrent) K46.9

- ...
- gastrointestinal tract — *see Hernia/abdomen*
- ~~gravid uterus O34.5~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~pregnancy O34.5~~
- Hesselbach's — *see Hernia/femoral*
- ...
- uterus N81.4
- ~~gravid O34.5~~
- ~~affecting~~

- ~~labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~pregnancy O34.5~~
- - [in pregnancy O34.5](#)
- - - [affecting labour or delivery O65.5](#)

High — *see also Elevated, elevation*

- ...
- expressed emotional level within family Z63.8
- [fetal head at term O32.4](#)
- - [affecting labour or delivery O64.8](#)
- ~~head at term O32.4~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O64.8~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.4~~

Human

- bite (open wound) (*see also Wound, open*) T14.1
- - intact skin surface — *see Contusion*
- immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (infection) B24
- - asymptomatic status Z21
- ~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium O98.7~~
- - contact Z20.6
- - counselling Z71.7
- - dementia B22† F02.4*
- - exposure to Z20.6
- [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.7](#)
- - laboratory evidence R75

Hydrocephalus (acquired) (external) (internal)

- (malignant) (recurrent) G91.9
- aqueduct Sylvius stricture (*see also Hydrocephalus/congenital*) Q03.01
- ~~causing disproportion O33.6~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~fetus or newborn P03.1~~
- ~~labour or delivery O66.3~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.6~~

- ...
- fetus (suspected)
- - [with disproportion \(fetopelvic\) O33.6](#)
- - - [affecting](#)
- - - - [fetus or newborn P03.1](#)
- - - - [labour or delivery O66.3](#)
- - affecting
- - - labour or delivery O66.3
- - - pregnancy O35.0

Hyperemesis (*see also Vomiting*) R11

- gravidarum (~~mild~~) O21.0
- - [affecting fetus or newborn P01.8](#)
- ~~with~~
- ~~carbohydrate depletion O21.1~~
- ~~dehydration O21.4~~
- ~~electrolyte imbalance O21.4~~
- ~~metabolic disturbance O21.4~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P01.8~~
- ~~severe (with metabolic disturbance) O21.1~~
- psychogenic F45.32

Hypersecretion

- ...
- milk ~~O92.60~~ ([postpartum](#)) ([puerperal](#)) [O92.6-](#)
- ~~with attachment difficulty O92.64~~
- oestrogen E28.0

Hypertension, hypertensive (accelerated)
 (benign) (essential) (idiopathic) (malignant)
 (primary) (systemic) I10

- benign, intracranial G93.2
- cardiorenal (disease) I13.9
- - with
 - - - CKD stage 5 (kidney failure) I13.1
 - - - - and heart failure (congestive) I13.2
- cardiovascular
 - - disease (arteriosclerotic) (sclerotic) (*see also* *Hypertension/heart*) I11.9
 - - - with heart failure (congestive) (*see also* *Hypertension/heart*) I11.0
 - - - - with CKD stage 5 (kidney failure) I13.2
- kidney (disease) (sclerosis) (*see also* *Hypertension/cardiorenal*) I13.9
- - with CKD stage 5 (kidney failure) I13.1
- - - with heart failure I13.2

~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O16~~

~~with~~

- ~~heart disease O10.1~~
- ~~and kidney disease, pre-existing O10.3~~
- ~~kidney disease, pre-existing O10.2~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P00.0~~
- ~~essential (benign), pre-existing O10.0~~
- ~~with superimposed pre-eclampsia O11~~
- ~~malignant, pre-existing O10.0~~
- ~~malignant, pre-existing O10.0~~
- ~~with superimposed pre-eclampsia O11~~
- ~~pre-existing O10.9~~
- ~~with superimposed pre-eclampsia O11~~
- ~~malignant O10.0~~
- ~~pregnancy induced (*see also* *Hypertension/gestational*) O13~~
- ~~secondary to kidney disease, pre-existing O10.4~~
- ~~specified NEC O10.4~~
- ~~transient — *see* *Hypertension/gestational*~~

- due to
 - - endocrine disorders I15.2
 - - kidney disorder (acute) (chronic) (failure) (injury) NEC I15.1
 - - - arterial I15.0
 - - - glomerulonephritis, acute I15.1
 - - - nephritis, acute (interstitial) I15.1
 - - - nephrotic syndrome I15.1
 - - - renal artery stenosis I15.0
 - - - renovascular disorders I15.0
 - - phaeochromocytoma I15.2
 - - specified disease NEC I15.8
- encephalopathy I67.4
- gestational (pregnancy-induced) O13
- - with
 - - - eclampsia O15.0
 - - - pre-eclampsia — *see* *Pre-eclampsia*

...

- heart (conditions in I51.4–I51.9 due to hypertension) (disease) I11.9
- - with
 - - - heart failure (congestive) I11.0
 - - - hypertensive kidney disease (conditions in I12) (*see also* *Hypertension/cardiorenal*) I13.9
 - - - renal sclerosis (*see also* *Hypertension/cardiorenal*) I13.9

[- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC O16](#)

[- affecting fetus or newborn P00.0](#)

[- gestational \(pregnancy-induced\) \(transient\) O13](#)

[- - - with](#)

[- - - - eclampsia O15.-](#)

[- - - - pre-eclampsia — *see* *Pre-eclampsia*](#)

[- - pre-existing O10](#)

[- - - with](#)

[- - - - eclampsia O15.-](#)

[- - - - pre-eclampsia O11](#)

- intracranial (benign) G93.2
- kidney (condition in N00–N07, N18–N19 or N26 due to hypertension) (disease) I12.9
- - with
 - - - CKD stage 1–4 I12.9
 - - - CKD stage 5 (kidney failure) I12.0
 - - - heart involvement (conditions in I51.4–I51.9 due to Hypertension) (*see also* *Hypertension/cardiorenal*) I13.9
 - - - - with heart failure (congestive) I13.0
 - - - - - with CKD stage 5 (kidney failure) I13.2
- - hypertensive heart disease (conditions in I11.-) (*see also* *Hypertension/cardiorenal*) I13.9
- - - with heart failure (congestive) I13.0
- - - - with CKD stage 5 (kidney failure) I13.2

- lesser circulation I27.0

~~maternal (of pregnancy) NEC (*see also* *Hypertension/complicating pregnancy*) O16~~

[- maternal — *see* *Hypertension/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium*](#)

- newborn P29.2
- - pulmonary (persistent) P29.3
- ocular H40.0
- portal (due to chronic liver disease) (idiopathic) K76.6
- - in (due to) schistosomiasis (bilharziasis) B65.-+ K77.0*

~~postprocedural I97.8~~

- psychogenic F45.31
- puerperal, postpartum — *see* *Hypertension/complicating-in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium*

Hypertrophy, hypertrophic

...

- breast N62
- - cystic N60.1
- - - with epithelial proliferation N60.3
- - fetus or newborn P83.4
- - pubertal, massive N62
- - puerperal, postpartum [O92.20](#)[O92.2-](#)
- ~~with attachment difficulty O92.24~~
- - senile (parenchymatous) N62

Hypofibrinogenaemia (*see also*

[Defect/coagulation](#)) D68.8

- acquired D65
- congenital (hereditary) D68.2

Hypogalactia [O92.40](#) (postpartum) (puerperal) [O92.4-](#)

~~with attachment difficulty O92.41~~

Hypogammaglobulinaemia (*see also* *Agammaglobulinaemia*) D80.1**Hypotonia, hypotonicity, hypotony**

- bladder N31.2
- congenital (benign) P94.2
- eye H44.4

[- uterus \(postpartum\) O72.1](#)

[- - during labour O62.2](#)

Hypotrichosis (see also *Alopecia*) L65.9

Hypovolaemia, hypovolaemic E86

[- newborn P74.1](#)

- surgical shock T81.1

- traumatic (shock) T79.4

Imbalance R26.8

- autonomic G90.8

- constituents of food intake E63.1

- electrolyte [NEC](#) E87.8

~~— due to hyperemesis gravidarum O21.1~~

- - following abortion O08.5

Immunisation (see also [Isoimmunisation OR Vaccination](#)) Z26.9

~~— ABO — see also Isoimmunisation/fetus or newborn/ABO~~

~~— affecting management of pregnancy O36.1~~

~~— in fetus or newborn P55.1~~

- complication — see *Complications/vaccination*

~~— Rh factor — see also Isoimmunisation/fetus or newborn/Rh~~

~~— affecting management of pregnancy O36.0~~

~~— from transfusion T80.4~~

Indirect — see *condition*

Induction of labour, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8

[- affecting fetus or newborn P03.8](#)

[- failed O61.9](#)

[- - instrumental \(mechanical\) \(surgical\) O61.1](#)

[- - medical \(oxytocin\) \(prostaglandins\) O61.0](#)

[- - specified NEC O61.8](#)

Induratio penis plastica N48.6

Induration, indurated

- brain G93.8

- breast (fibrous) N64.5

[- - in pregnancy O92.20](#)

- - puerperal, postpartum [O92.20](#) [O92.2-](#)

~~— with attachment difficulty O92.21~~

- broad ligament N83.8

Inertia

- bladder (neurogenic) N31.2

- stomach K31.88

- - psychogenic F45.32

- uterus, ~~uterine during labour~~ [\(postpartum\) O62.2](#) [O72.1](#)

- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6

[- - during labour O62.2](#)

- - latent phase O62.0

- - primary O62.0

- - secondary O62.1

Infancy, infantile, infantilism (see also *condition*) R62.8

...

- pelvis M95.5

- - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.1

- - - affecting

- - - - fetus or newborn P03.1

- - - - labour or delivery O65.1

~~— pregnancy O33.4~~

- pituitary E23.0

- renal N25.0

- systemic hyalinosis Q87.89

- uterus (~~see also Infancy/genitalia~~) E30.0

- - affecting

- - - fetus or newborn P03.8

- - - labour or delivery O65.5

- - - pregnancy O34.5

Infarct, infarction (of)

- adrenal (capsule) (gland) E27.4

- bowel K55.0

- brain (see also *Infarct/cerebral*) I63.9

- - embolic I63.4

~~— puerperal, postpartum or in childbirth or pregnancy O99.4~~

[- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4](#)

- breast N64.8

...

- prostate N42.8

- pulmonary (artery) (haemorrhagic) (vein) (see also *Embolism/pulmonary*) I26.9

~~— complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see Embolism/obstetric~~

[- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium — see Embolism/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium](#)

- renal (embolic) (thrombotic) N28.0

Infection, infected (opportunistic) (see also *Infestation*) B99

...

- cytomegalovirus, cytomegaloviral B25.9

- - congenital P35.1

[- - maternal care for damage to fetus \(suspected\) O35.3](#)

~~— maternal, maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus O35.3~~

- - mononucleosis B27.1

- - resulting from HIV disease B20

- - specified NEC B25.8

- delta-agent (acute), in hepatitis B carrier B17.0

...

- genital organ or tract [NEC](#)

~~— complicating pregnancy O23.5~~

~~— affecting fetus or newborn P00.8~~

- - female (see also *Disease/pelvis/inflammatory*) N73.9

[- - - in pregnancy O23.5](#)

[- - - - affecting fetus or newborn P00.8](#)

[- - - puerperal, postpartum NEC O86.1](#)

- - following

- - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0

- - - - current episode — see *Abortion*

- - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0

- - - male N49.9

- - - multiple sites N49.8

- - - specified NEC N49.8

~~— puerperal, postpartum, childbirth NEC O86.1~~

~~— major or generalised O85~~

~~— minor or localised O86.1~~

- genitourinary tract NEC

- - in pregnancy O23.9

- - puerperal, [postpartum](#) O86.3

...

- hypopharynx (see also *Pharyngitis*) J02.9

[- in](#)

[- - labour NEC O75.3](#)

[- - pregnancy](#)

[--- bladder O23.1](#)
[--- breast O91.20](#)
[--- genital organ or tract NEC O23.5](#)
[--- genitourinary tract NEC O23.9](#)
[--- intrauterine O23.5](#)
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[--- urethra O23.2](#)
[--- urinary \(tract\) NEC O23.4](#)
[- puerperal — see *Infection/puerperal*](#)
 - infusion (transfusion) related T80.2
 ...
 - intrauterine (~~complicating pregnancy~~) O23.5
[- in pregnancy O23.5](#)
 - puerperal, [postpartum](#) (~~postpartum~~) (with sepsis) O85
 - specified infection, fetus P39.2
~~intra-vascular catheter related T82.7~~
 - Isospora belli or hominis A07.3
 - jaw (bone) (lower) (upper) K10.2
 - joint NEC M00.9-
 - due to internal joint prosthesis T84.5
 - kidney (cortex) (haematogenous) N15.9
 - with calculus N20.0
 - - with hydronephrosis N13.6
~~complicating pregnancy O23.0~~
~~affecting fetus or newborn P00.1~~
 - following
 - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.8
 - - - current episode — see *Abortion*
 - - - ectopic gestation O08.8
[- in pregnancy O23.0](#)
[- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.1](#)
 - pelvis and ureter (cystic) N28.8
 - puerperal, [postpartum](#) (~~postpartum~~) O86.2
 - specified NEC N15.8
 ...
 - major
 - following
 - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
 - - - current episode — see *Abortion*
 - - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
 - puerperal, [postpartum](#), ~~childbirth~~ ([with sepsis](#)) O85
 - Malassezia furfur B36.0
 ...
 - nipple N61
[- in pregnancy O91.00](#)
 - puerperal, [postpartum](#) ~~or gestational~~ O91.00
[O91.0-](#)
~~with attachment difficulty O91.01~~
 - Nocardia (see also *Nocardiosis*) A43.9
 - obstetric surgical wound (puerperal) O86.0
 ...
 - perineal ~~repair~~ [wound](#) (puerperal) O86.0
 ...
 - peritoneal, [peritoneum](#) (see also *Peritonitis*) K65.9
[- puerperal, postpartum O85](#)
 - periureteral N28.8
 ...

 - puerperal ~~O86.4~~ [NEC O86.8](#)
~~genitourinary tract NEC O86.3~~
~~major or generalised O85~~
~~minor O86.4~~
~~specified NEC O86.8~~
[- with sepsis O85](#)
[- breast \(nonpurulent\) O91.2-](#)
[- - purulent O91.1-](#)

[- 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](#)
[- perineal wound O86.0](#)
[- peritoneum O85](#)
[- urinary \(tract\) NEC O86.2](#)
[- vagina O86.1](#)
[- vein — see *Puerperal/phlebitis*](#)
 ...
 - urinary (tract) NEC N39.0
~~complicating pregnancy O23.4~~
~~affecting fetus or newborn P00.1~~
[- in pregnancy O23.4](#)
[- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.1](#)
 - newborn P39.3
 - puerperal, [postpartum](#) (~~postpartum~~) O86.2
 - tuberculous A18.1
 ...
 - vagina (acute) (see also *Vaginitis*) N76.0
[- in pregnancy O23.5](#)
[- puerperal, postpartum O86.1](#)
 - varicose veins — see *Varicose/vein*

Inflammation, inflamed, inflammatory (with exudation)

- abducent (nerve) H49.2
 - accessory sinus (chronic) (see also *Sinusitis*) J32.9
 - alveoli, teeth K10.3
 - scorbutic E54† K93.8*
 - anal canal, anus K62.8
 - antrum (chronic) (see also *Sinusitis/maxillary*) J32.0
 - appendix (see also *Appendicitis*) K37
 - arachnoid — see *Meningitis*
 - areola N61
[- in pregnancy O91.00](#)
 - puerperal, [postpartum](#) ~~or gestational~~ O91.00
[O91.0-](#)
~~with attachment difficulty O91.01~~
 - areolar tissue NEC L08.9
 ...
 - brain (see also *Encephalitis*) G04.9
 - membrane — see *Meningitis*
 - breast N61
~~associated with pregnancy O91.20~~
[- in pregnancy O91.20](#)
 - puerperal, [postpartum](#) ~~or gestational~~ O91.20
[O91.2-](#)
~~with attachment difficulty O91.21~~
 ...
 - nipple N61
[- in pregnancy O91.00](#)
 - puerperal, [postpartum](#) ~~or gestational~~ O91.00
[O91.0-](#)
~~with attachment difficulty O91.01~~

Inhalation

- anthrax A22.1
 - carbon monoxide T58
 - flame T27.3
 - food or foreign body (see also *Asphyxia/food or foreign body*) T17.9

- gas, fumes or vapour T59.9
 - - specified agent — see *Table of drugs and chemicals*
 - liquid or vomitus (see also *Asphyxia/food or foreign body*) T17.9
 - meconium (newborn) P24.0
 - mucus (see also *Asphyxia/mucus*) T17.9
 - oil (causing suffocation) (see also *Asphyxia/food or foreign body*) T17.9
 - smoke T59.8
 - steam T59.9
 - stomach contents or secretions T17.9
 - - due to anaesthesia (general) (local) or other sedation T88.59
 - ~~— in labour and delivery O74.0~~
 - ~~— in pregnancy O29.0~~
 - ~~— postpartum, puerperal O89.0~~
- Inhibition, orgasm** (female) (male) F52.3

Intoxication

- ...
- septic A41.9
- - during labour O75.3
- - following
- - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
- - - - current episode — see *Abortion*
- - - ectopic gestation O08.0
- - general A41.9
- - puerperal, postpartum, ~~childbirth~~ O85

Intubation, endotracheal

- difficult T88.42
- ~~— during pregnancy O29.62~~
- ~~— in labour and delivery O74.72~~
- ~~— postpartum, puerperal O89.62~~
- failed (requiring emergency airway management procedures) T88.41
- ~~— during pregnancy O29.61~~
- ~~— in labour and delivery O74.71~~
- ~~— postpartum, puerperal O89.61~~

Inversion

- ...
- nipple N64.5
- - congenital Q83.8
- ~~— gestational O92.00~~
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O92.01~~
- - in pregnancy O92.00
- - puerperal, postpartum ~~O92.00~~ O92.0-
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O92.01~~
- nyctohemeral rhythm G47.2

Ischaemia, ischaemic I99

- brain (see also *Ischaemia/cerebral*) I67.8
- cardiac — see *Disease/heart/ischaemic*
- cardiomyopathy I25.5
- cerebral (chronic) (generalised) I67.8
- - arteriosclerotic I67.2
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.4
- - intermittent G45.9
- - newborn P91.0
- ~~— puerperal, postpartum, childbirth O99.4~~
- - recurrent focal G45.8
- - transient G45.9

Isoimmunisation NEC — see also *Incompatibility*

- ABO
- - in
- - - fetus or newborn P55.1
- - - pregnancy O36.1
- fetus or newborn P55.9
- - with
- - - hydrops fetalis P56.0
- - - kernicterus P57.0
- - ABO P55.1
- - Rh P55.0
- - specified type P55.8
- Rh (factor) (rhesus)
- - in
- - - fetus or newborn P55.0
- - - pregnancy O36.0

Lactation, lactating (breast) (postpartum) (puerperal, ~~postpartum~~)

- ...
- nonpuerperal N64.3
- suppressed (see also *Lactation, lactating/failed*) O92.5-

Lacunar skull Q75.89

Large-for-dates (fetus or infant) NEC P08.1

- with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.5
- - affecting labour or delivery O66.2
- affecting ~~management of pregnancy O36.6~~
- - labour or delivery O66.2
- - management of pregnancy O36.6
- exceptionally (4500 g or more) P08.0

Leak, leakage

- amniotic fluid (see also *Rupture/membranes/premature*) O42.9
 - - with delayed delivery O75.6
 - ...
 - bile due to procedure K91.84
 - - due to accidental puncture or laceration K91.64
 - ~~— blood (microscopic), fetal, into maternal circulation, affecting management of pregnancy or puerperium O43.0~~
 - cerebrospinal fluid G96.0
 - - ~~from due to~~ spinal (lumbar) puncture G97.0
 - - - accidental puncture or laceration of dura (dural tear) G97.31
 - - - postprocedural G97.0
 - - - accidental puncture or laceration of dura (dural tear) G97.31
 - device, implant or graft (see also *Complications/by site and type*) T85.69
 - ...
 - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.0
 - fetal blood into maternal circulation O43.0
 - hindwater (see also *Rupture/membranes/premature*) O42.9
 - ...
- Leaky heart** — see *Endocarditis*

Lie, abnormal (maternal care) (see also *Presentation, fetal/abnormal*) O32.9 — see *Malpresentation, fetus*

- ~~— before labour, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7~~

Lien migrans D73.8

- Ligament** — see *condition*

Light

- ~~- fetus or newborn, for gestational age P05.0~~
- ~~- for gestational age (fetus or newborn) P05.0~~
- ~~- - affecting management of pregnancy O36.5~~
- ~~- - and small-for-dates P05.1~~
- headedness R42
- Light-for-dates** (~~infant~~) (~~fetus or newborn~~) P05.0
- affecting management of pregnancy O36.5
- and small-for-dates P05.1

Loss (of)

- ...
- fluid (~~acute~~) (~~see also Hypovolaemia~~) E86
- - ~~fetus or~~ newborn P74.1
- function of labyrinth H83.2

Lymphadenitis I88.9

- ...
- breast
- ~~- - in pregnancy (nonpurulent) O91.20~~
- ~~- - - purulent O91.10~~
- ~~— associated with pregnancy O91.20~~
- ~~— gestational (nonpurulent) (without attachment difficulty) O91.20~~
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.21~~
- ~~— purulent (without attachment difficulty) O91.10~~
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.11~~
- - puerperal, postpartum (nonpurulent) (~~without attachment difficulty~~) O91.20 O91.2-
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.21~~
- - - purulent (~~without attachment difficulty~~) O91.10 O91.1-
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.11~~
- chancroidal (congenital) A57

Lymphangitis I89.1

- with
- - abscess — *see Abscess/by site*
- - cellulitis — *see Cellulitis/by site*
- acute — *see Cellulitis*
- breast
- ~~— associated with pregnancy O91.20~~
- ~~— gestational O91.20~~
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.21~~
- ~~- - in pregnancy (nonpurulent) O91.20~~
- ~~- - - purulent O91.10~~
- - puerperal, postpartum (nonpurulent) O91.20 O91.2-
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.21~~
- - - purulent O91.10 O91.1-
- ~~— with attachment difficulty O91.11~~
- chancroidal A57
- chronic (any site) I89.1
- due to
- - Brugia (malayi) B74.1
- - - timori B74.2
- - Wuchereria bancrofti B74.0
- following
- - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.8
- - - current episode — *see Abortion*
- - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.8
- gangrenous I89.1
- penis
- - acute N48.2
- - gonococcal (acute) (chronic) A54.0

- puerperal, postpartum, ~~childbirth~~ O86.8
- strumous, tuberculous A18.2
- subacute (any site) I89.1
- tuberculous (*see also Tuberculosis/lymph gland or node*) A18.2

Mal

- de mer T75.3
- lie (*see also PMalpresentation, fetal/fetus*) O32.9

Malaria, malarial (fever) B54

- with
- - blackwater fever B50.8
- - - haemoglobinuric (bilious) B50.8
- - haemoglobinuria B50.8
- accidentally induced (therapeutically) — *see Malaria/by type*
- algid B50.9
- cerebral B50.0† G94.8*
- clinically diagnosed (without parasitological confirmation) B54
- ~~— complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.6~~
- congenital NEC P37.4
- - falciparum P37.3
- continued (fever) B50.9
- estivo-autumnal B50.9
- falciparum B50.9
- - with complications NEC B50.8
- - - cerebral B50.0† G94.8*
- - severe B50.8
- ~~in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O98.6~~
- malariae (with) B52.9

Male type pelvis Q74.21

- with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.3
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O65.3
- ~~— pregnancy O33.3~~

Malformation (congenital) — *see also Anomaly*

- ...
- pelvic organs or tissues NEC
- - in pregnancy ~~or childbirth~~ O34.8
- - - affecting
- - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - before onset of labour P03.8
- - - - labour or delivery O65.5
- ~~— pregnancy O34.8~~

Malposition

- ...
- fetus NEC (*see also Presentation, fetal*) O32.9 — *see Malpresentation, fetus*
- ~~— affecting~~
- ~~— labour or delivery O64.9~~
- ~~— pregnancy O32.9~~
- ~~— in multiple gestation (of one fetus or more) O32.5~~
- ~~— affecting~~
- ~~— labour or delivery O64.9~~
- ~~— pregnancy O32.5~~
- gallbladder K82.8
- heart, congenital NEC Q24.89

- pelvic organs or tissues O34.8
 - - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
 - ~~labour or delivery O65.5~~
 - ~~pregnancy O34.8~~
 - placenta (see also *Placenta/praevia*) O44.1
 - stomach K31.88
 - tooth, teeth (with impaction) K07.3
 - uterus (acquired) (acute) (adherent) (any degree) (asymptomatic) (postinfectious) (postpartal, old) N85.4
 - - affecting
 - - - labour or delivery O65.5
 - - - pregnancy O34.5
 - - antelexion or anteversion (see also *Anteversion/uterus*) N85.4
 - - congenital Q51.83
- Malpresentation, fetus** O32.9
- affecting
 - - fetus or newborn (any, except breech) P03.1
 - - - before onset of labour P01.7
 - - - breech P03.0
 - - labour or delivery O64.-
 - - pregnancy O32.-
 - arm (mother) O32.2 — see [Malpresentation, fetus/by type](#)
 - ~~affecting labour or delivery O64.4~~
 - breech (mother) O32.1
 - - affecting [labour or delivery O64.1](#)
 - ~~fetus or newborn P03.0~~
 - ~~before onset of labour P01.7~~
 - ~~labour or delivery O64.1~~
 - ~~pregnancy O32.1~~
 - brow (mother) O32.3
 - - affecting labour or delivery O64.3
 - chin (mother) O32.3 — see [Malpresentation, fetus/face](#)
 - ~~affecting labour or delivery O64.2~~
 - compound O32.6
 - - affecting labour or delivery O64.5
 - cord ([umbilical](#)) O69.0
 - extended head (mother) O32.3
 - - affecting labour or delivery O64.3
 - face (mother) O32.3
 - - affecting [labour or delivery O64.2](#)
 - ~~fetus or newborn P01.7~~
 - ~~labour or delivery O64.2~~
 - ~~pregnancy O32.3~~
 - - to pubes O32.8
 - - - affecting labour or delivery O64.0
 - hand (mother) O32.2 — see [Malpresentation, fetus/by type](#)
 - ~~affecting labour or delivery O64.4~~
 - ~~in multiple gestation (one or more) O32.5~~
 - ~~affecting~~
 - ~~labour or delivery O64.-~~
 - ~~pregnancy O32.5~~
 - leg or foot (mother) NEC O32.1 — see [Malpresentation, fetus/by type](#)
 - ~~affecting labour or delivery O64.1~~
 - mentum (mother) O32.3 — see [Malpresentation, fetus/face](#)
 - ~~affecting labour or delivery O64.2~~
 - oblique (mother) O32.2
 - - affecting labour or delivery O64.4
 - persistent occipitoposterior (position) O32.8
 - - affecting labour or delivery O64.0
 - shoulder (mother) O32.2 — see [Malpresentation, fetus/transverse](#)
 - ~~affecting labour or delivery O64.4~~
 - specified NEC O32.8

- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.8](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O64.8~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.8~~
- transverse (mother) (see also *Transverse/arrest*) O32.2
- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.8](#)
- ~~fetus or newborn P01.7~~
- ~~labour or delivery O64.8~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.2~~
- unstable O32.0
- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.8](#)
- ~~fetus or newborn P01.7~~
- ~~labour or delivery O64.8~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.0~~

Malrotation**Mammillitis** (see also *Mastitis*) N61

- ~~puerperal, postpartum O91.00~~
- ~~with attachment difficulty O91.01~~

Mammitis (see also *Mastitis*) N61**Mastitis** (acute) (infective) (nonpuerperal) (periductal) (subacute) N61

- ~~associated with pregnancy O91.20~~
- chronic (cystic) N60.1
- - with epithelial proliferation N60.3
- cystic (Schimmelbusch's type) N60.1
- - with epithelial proliferation N60.3
- in pregnancy (nonpurulent) O91.20
- - purulent O91.10
- infective N61
- - newborn P39.0
- ~~interstitial, gestational or puerperal O91.20~~
- ~~with attachment difficulty O91.21~~
- neonatal (noninfective) P83.4
- - infective P39.0
- puerperal, postpartum or gestational (interstitial) (nonpurulent) (parenchymatous) O91.20 O91.2-
- ~~with attachment difficulty O91.21~~
- - purulent O91.10 O91.1-
- ~~with attachment difficulty O91.11~~

Maternal care (for) (known) (suspected)

- abnormality — see also *condition*
- - cervix uteri NEC O34.4
- - - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
- - - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - - pregnancy O34.4
- - gravid uterus NEC O34.5
- - - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.5
- - pelvic organs O34.9
- - - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.9
- - - specified NEC O34.8
- - - - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
- - - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - - pregnancy O34.8
- - vagina O34.6
- - - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.6
- - vulva and perineum O34.7
- - - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.7
- breech presentation O32.1

- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.1](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O64.1~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.1~~
- brow presentation O32.3
- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.3](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O64.3~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.3~~
- central nervous system malformation, fetus O35.0
- cervical incompetence O34.3
- - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~pregnancy O34.3~~
- chin presentation O32.3
- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.2](#)
- - - ~~labour or delivery O64.2~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.3~~
- chromosomal abnormality, fetus O35.1
- compound presentation O32.6
- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.5](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O64.5~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.6~~
- congenital malformation, uterus O34.0
- - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~pregnancy O34.0~~
- damage to fetus (from) [O35.9](#)
- - alcohol O35.4
- - drugs O35.5
- - maternal
- - - alcohol addiction O35.4
- - - cytomegalovirus infection O35.3
- - - drug addiction O35.5
- - - listeriosis O35.8
- - - rubella O35.3
- - - toxoplasmosis O35.8
- - - viral disease O35.3
- - medical procedure NEC O35.7
- - radiation O35.6
- disproportion (~~due to~~) (fetopelvic) [O33.9](#) — [see Disproportion](#)
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O65.4~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.9~~
- ~~deformity of maternal pelvic bones O33.0~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O65.0~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.0~~
- ~~fetal deformity NEC O33.7~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O66.3~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.7~~
- ~~generally contracted maternal pelvis O33.1~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O65.1~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.1~~
- ~~hydrocephalic fetus O33.6~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O66.3~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.6~~
- ~~inlet contraction, maternal pelvis O33.2~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O65.2~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.2~~
- ~~mixed maternal and fetal origin O33.4~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O66.9~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.4~~
- ~~origin NEC O33.8~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O66.8~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.8~~
- ~~outlet contraction, maternal pelvis O33.3~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O65.3~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.3~~
- ~~unusually large fetus O33.5~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O66.2~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.5~~
- excessive fetal growth O36.6
- - [with disproportion O33.5](#)
- - - [affecting labour or delivery O66.2](#)
- ~~causing disproportion, affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O66.2~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.5~~
- ~~face presentation O32.3~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O64.2~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.3~~
- fetal
- - abnormality [NEC O35.9](#)
- - - [central nervous system O35.0](#)
- - - [chromosomal O35.1](#)
- - - [hereditary disease O35.2](#)
- - - specified NEC O35.8
- - anencephaly O35.0
- - damage O35.9
- - - specified NEC O35.8
- - hypoxia (unrelated to labour and delivery) O36.3
- - problem O36.9
- - - specified NEC O36.8
- - spina bifida O35.0
- habitual aborter (during pregnancy) O26.2
- hereditary disease, fetus O35.2
- high [fetal](#) head at term (~~pregnancy~~) O32.4
- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.8](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O64.8~~
- hydrops fetalis (not due to isoimmunisation) NEC O36.2
- intrauterine death (~~late~~) O36.4
- - [after fetal viability \(≥ 20 completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight ≥ 400g\) O36.4](#)
- - [before fetal viability, with retention \(< 20 completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight < 400g\) O02.1](#)
- isoimmunisation (ABO) O36.1
- - Rh (anti-D) ([factor](#)) (rhesus) O36.0
- malpresentation (fetus) — [see Malpresentation, fetus](#)
- ~~multiple gestation with malpresentation of one fetus or more O32.5~~
- ~~affecting~~
- ~~labour or delivery O64.~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.5~~
- oblique lie O32.2
- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.4](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O64.4~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.2~~
- placental insufficiency O36.5
- poor fetal growth O36.5
- transverse lie O32.2
- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.8](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O64.8~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.2~~
- tumour, corpus uteri O34.1
- - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~pregnancy O34.1~~
- unstable lie O32.0

- - affecting [labour or delivery O64.8](#)
- ~~labour or delivery O64.8~~
- ~~pregnancy O32.0~~
- uterine scar from previous surgery O34.2
- viable fetus in abdominal pregnancy O36.7

Meconium

- aspiration syndrome P24.0
- ileus, fetus or newborn P76.0
- - in cystic fibrosis E84† P75*
- in liquor — ~~see also Distress/fetal~~
- - with fetal distress — ~~see Distress/fetal~~
- - requiring instrumentation or surgical intervention in labour and delivery O68.1
- - - with fetal heart rate anomaly O68.2
- ~~complicating labour and delivery O68.4~~
- obstruction, fetus or newborn P76.0

Mendelson's syndrome (due to anaesthesia)
J95.4

- ~~in~~
- ~~labour and delivery O74.0~~
- ~~pregnancy O29.0~~
- ~~postpartum, puerperal O89.0~~

Ménétrier's disease or syndrome K29.60**Meningomyelocele** (see also *Spina bifida*)

- Q05.9-
- with hydrocephalus (see also *Spina bifida*/with hydrocephalus) Q05.4-
- fetal (mother)
- - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.7
- - - affecting labour or delivery O66.3
- - affecting labour or delivery O66.3
- ~~labour or delivery O66.3~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.7~~
- syphilitic A52.1† G94.8*

Milk

- crust L21.0
- ~~delayed supply O92.40~~
- ~~with attachment difficulty O92.41~~
- excessive secretion O92.60 (postpartum) (puerperal) O92.6-
- ~~with attachment difficulty O92.61~~
- ~~insufficient supply O92.40~~
- ~~with attachment difficulty O92.41~~
- leg (childbirth) (postpartum) (puerperal) O87.1 — ~~see Phlebitis~~
- ~~complicating pregnancy O22.3~~
- ~~nonpuerperal I80.1~~
- oversupply (postpartum) (puerperal) O92.6-
- poisoning T62.8
- retention (postpartum) (puerperal) O92.70 O92.7-
- ~~with attachment difficulty O92.74~~
- sickness T62.8
- supply (postpartum) (puerperal)
- - delayed O92.4-
- - excessive O92.6-
- - insufficient O92.4-
- ~~oversupply O92.6-~~

Movements, dystonic R25.8

- decreased fetal (no underlying cause) NEC O36.8
- - underlying cause identified — ~~see condition~~
- dystonic R25.8

Moyamoya disease I67.5**Nägele's pelvis** M95.5

- with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0
- - affecting labour or delivery O65.0
- ~~labour or delivery O65.0~~
- ~~pregnancy O33.0~~

Necrosis, necrotic (ischaemic) (see also *Gangrene*) R02

- ...
- kidney (bilateral) N28.0
- - acute N17.9
- - cortical (acute) N17.1
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O26.81
- - - affecting fetus or newborn P00.1
- - medullary (papillary) N17.2
- - papillary N17.2
- - tubular (acute) N17.0
- ~~complicating pregnancy O26.81~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P00.1~~
- - - following
- - - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.4
- - - - current episode — ~~see Abortion~~
- - - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.4
- larynx J38.7
- liver (cell) K72.9
- - with hepatic failure (see also *Failure/hepatic*) K72.9
- ~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O26.6~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P00.8~~
- - haemorrhagic, central K76.2
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O26.6
- - - affecting fetus or newborn P00.8
- lung J85.0

Nephritis, nephritic N05.-

- ...
- cirrhotic (see also *Sclerosis/renal*) N26
- ~~complicating pregnancy O26.81~~
- ~~with secondary hypertension, pre-existing O10.4~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P00.0~~
- ~~affecting fetus or newborn P00.1~~
- degenerative — ~~see Nephrosis~~
- diffuse sclerosing (see also *Disease/kidney/chronic*) N18.9
- due to
- - systemic lupus erythematosus (chronic) M32.1† N08.5*
- gonococcal (acute) (chronic) A54.2† N08.0*
- hereditary Q87.81
- hypocomplementemic — ~~see Nephritis/membranoproliferative~~
- IgA — ~~see Nephropathy/IgA~~
- immune complex (circulating) NEC N05.8
- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC O26.81
- - with pre-existing hypertension O10
- - - affecting fetus or newborn P00.0
- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.1
- infective — ~~see Nephritis/tubulo-interstitial~~
- ...
- proliferative NEC — ~~code to N00–N07 with fourth character .8~~
- ~~puerperal (postpartum) O90.8~~

- purulent — see *Nephritis/tubulo-interstitial*

Nephropathy (see also *Nephritis*) N28.9

- ...
 - IgA N02.8
 - - with glomerular lesion N02.-
 - - - focal and segmental hyalinosis or sclerosis N02.1
 - - - membranoproliferative (diffuse) N02.5
 - - - membranous (diffuse) N02.2
 - - - mesangial proliferative (diffuse) N02.3
 - - - mesangiocapillary (diffuse) N02.5
 - - - proliferative NEC N02.8
 - - - specified pathology NEC N02.8
 - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O26.81](#)
 - incipient (early) (reversible) N28.8
 - lead N14.3
 - membranoproliferative (diffuse) N02.5
 - membranous (diffuse) N05.2
 - mesangial (IgA/IgG) — see *Nephropathy/IgA*
 - - proliferative (diffuse) N02.3
 - mesangiocapillary (diffuse) N02.5
 - obstructive N13.8
 - ~~pregnancy-related O26.81~~
 - proliferative NEC — code to N00–N07 with fourth character .8

Nephrosis, nephrotic (congenital) (Epstein's) (syndrome) N04.-

Note: Where a term is indexed only at the three character level, eg N04.-, reference should be made to the list of fourth character subdivisions in the Tabular List of Diseases.

- with
 - - glomerular lesion N04.-
 - - - foot process disease N04.-
 - - - hypocomplementemic N04.5
 - acute N04.-
 - anoxic — see *Nephrosis/tubular*
 - chemical — see *Nephrosis/tubular*
 - ~~complicating pregnancy O26.81~~
 - haemoglobinuric — see *Nephrosis/tubular*
 - in
 - - amyloidosis E85.4† N08.4*
 - - epidemic haemorrhagic fever A98.5† N08.0*
 - - malaria (malariae) B52.0† N08.0*
 - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O26.81](#)
 - ischaemic — see *Nephrosis/tubular*

Neuralgia, neuralgic (acute) (see also *Neuritis*) M79.2-

- ciliary G44.0
 - ~~complicating pregnancy O26.83~~
 - cranial
 - - nerve — see also *Disorder/nerve/cranial*
 - - - 5th or trigeminal (see also *Neuralgia/trigeminal*) G50.0
 - - postherpetic, postzoster B02.2† G53.0*
 - ear H92.0
 - facialis vera G51.1
 - Fothergill's (see also *Neuralgia/trigeminal*) G50.0
 - glossopharyngeal (nerve) G52.1
 - Hunt's B02.2† G53.0*
 - hypoglossal (nerve) G52.3
 - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3](#)
 - infraorbital (see also *Neuralgia/trigeminal*) G50.0

- intercostal G58.0

Neuritis M79.2-

- abducens (nerve) H49.2
 - acoustic (nerve) H93.3
 - - in (due to)
 - - - infectious disease NEC B99† H94.0*
 - - - parasitic disease NEC B89† H94.0*
 - - syphilitic A52.1† H94.0*
 - amyloid, any site E85.4† G63.3*
 - ~~arising during pregnancy O26.83~~
 - auditory (nerve) H93.3
 - brachial M54.1-
 - - due to displacement, intervertebral disc M50.1† G55.1*
 - ~~complicating pregnancy O26.83~~
 - cranial nerve
 ...
 - gouty M10.0-† G63.6*
 - in ~~disease classified elsewhere — see *Polyneuropathy*~~
 - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3](#)
 - infectious (multiple) NEC G61.0
 ...
 - peripheral (nerve) G62.9
 - ~~complicating pregnancy O26.83~~
 - - multiple (see also *Polyneuropathy*) G62.9
 - - single — see *Mononeuritis*
 - postherpetic, postzoster B02.2† G53.0*
 - ~~pregnancy-related O26.83~~
 - progressive hypertrophic interstitial G60.0
 - puerperal, postpartum ~~O99.8~~[O99.3](#)
 - retrobulbar H46

Nonengagement

- ~~head NEC O32.4~~
 - ~~affecting~~
 - ~~labour or delivery O64.8~~
 - ~~pregnancy O32.4~~
 - fetal head NEC O32.4
 - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O64.8](#)

Nonexpansion, lung (newborn) P28.0

Occlusion, occluded

- ...
 - artery
 ...
 - - cerebral I66.9
 - - - with infarction (due to) I63.5
 - - - - embolism I63.4
 - - - - thrombosis I63.3
 - - - anterior I66.1
 - - - - with infarction (due to) I63.5
 - - - - - embolism I63.4
 - - - - - thrombosis I63.3
 - - - bilateral I66.4
 - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium \(embolic\) O88.2](#)
 - - - middle I66.0
 ...
 - - precerebral I65.9
 - - - with infarction (due to) I63.2
 - - - - embolism I63.1
 - - - - thrombosis I63.0
 - [in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium \(embolic\) O88.2](#)
 - - - multiple or bilateral I65.3

- - - - with infarction (due to) I63.2
- - - - - embolism I63.1
- - - - - thrombosis I63.0
- ~~— puerperal, postpartum, childbirth O88.2~~
- ~~— embolic O88.2~~
- - - specified NEC I65.8
- - - - with infarction (due to) I63.2
- - - - - embolism I63.1
- - - - - thrombosis I63.0
- - renal N28.0

Oedema, oedematous R60.9

- ...
- circumscribed, acute T78.3
- - hereditary D84.1
- ~~— complicating pregnancy O12.0~~
- conjunctiva H11.4
- ...
- generalised R60.1
- ~~— gestational O12.0~~
- ~~— with proteinuria O12.2~~
- glottis, glottic, glottidis (obstructive) (passive) J38.4
- - allergic T78.3
- - - hereditary D84.1
- heart (see also *Failure/heart/congestive*) I50.0
- heat T67.7
- [in pregnancy O12.0](#)
- [with proteinuria O12.2](#)
- inanition (see also *Malnutrition/severe*) E43

Oversize fetus P08.1

- [with disproportion \(fetopelvic\) O33.5](#)
- - [affecting](#)
- - - [fetus or newborn P03.1](#)
- - - [labour or delivery O66.2](#)
- affecting management of pregnancy O36.6
- ~~— causing disproportion O33.5~~
- ~~— affecting~~
- ~~— fetus or newborn P03.1~~
- ~~— labour or delivery O66.2~~
- ~~— pregnancy O33.5~~
- exceptionally large (more than 4500 grams) P08.0

Oversupply, milk ([postpartum](#)) ([puerperal](#)) O92.6-

Parametritis (see also *Disease/pelvis/inflammatory*) N73.2
- [puerperal, postpartum O85](#)

Parametrium, parametric — see *condition*

Perinephritis (see also *Infection/kidney*) N15.9

- [puerperal, postpartum O86.2](#)
- purulent (see also *Abscess/kidney*) N15.1

Perineum, perineal — see *condition*

Peritonitis (adhesive) (fibrinous) (with effusion) K65.9

- ...
- pelvic
- - female N73.5
- - - with gonorrhoea A54.2† N74.3*
- - - acute N73.3
- - - chronic NEC N73.4

- - - - with adhesions N73.6
- - - [puerperal, postpartum O85](#)
- - male K65.0
- periodic, familial E85.0
- ~~— postprocedural K91.8~~
- proliferative, chronic K65.8
- puerperal, postpartum, ~~childbirth~~ O85
- purulent K65.0

Persistence, persistent (congenital)

- ...
- occipitoposterior (position) O32.8
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O64.0
- ~~— pregnancy O32.8~~
- occipitotransverse (position) O32.8
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O64.0
- ~~— pregnancy O32.8~~
- omphalomesenteric duct Q43.0

Pharmacotherapy (for) (session)

- cancer Z51.1
- ~~— maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P04.1~~
- [maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P04.1](#)
- neoplasm Z51.1
- - aftercare Z51.1
- - maintenance NEC Z51.1
- prophylactic NEC Z29.2

Phenylketonuria E70.1

- classical E70.0
- [in pregnancy O99.2](#)
- ~~— maternal E70.1~~

Phlebitis (infective) (pyaemic) (septic) (suppurative) I80.9

- ...
- ~~— complicating pregnancy O22.9~~
- ~~— deep O22.8~~
- ~~— superficial O22.2~~
- cranial (venous) sinus — see *Phlebitis/intracranial (venous) sinus*
- due to implanted device — see *Complications/by site and type*
- ~~— during or resulting from a procedure I97.8~~
- femoral (superficial) I80.1
- following infusion, therapeutic injection or transfusion T80.1
- hepatic veins I80.8
- iliofemoral I80.1
- [in](#)
- - [childbirth or puerperium O87.9](#)
- - [pregnancy O22.9](#)
- intracranial (venous) sinus (any) G08
- - nonpyogenic I67.6
- intraspinal venous sinuses and veins G08
- - nonpyogenic G95.1
- lateral (venous) sinus — see *Phlebitis/intracranial (venous) sinus*
- longitudinal sinus — see *Phlebitis/intracranial (venous) sinus*
- lower limb I80.3
- - deep (vessels) NEC I80.2

- - superficial (vessels) I80.0
- migrans, migrating (superficial) I82.1
- pelvic
- - following
- - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
- - - - current episode — *see Abortion*
- - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
- - puerperal, postpartum [O87.1](#) [O87.9](#)
- portal K75.1
- ~~- postprocedural I97.8~~
- pregnancy O22.9
- ~~- deep O22.8~~
- ~~- superficial O22.2~~
- puerperal, postpartum, ~~childbirth~~ O87.9
- ~~- deep O87.4~~
- ~~- pelvic O87.4~~
- ~~- superficial O87.0~~
- retina H35.0
- saphenous I80.0
- sinus (meninges) — *see Phlebitis/intracranial (venous) sinus*
- specified site NEC I80.8
- syphilitic A52.0† I98.8*
- ulcerative I80.9
- - leg I80.3
- - - deep (vessels) NEC I80.2
- - - superficial (vessels) I80.0
- umbilicus I80.8
- uterus (septic) (*see also Endometritis*) N71.9
- varicose (leg) (lower limb) I83.1

Phlebothrombosis (*see also Thrombosis*) I82.9

- ~~- antepartum, deep O22.3~~
- ~~- pregnancy, deep O22.3~~
- ~~- puerperal, deep O87.4~~
- [in](#)
- - [childbirth or puerperal O87.9](#)
- - [pregnancy O22.9](#)

Phlegmasia

- alba dolens (*puerperal*) O87.4
- ~~- complicating pregnancy O22.3~~
- [in](#)
- - [childbirth or puerperal O87.9](#)
- - - [pregnancy O22.9](#)
- - nonobstetric I80.1
- cerulea dolens I80.2

Pithecoïd pelvis Q74.21

- with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O65.0
- ~~- pregnancy O33.0~~

Placenta, placental — *see also condition*

- ablatio (*see also Abruptio placentae*) O45.9
- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.1
- abnormal, abnormality NEC O43.1
- - with haemorrhage O46.8
- - - affecting ~~fetus or newborn P02.1~~
- ~~- antepartum NEC O46.8~~
- ~~- intrapartum O67.8~~
- - - [fetus or newborn P02.1](#)
- - - [labour or delivery O67.8](#)
- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.2
- abruptio (*see also Abruptio placentae*) O45.9
- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.1

- accreta O43.2
- adherent (morbidly) O43.2
- battledore O43.1
- bipartita O43.1
- circumvallata O43.1
- cyst (amniotic) O43.1
- deficiency — *see Placenta/insufficiency O36.5*
- - [affecting fetus or newborn P02.2](#)
- detachment (partial) (premature) (with haemorrhage) (*see also Abruptio placentae*) O45.9
- ...
- insufficiency [O36.5](#)
- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.2
- ~~- affecting management of pregnancy O36.5~~
- lateral (*see also Placenta/praevia*) O44.1

Platypelloïd pelvis M95.5

- with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O65.0
- ~~- pregnancy O33.0~~
- congenital Q74.21

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
- ~~- during~~
- ~~- labour and delivery O74.0~~
- ~~- pregnancy O29.0~~
- ~~- puerperium O89.0~~
- chemical (due to gases, fumes or vapours) (inhalation) J68.0
- ...
- postanaesthetic
- - correct substance properly administered J95.8
- ~~- in labour and delivery O74.0~~
- ~~- in pregnancy O29.0~~
- - overdose or wrong substance given T41.20
- - - specified anaesthetic — *see Table of drugs and chemicals*
- ~~- postpartum, puerperal O89.0~~
- ~~- postprocedural J95.8~~
- radiation J70.0

Position(al)

- fetus, abnormal (*see also Presentation, fetal*) [O32.9](#) — *see Malpresentation, fetus*
- ~~- affecting~~
- ~~- labour or delivery O64.9~~
- ~~- pregnancy O32.9~~
- talipes equinovarus Q66.02
- teeth, faulty K07.3

Post-dates (~~mother~~) (pregnancy) O48

- [fetus or newborn P08.2](#)

Postmaturity, postmature (fetus or newborn)

P08.2(pregnancy) O48

- affecting management of pregnancy O48

- fetus or newborn P08.2

Postmeasles complication NEC (see also condition) B05.8**Postpartum** — see also condition

- blues F53.8

- care — see [Admission/puerperal, postpartum](#)

— immediately after delivery Z39.00

— home birth (planned) Z39.02

— unplanned Z39.03

— hospital Z39.04

— planned, out of hospital Z39.02

— unplanned, out of hospital Z39.03

- dysphoria F53.8

- mood disturbance F53.8

- sadness F53.8

Post-term (mother) (pregnancy) O48

- infant P08.2

- fetus or newborn P08.2

Prediabetes, prediabetic E09.-

- complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O24.-

- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O24.5-

Predislocation status of hip at birth Q65.60**Pregnancy** (single) (uterine) — see also condition/in pregnancy

- abdominal (ectopic) O00.0

— affecting fetus or newborn P04.4

- - viable fetus O36.7

- abnormal NEC O26.9

- affecting fetus or newborn — see condition/affecting fetus or newborn OR [Maternal condition, affecting fetus or newborn](#)

- ampullar O00.1

- broad ligament O00.8

- cervical O00.8

- complicated by — see also

[Pregnancy/management affected by](#)

- - abnormal, abnormality

- - - cervix O34.4

— affecting

— labour or delivery O65.5

— pregnancy O34.4

- - - cord (umbilical) O69.9

- - - fetus (suspected) O35.9

- - - - specified NEC O35.8

- - - glucose tolerance NEC O24.-

- - - pelvic organs or tissues O34.9

— affecting

— fetus or newborn P03.1

— before onset of labour P03.8

— labour or delivery O65.5

— pregnancy O34.9

- - - - specified NEC O34.8

— affecting

— labour or delivery O65.5

— pregnancy O34.8

- - - pelvis, with disproportion (bony) (major) NEC O33.0

— affecting

— labour or delivery O65.0

— pregnancy O33.0

- - - perineum or vulva O34.7

— affecting

— labour or delivery O65.5

— pregnancy O34.7

- - - placenta, placental (vessel) O43.1

- - - - accreta O43.2

- - - - increta O43.2

- - - - morbidly adherent O43.2

- - - - percreta O43.2

- - - position

- - - - fetus — see [Malpresentation, fetus](#)

- - - - placenta (with haemorrhage) O44.1

- - - - without haemorrhage O44.0

- - - - uterus O34.5

— affecting

— labour or delivery O65.5

— pregnancy O34.5

- - - uterus (congenital) O34.0

— affecting

— labour or delivery O65.5

— pregnancy O34.0

- - abscess or cellulitis

- - - bladder O23.1

- - - genital organ or tract O23.5

- - adhesions (pelvic) (peritoneum) O34.8

— affecting labour or delivery O65.5

— adverse effect of anaesthesia O29.9

- - albuminuria O12.1

- - - with oedema O12.2

- - alcohol dependence (F10.2) O99.3

- - amnionitis O41.1

- - anaemia (conditions in D50–D64) O99.01

- - - with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.02

- - anaphylactoid syndrome of pregnancy O88.1

- - antibodies (maternal)

- - - Anti-D O36.0

- - - blood group (ABO) O36.1

- - - - Rh (factor) (rhesus) O36.0

- - atrophy (acute) (subacute) (yellow), liver O26.6

- - bicornis or bicornuate uterus O34.0

— affecting

— labour or delivery O65.5

— pregnancy O34.0

- - bone and joint disorders of back, pelvis and lower limbs O99.8

- - breech presentation O32.1

— affecting

— labour or delivery O64.1

— pregnancy O32.1

- - cardiovascular diseases (conditions in I00–I09, I20–I52, I70–I99) O99.4

- - carpal tunnel syndrome O26.82 O99.3

- - cerebrovascular disorders (conditions in I60–I69) O99.4

- - cervicitis O23.5

- - chloasma (gravidarum) O26.88 O99.7

- - cholestasis (intrahepatic) O26.6

- - compound presentation O32.6

— affecting

— labour or delivery O64.5

— pregnancy O32.6

- - conditions in

Note: The following subterms (code ranges) refer to codes for nonobstetric conditions complicating pregnancy — see also ACS 1521 *Conditions and injuries in pregnancy*

--- A00–A07 O98.8
 --- A08 O98.5
 --- A09 O98.8
 --- A15–A19 O98.0
 --- A24–A49 O98.8
 --- A50–A53 O98.1
 --- A54– O98.2
 --- A55–A64 O98.3
 --- A65–A79 O98.8
 --- A80–B09 O98.5
 --- B15–B19 O98.4
 --- B20–B24 O98.7
 --- B25–B34 O98.5
 --- B35–B49 O98.8
 --- B50–B64 O98.6
 --- B65–B94 O98.8
 --- C00–D48 O99.8
 --- D50–D64 O99.0-
 --- D65–D89 O99.1
 --- E00–E07 O99.2
 --- E09–E14 O24.-
 --- E15–E34 O99.2
 --- E40–E46 O25
 --- E50–E89 O99.2
 --- F00–F52 O99.3
 ---- F50.5 O21.-
 --- F54–F99 O99.3
 --- G00–G99 NEC O99.3
 ---- G08 O22.9
 --- H00–H95 O99.8
 --- I00–I09 O99.4
 --- I10–~~I15~~, pre-existing O10.0
 --- ~~I11.~~, pre-existing O10.1
 --- ~~I12.~~, pre-existing O10.2
 --- ~~I13.~~, pre-existing O10.3
 --- ~~I15.~~, pre-existing O10.4
 --- I20–I99 O99.4
 ---- I26 O88.-
 ---- I74 O88.-
 ---- I80–I83 O22.9
 ---- I86 O22.9
 --- J00–J99 O99.5
 --- ~~K00–K66 O99.6~~
 --- K00–K93 O99.6
 ---- K64 O22.4
 --- ~~K70–K77 O26.6~~
 --- ~~K80–K93 O99.6~~
 --- L00–L99 NEC O99.7
 --- ~~L29.- O26.88~~
 --- M00–M82 NEC O99.8
 --- M83.2–M99 O99.8
 --- N00–N99 NEC O26.81
 --- ~~N00–N07 O26.81~~
 --- N10–N12 O23.0
 --- ~~N13–N99 NEC O99.8~~
 --- ~~N13.0–N13.5 O26.81~~
 --- N13.6 O23.3
 --- ~~N13.7–N13.9 O26.81~~
 --- N15.1 O23.0
 --- ~~N17–N19 O26.81~~
 --- N30 O23.1
 --- N34 O23.2
 --- N39.0 O23.4
 --- N70–N73, N76, N77* O23.5
 ---- N73.6 O34.8

---- N85.4 O34.5
 ---- N93.0–N93.9 O46.-
 --- ~~N99.0, N99.8, N99.9 O75.4~~
 --- Q00–Q99 NEC O99.8
 --- R00–R99 O99.8
 ---- R73 O24.-
 --- congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities NEC O99.8
 --- contracted pelvis (general) O33.1
 --- ~~affecting~~
 --- ~~labour or delivery O65.1~~
 --- ~~pregnancy O33.1~~
 --- inlet O33.2
 --- ~~affecting~~
 --- ~~labour or delivery O65.2~~
 --- ~~pregnancy O33.2~~
 --- outlet O33.3
 --- ~~affecting~~
 --- ~~labour or delivery O65.3~~
 --- ~~pregnancy O33.3~~
 --- convulsions (eclamptic) (uraemic) (see also *Eclampsia*) O15.0
 --- cystitis O23.1
 --- cystocele O34.8
 --- ~~affecting~~
 --- ~~labour or delivery O65.5~~
 --- ~~pregnancy O34.8~~
 --- death of fetus (**near term**) (≥ 20 completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight ≥ 400 g) (after fetal viability) O36.4
 --- before fetal viability, with retention (< 20 completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight < 400 g) O02.1
 --- ~~early pregnancy O02.1~~
 --- deciduitis O41.1
 --- diabetes (mellitus) O24.9-
 --- gestational O24.4-
 --- pre-existing O24.3-
 --- specified NEC O24.2-
 --- Type 1 O24.0
 --- Type 2 O24.1-
 --- diastasis recti (abdominal ~~ea~~ muscle) (DRAM) O71.82
 --- diseases of

Note: The following subterms (code ranges) refer to nonobstetric conditions complicating pregnancy — see also ACS 1521 *Conditions and injuries in pregnancy*

--- blood (conditions in D65–D77) NEC O99.1
 --- cardiovascular system (conditions in I00–I09, I20–I99) NEC O99.4
 --- digestive system (conditions in K00–K66, K80–K93) NEC O99.6
 ---- K64 O22.4
 --- K70–K77 O26.6
 --- ear and mastoid process (conditions in H60–H95) O99.8
 --- endocrine system (conditions in E00–E07, E15–E34, E50–E89) NEC O99.2
 ---- E09–E14 O24.-
 ---- E40–E46 O25
 --- eye and adnexa (conditions in H00–H59) O99.8
 --- genitourinary system (conditions in N00–N99) NEC O99.8 O26.81
 --- ~~N00–N07 O26.81~~
 --- N10–N12 O23.0
 --- ~~N13.0–N13.5 O26.81~~

- N13.6 O23.3
- ~~---- N13.7–N13.9 O26.84~~
- N15.1 O23.0
- ~~---- N17–N19 O26.84~~
- N30 O23.1
- N34 O23.2
- N39.0 O23.4
- N70–N73, N76, N77* O23.5
- ~~---- N73.6 O34.8~~
- ~~---- N85.4 O34.5~~
- ~~---- N99.0, N99.8, N99.9 O75.4~~
- kidney — *see* Pregnancy/complicated by/diseases of/genitourinary system
- liver (conditions in K70–K77) O26.6
- musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (conditions in M00–M99) NEC O99.8
- nervous system (conditions in G00–G99) NEC O99.3
- ~~---- G08 O22.9~~
- respiratory system (conditions in J00–J99) O99.5
- skin and subcutaneous tissue (conditions in L00–L99) O99.7
- disorders of liver O26.6
- displacement, uterus NEC O34.5
- ~~--- affecting~~
- ~~--- labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~--- pregnancy O34.5~~
- disproportion — *see* Disproportion
- drug dependence (conditions in F11–F19, fourth character .2) O99.3
- early delivery (with spontaneous labour) NEC O60.1
- without spontaneous labour O60.3
- eclampsia, eclamptic (coma) (convulsions) (delirium) (nephritis) (uraemia) O15.0
- with pre-existing hypertension O15.0
- effusion, amniotic fluid O41.8
- ~~--- delayed delivery following O75.6~~
- embolism (cerebral) (precerebral) (pulmonary) NEC O88.2
- air O88.0
- amniotic fluid O88.1
- blood clot (thromboembolism) O88.2
- ~~--- fat O88.8~~
- ~~--- pulmonary NEC O88.2~~
- pyaemic O88.3
- septic O88.3
- ~~--- specified O88.8~~
- endocrine diseases NEC O99.2
- endometritis O23.5
- decidual O41.1
- excessive weight gain NEC O26.0
- exhaustion O26.88
- face presentation O32.3
- ~~--- affecting~~
- ~~--- labour or delivery O64.2~~
- ~~--- pregnancy O32.3~~
- failure, fetal head, to enter pelvic brim O32.4
- ~~--- affecting~~
- ~~--- labour or delivery O64.8~~
- ~~--- pregnancy O32.4~~
- false labour (Braxton Hicks) (irregular uterine tightenings) (irritable uterus) (pains) (*see also* Labour/false) O47.9
- fatigue O26.88
- fatty (metamorphosis) ~~of~~ liver O26.6
- fetal (suspected)
- ~~--- abnormality or damage O35.9~~
- ~~--- acid-base balance O36.3~~
- ~~--- heart rate or rhythm O36.3~~
- ~~--- specified NEC O35.8~~
- ~~--- acidaemia O36.3~~
- ~~--- anencephaly O35.0~~
- ~~--- bradycardia O36.3~~
- ~~--- central nervous system malformation O35.0~~
- ~~--- chromosomal abnormality (conditions in Q90–Q99) O35.1~~
- ~~--- damage from~~
- ~~--- amniocentesis O35.7~~
- ~~--- biopsy procedures O35.7~~
- ~~--- drug addiction O35.5~~
- ~~--- haematological investigation O35.7~~
- ~~--- intrauterine~~
- ~~--- device O35.7~~
- ~~--- surgery O35.7~~
- ~~--- maternal~~
- ~~--- alcohol addiction O35.4~~
- ~~--- cytomegalovirus infection O35.3~~
- ~~--- disease NEC O35.8~~
- ~~--- drug addiction O35.5~~
- ~~--- listeriosis O35.8~~
- ~~--- rubella O35.3~~
- ~~--- toxoplasmosis O35.8~~
- ~~--- viral infection O35.3~~
- ~~--- medical procedure NEC O35.7~~
- ~~--- radiation O35.6~~
- disproportion due to fetal deformity (~~fetal~~) O33.7
- ~~--- affecting~~
- ~~--- labour or delivery O66.3~~
- ~~--- pregnancy O33.7~~
- distress O36.3
- excessive growth O36.6
- growth retardation O36.5
- hereditary disease O35.2
- hydrocephalus O35.0
- intrauterine death (≥ 20 completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight ≥ 400g (after fetal viability) O36.4
- ~~--- before fetal viability, with retention (< 20 completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight < 400g) O02.1~~
- poor growth O36.5
- problem O36.9
- specified NEC O36.8
- spina bifida O35.0
- fetomaternal haemorrhage O43.0
- fibroid (tumour) (uterus) O34.1
- ~~--- affecting~~
- ~~--- labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~--- pregnancy O34.1~~
- genital infection O23.5
- glomerular diseases (conditions in N00–N07) O26.81
- with pre-existing hypertension, pre-existing O10.2
- gonococcal infection O98.2
- haemorrhage NEC
- antepartum (*see also* Haemorrhage/antepartum) O46.9
- before 20 completed weeks gestation O20.9
- specified NEC O20.8
- due to premature separation, placenta O45.9
- early O20.9
- specified NEC O20.8
- threatened abortion O20.0
- haemorrhoids O22.4
- herniation of uterus O34.5
- ~~--- affecting~~
- ~~--- labour or delivery O65.5~~

- ~~----- pregnancy O34.5~~
- - high [fetal](#) head at term O32.4
- ~~----- affecting~~
- ~~----- labour or delivery O64.8~~
- ~~----- pregnancy O32.4~~
- - human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease O98.7
- - hydatidiform mole (M9100/0) (*see also Mole/hydatid, hydatidiform*) O01.9
- - hydramnios O40
- - hydrocephalic fetus (disproportion) O33.6
- ~~----- affecting~~
- ~~----- labour or delivery O66.3~~
- ~~----- pregnancy O33.6~~
- - hydrops
- - - amnii O40
- - - fetalis NEC O36.2
- - hydrorrhoea (*see also Rupture/membranes/premature*) O42.9
- - hyperemesis (gravidarum) — *see Hyperemesis/gravidarum*
- - hypertension (*see also Hypertension/complicating-in pregnancy*) O16
- - hypertensive
- - - heart and kidney disease, pre-existing O10-3
- - - heart disease, pre-existing O10-4
- - - kidney disease, pre-existing O10-2
- - immune disorders (conditions in D80–D89) NEC O99.1
- - impaired glucose regulation (tolerance) O24.5-
- - incarceration, uterus O34.5
- ~~----- affecting~~
- ~~----- labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~----- pregnancy O34.5~~
- - [incompatibility, blood groups \(ABO\) O36.1](#)
- - - [Rh \(factor\) \(rhesus\) O36.0](#)
- - incompetent cervix O34.3
- ~~----- affecting~~
- ~~----- labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~----- pregnancy O34.3~~
- - infection(s)
- - - amniotic fluid or sac O41.1
- - - bladder O23.1
- - - genital organ or tract O23.5
- - - genitourinary tract NEC O23.9
- - - kidney O23.0
- - - - with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission NEC O98.3
- - - specified NEC O98.8
- - - urethra O23.2
- - - urinary (tract) O23.4
- - - - specified part NEC O23.3
- - infectious or parasitic disease NEC O98.9
- - insufficient weight gain O26.1
- - intermediate hyperglycaemia (tolerance) O24.5-
- - [intrauterine death \(≥ 20 completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight ≥ 400g\) \(after fetal viability\) O36.4](#)
- - - [before fetal viability, with retention \(< 20 completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight < 400g\) O02.1](#)
- - [isoimmunisation \(ABO\) O36.1](#)
- - - [Rh \(factor\) \(rhesus\) O36.0](#)
- - kidney disease or failure NEC O26.81
- - - with ~~secondary hypertension~~, pre-existing [hypertension](#) O10-4
- ~~----- hypertensive, pre-existing O10.2~~
- - [large-for-dates fetus O36.6](#)
- - [light-for-dates fetus O36.5](#)
- - malaria O98.6
- - malformation
- - - placenta, placental (vessel) O43.1
- - - uterus (congenital) O34.0
- ~~----- affecting~~
- ~~----- labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~----- pregnancy O34.0~~
- - malnutrition (conditions in E40–E46) O25
- - malposition
- - - fetus — *see PMalpresentation, fetal/fetus*
- - - uterus O34.5
- ~~----- affecting~~
- ~~----- labour or delivery O65.5~~
- ~~----- pregnancy O34.5~~
- - malpresentation of fetus — *see PMalpresentation, fetal/fetus*
- - mental disorders (conditions in F00–F99) O99.3
- - mentum presentation O32.3
- ~~----- affecting~~
- ~~----- labour or delivery O64.2~~
- ~~----- pregnancy O32.3~~
- - metabolic disorders NEC O99.2
- - missed
- - - abortion ([< 20 completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight < 400g\) \(before fetal viability\) O02.1](#))
- - - delivery ([≥ 20 completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight ≥ 400g\) \(after fetal viability\) O36.4](#))
- - - [miscarriage \(< 20 completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight < 400g\) \(before fetal viability\) O02.1](#)
- - morbidly adherent placenta O43.2
- ~~----- multigravida, elderly (supervision only) Z35.52~~
- - necrosis
- - - kidney, tubular O26.81
- - - liver (conditions in K72.-) O26.6
- - neoplasms NEC O99.8
- - nephritis O26.81
- - nephropathy NEC O26.81
- - nephrosis O26.81
- - neuralgia ~~O26.83~~[O99.3](#)
- - neuritis ~~O26.83~~[O99.3](#)
- - nutritional diseases NEC O99.2
- - oblique lie or presentation O32.2
- ~~----- affecting~~
- ~~----- labour or delivery O64.4~~
- ~~----- pregnancy O32.2~~
- - oedema O12.0
- - - with proteinuria O12.2
- - oligohydramnios NEC O41.0
- - onset of contractions before 37 weeks gestation — *see Labour/early onset*
- - oophoritis O23.5
- - oversize fetus O33.5
- ~~----- affecting~~
- ~~----- labour or delivery O66.2~~
- ~~----- pregnancy O33.5~~
- - papyraceous fetus O31.0
- - peripheral neuritis ~~O26.83~~[O99.3](#)
- - phlebothrombosis (~~superficial~~) O22.92
- ~~----- deep O22.3~~
- - placenta, placental
- - - abnormality O43.1
- - - abruptio or ablatio (*see also Abruptio placentae*) O45.9
- - - accreta O43.2
- - - detachment (*see also Abruptio placentae*) O45.9
- - - disease O43.9

- - - dysfunction O43.8
- - - increta O43.2
- - - infarction O43.8
- - - low implantation (with haemorrhage) O44.1
- - - - without haemorrhage O44.0
- - - malformation O43.1
- - - malposition (with haemorrhage) O44.1
- - - - without haemorrhage O44.0
- - - morbidly adherent O43.2
- - - percreta O43.2
- - - praevia (with haemorrhage) O44.1
- - - - without haemorrhage O44.0
- - - separation, premature (*see also Abruptio placentae*) O45.9
- - - transfusion syndrome O43.0
- - placentitis O41.1
- - polyhydramnios O40
- - polyp — *see Pregnancy/complicated by/tumour*
- - postmaturity O48
- - pre-eclampsia O14.9
- - - mild O14.0
- - - moderate O14.0
- - - severe O14.1
- - premature rupture of membranes — *see Rupture/membranes/premature*
- - previous — *see also Pregnancy/supervision/previous*
- - - abortion Z35.1
- - - - habitual O26.2
- - - caesarean section O34.2
- - - - proceeding to vaginal delivery O75.7
- - - nonobstetric condition Z35.8
- - - poor obstetric history Z35.2
- - - premature delivery Z35.2
- - - trophoblastic disease (conditions in O01.-) Z35.4
- - - primigravida
- - - elderly (supervision only) Z35.51
- - - very young (supervision only) Z35.6
- - prolapse, uterus O34.5
- - - affecting
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.5
- - - prolonged pregnancy O48
- - proteinuria O12.1
- - - with oedema O12.2
- - protozoal diseases O98.6
- - pruritus (neurogenic) O26.88 O99.7
- - psychosis or psychoneurosis O99.3
- - ptyalism O26.88 O99.6
- - pyelitis O23.0
- - renal disease or failure NEC — *see Pregnancy/complicated by/kidney disease or failure*
- - retention, retained
- - - dead ovum O02.0
- - - intrauterine contraceptive device O26.3
- - - retroversion, uterus O34.5
- - - affecting
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.5
- - Rh (factor) (rhesus) immunisation, incompatibility or sensitisation O36.0
- - rupture
- - - amnion (premature) — *see Rupture/membranes/premature*
- - - membranes (premature) — *see Rupture/membranes/premature*
- - - uterus (during labour) O71.1-
- - - - before onset of labour O71.0-
- - - salivation (excessive) O26.88 O99.6
- - salpingitis O23.5
- - salpingo-oophoritis O23.5
- - sepsis (conditions in A40.-, A41.-) O98.8
- - signs of fetal hypoxia (unrelated to labour or delivery) O36.3
- - [small-for-dates fetus O36.5](#)
- - ~~social problem Z35.7~~
- - specified condition NEC O26.88
- - spurious labour pains (*see also Labour/false*) O47.9
- - superfecundation O30.8
- - superfetation O30.8
- - ~~syndrome, anaphylactoid of pregnancy O88.1~~
- - syphilis (conditions in A50–A53) O98.1
- - threatened
- - - abortion O20.0
- - - delivery O47.9
- - - - at or after 37 completed weeks of gestation O47.1
- - - - before 37 completed weeks of gestation O47.0
- - thrombophlebitis (~~superficial~~) O22.92
- - thrombosis O22.9
- - ~~venous (superficial) O22.9~~
- - ~~deep O22.3~~
- - torsion of uterus O34.5
- - - affecting
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.5
- - - toxaemia (*see also Pre-eclampsia*) O14.9
- - - transverse lie or presentation O32.2
- - - affecting
- - - labour or delivery O64.8
- - - pregnancy O32.2
- - tuberculosis (conditions in A15–A19) O98.0
- - tumour
- - - cervix (uteri) O34.4
- - - affecting
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.4
- - - ovary O34.8
- - - affecting
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.8
- - - pelvic organs or tissues NEC O34.8
- - - affecting
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.8
- - - uterus (body) (*see also Pregnancy/complicated by/tumour/cervix*) O34.1
- - - affecting
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.1
- - - unstable lie O32.0
- - - affecting
- - - labour or delivery O64.8
- - - pregnancy O32.0
- - urethritis O23.2
- - vaginitis or vulvitis O23.5
- - varicose
- - - placental vessels O43.8
- - - veins (~~legs~~) O22.99
- - - ~~labia or vulva O22.4~~
- - venereal disease (conditions in A64) NEC O98.3
- - viral diseases (conditions in A80–B09, B25–B34) O98.5
- - vomiting (*see also Hyperemesis/gravidarum*) NEC O21.9
- - ~~due to diseases classified elsewhere O21.8~~

- - - after 20 completed weeks gestation O21.2
- - - before 20 completed weeks gestation O21.0
- complications NEC O26.9
- - affecting
 - - - fetus or newborn — see condition OR Maternal condition, affecting fetus or newborn
 - - - labour or delivery — see condition OR Labour OR Delivery
- concealed Z35.3
- confirmed Z32.1
- continuing after
 - - abortion of one fetus or more O31.1
 - - intrauterine death of one fetus or more O31.2
- cornual O00.8
- ~~— fetus or newborn P01.4~~
- death from NEC O95
- delivered — see Delivery
- duration
 - - < 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–<37 completed weeks O09.5
 - - unspecified duration of pregnancy O09.9
- ectopic (ruptured) O00.9
- ~~— affecting fetus or newborn P01.4~~
 - - specified NEC O00.8
- extrauterine (see also Pregnancy/by site) O00.9
- fallopian O00.1
- false F45.8
- hidden (supervision only) Z35.3
- illegitimate (unwanted) Z64.0
- - supervision of high-risk pregnancy Z35.7
- in double uterus O34.0
- ~~— affecting labour or delivery O65.5 pregnancy O34.0~~
- incidental finding Z33
- interstitial O00.8
- intraligamentous O00.8
- intramural O00.8
- intraperitoneal O00.0
- isthmian O00.1
- management affected by — see Pregnancy/supervision
- ~~— abnormal, abnormality fetus (suspected) O35.9 specified NEC O35.8 placenta O43.1 advanced maternal age multigravida Z35.52 primigravida Z35.54 antibodies (maternal) anti-D O36.0 blood group (ABO) O36.1 Rh(esus) O36.0 elderly (supervision only) multigravida Z35.52 primigravida Z35.54 fetal (suspected) abnormality or damage O35.9 acid base balance O36.3 heart rate or rhythm O36.3 specified NEC O35.8 acidaemia O36.3 anencephaly O35.0 bradycardia O36.3 central nervous system malformation O35.0 chromosomal abnormality (conditions in Q90–Q99) O35.1~~
- ~~— damage from amniocentesis O35.7 biopsy procedures O35.7 drug addiction O35.5 haematological investigation O35.7 intrauterine contraceptive device O35.7 intrauterine surgery O35.7 maternal alcohol addiction O35.4 cytomegalovirus infection O35.3 disease NEC O35.8 drug addiction O35.5 listeriosis O35.8 rubella O35.3 toxoplasmosis O35.8 viral infection O35.3 medical procedure NEC O35.7 radiation O35.6 distress O36.3 excessive growth O36.6 growth retardation O36.5 hereditary disease O35.2 hydrocephalus O35.0 intrauterine death O36.4 poor growth O36.5 spina bifida O35.0 fetomaternal haemorrhage O43.0 hereditary disease in family, (possibly) affecting fetus O35.2 high-risk pregnancy NEC — see Pregnancy/supervision incompatibility, blood groups (ABO) O36.1 Rh(esus) O36.0 insufficient prenatal care (supervision only) Z35.3 intrauterine death (late) O36.4 isoimmunisation (ABO) O36.1 Rh(esus) O36.0 large for dates fetus O36.6 light for dates fetus O36.5 maternal age (supervision only) advanced multigravida Z35.52 primigravida Z35.54 very young primigravida Z35.6 meconium in liquor O36.3 multiparity (grand) (supervision only) Z35.4 poor obstetric history (conditions in O10–O92) Z35.2 postmaturity O48 previous abortion Z35.1 habitual O26.2 caesarean section O34.2 proceeding to vaginal delivery O75.7 difficult delivery Z35.2 forceps delivery Z35.2 haemorrhage, antepartum or postpartum Z35.2 hydatidiform mole Z35.1 infertility Z35.0 malignancy NEC Z35.8 nonobstetrical condition Z35.8 premature delivery Z35.2 trophoblastic disease (conditions in O01.–) Z35.1 vesicular mole Z35.1 prolonged pregnancy O48 small for dates fetus O36.5 social problem Z35.7~~

~~very young primigravida (supervision only) Z35.6~~
 - mesometric (mural) O00.8
 - molar NEC O02.0
 - - hydatidiform (M9100/0) (see also Mole/hydatid, hydatidiform) O01.9
 - multiple NEC O30.9
~~affecting fetus or newborn P01.5~~
 - - complicated NEC O31.8
 - - [quadruplet O30.2](#)
 - - [specified NEC O30.8](#)
 - - [triplet O30.1](#)
 - - [twin O30.0](#)
 - mural O00.8
~~fetus or newborn P01.4~~
 - ovarian O00.2
~~fetus or newborn P01.4~~
 - postmature O48
 - post-term O48
 - prolonged O48
 - quadruplet O30.2
~~affecting fetus or newborn P01.5~~
 - quintuplet O30.8
~~affecting fetus or newborn P01.5~~
 - sextuplet O30.8
~~affecting fetus or newborn P01.5~~
 - spurious F45.8
 - supervision (for) (of) ~~see also~~ *Pregnancy/management affected by*
 - - [advanced maternal age](#)
 - - - [multigravida Z35.52](#)
 - - - [primigravida Z35.51](#)
 - - [elderly](#)
 - - - [multigravida Z35.52](#)
 - - - [primigravida Z35.51](#)
 - - high-risk Z35.9
 - - - specified NEC Z35.8
 - - [maternal age](#)
 - - - [advanced](#)
 - - - - [multigravida Z35.52](#)
 - - - - [primigravida Z35.51](#)
 - - - [very young primigravida Z35.6](#)
 - - multiparity ([grand](#)) Z35.4
 - - normal NEC Z34.9
 - - - 1st Z34.0
 - - - specified Z34.8
 - - [poor obstetric history \(conditions in O10–O92\) Z35.2](#)
 - - previous
 - - - [abortion Z35.1](#)
 - - - - [habitual O26.2](#)
 - - - [difficult delivery Z35.2](#)
 - - - [forceps delivery Z35.2](#)
 - - - [haemorrhage, antepartum or postpartum Z35.2](#)
 - - - [hydatidiform mole Z35.1](#)
 - - - infertility Z35.0
 - - - [malignancy NEC Z35.8](#)
 - - - neonatal death Z35.2
 - - - [nonobstetric condition Z35.8](#)
 - - - [premature delivery Z35.2](#)
 - - - stillbirth Z35.2
 - - - [trophoblastic disease \(conditions in O01.-\) Z35.1](#)
 - - - [vesicular mole Z35.1](#)
 - - [social problem Z35.7](#)
 - - specified problem NEC Z35.8
 - - [very young primigravida Z35.6](#)
 - triplet O30.1
~~affecting fetus or newborn P01.5~~
 - tubal (with abortion) (with rupture) O00.1

~~affecting fetus or newborn P01.4~~
 - twin O30.0
~~affecting fetus or newborn P01.5~~
 - unwanted Z64.0

Presentation, fetal (abnormal) (see also Malpresentation, fetus) O32.9

~~abnormal O32.9~~
~~affecting~~
~~fetus or newborn (any, except breech) P03.1~~
~~before onset of labour P01.7~~
~~breech P03.0~~
~~labour or delivery O64.9~~
~~pregnancy O32.9~~
~~in multiple gestation (one or more) O32.5~~
~~affecting~~
~~labour or delivery O64.9~~
~~pregnancy O32.5~~
~~specified NEC O32.8~~
~~affecting~~
~~labour or delivery O64.8~~
~~pregnancy O32.8~~
~~arm (mother) O32.2~~
~~affecting~~
~~labour or delivery O64.4~~
~~pregnancy O32.2~~
~~breech (mother) O32.4~~
~~affecting~~
~~fetus or newborn P03.0~~
~~before onset of labour P01.7~~
~~labour or delivery O64.1~~
~~pregnancy O32.1~~
~~brow (mother) O32.3~~
~~affecting labour or delivery O64.3~~
~~chin (mother) O32.3~~
~~affecting labour or delivery O64.2~~
~~compound O32.6~~
~~affecting labour or delivery O64.5~~
~~cord O69.0~~
~~extended head (mother) O32.3~~
~~affecting labour or delivery O64.3~~
~~face (mother) O32.3~~
~~affecting~~
~~fetus or newborn P01.7~~
~~labour or delivery O64.2~~
~~pregnancy O32.3~~
~~to pubes O32.8~~
~~affecting~~
~~labour or delivery O64.0~~
~~pregnancy O32.8~~
~~hand (mother) O32.2~~
~~affecting labour or delivery O64.4~~
~~leg or foot (mother) NEC O32.1~~
~~affecting labour or delivery O64.1~~
~~mentum (mother) O32.3~~
~~affecting labour or delivery O64.2~~
~~oblique (mother) O32.2~~
~~affecting labour or delivery O64.4~~
~~persistent occipitoposterior (position) O32.8~~
~~affecting~~
~~fetus or newborn P03.1~~
~~labour or delivery O64.0~~
~~pregnancy O32.8~~
~~shoulder (mother) O32.2~~
~~affecting labour or delivery O64.4~~
~~transverse (mother) O32.2~~
~~affecting~~
~~labour or delivery O64.8~~
~~pregnancy O32.2~~

~~unstable O32.0~~~~affecting~~~~fetus or newborn P01.7~~~~labour or delivery O64.8~~~~pregnancy O32.0~~**Prolapse, prolapsed**

- anus, anal (canal) (sphincter) K62.2

- arm or hand, [fetal](#) — *see Malpresentation,*[fetus/by type O32.2](#)~~affecting~~~~fetus or newborn P03.1~~~~labour or delivery O64.4~~~~pregnancy O32.2~~

- bladder (acquired) (mucosa) (sphincter)

...

- fallopian tube N83.4

- fetal limb [NEC O32.8](#) — *see Malpresentation,*[fetus/by type](#)~~affecting~~~~fetus or newborn P03.4~~~~labour or delivery O64.8~~~~pregnancy O32.8~~

- gastric (mucosa) K31.88

- genital, female N81.9

- - specified NEC N81.8

- globe, nontraumatic H44.8

- ileostomy bud K91.49

- intervertebral disc — *see**Displacement/intervertebral disc*

- intestine (small) K63.4

- iris (traumatic) S05.2

- - nontraumatic H21.8

- kidney N28.8

- - congenital Q63.20

- laryngeal muscles or ventricle J38.7

- leg, [fetal](#) — *see Malpresentation, fetus/by type*[O32.1](#)~~affecting~~~~fetus or newborn P03.1~~~~labour or delivery O64.1~~~~pregnancy O32.1~~

...

- umbilical cord [O69.0](#)

- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.4

~~complicating delivery O69.0~~

- urachus, congenital Q64.49

...

- uterus (with prolapse of vagina) N81.4

- - 1st degree N81.2

- - 2nd degree N81.2

- - 3rd degree N81.3

- - complete N81.3

- - congenital Q51.89

- - gravid [O34.5](#)- - - affecting [fetus or newborn P03.8](#)~~fetus or newborn P03.8~~~~pregnancy O34.5~~

- - incomplete N81.2

- - postpartal (old) N81.4

Prominent ischial spine or sacral promontory

- with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0

- - affecting

- - - fetus or newborn P03.1

- - - labour or delivery O65.0

~~pregnancy O33.0~~**Proteinuria R80**

- Bence Jones NEC R80

~~complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O12.4~~

- fixed N39.1

- - with glomerular lesion — *see**Proteinuria/isolated/with glomerular lesion*~~gestational O12.1~~~~with oedema O12.2~~[- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O12.1](#)[- - with oedema O12.2](#)

- isolated R80

Pruritus, pruritic L29.9

- ani, anus L29.0

- - psychogenic F45.8

- anogenital L29.3

- - psychogenic F45.8

~~gravidarum O26.88~~- in pregnancy [O26.88 O99.7](#)

- neurogenic (any site) F45.8

- psychogenic (any site) F45.8

- scroti, scrotum L29.1

- - psychogenic F45.8

- senile L29.8

- specified NEC L29.8

- - psychogenic F45.8

- Trichomonas A59.9

- vulva, vulvae L29.2

- - psychogenic F45.8

Psychosis, psychotic F29

- acute (transient) F23.9-

- - hysterical F44.9

- - specified NEC F23.8-

~~affecting management of pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O99.3~~- affective (*see also Disorder/affective*) F39

...

- hysterical (acute) F44.9

[- in pregnancy or childbirth O99.3](#)

- induced F24

...

- organic F09

- - due to or associated with

~~childbirth — *see Psychosis/puerperal*~~- - - Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease or syndrome
A81.0† F02.1*

...

- - - puerperium — *see Psychosis/puerperal*- - - trauma, brain (birth) (from electric current)
(surgical) F06.8

- - - - acute or subacute F05.8

[- - in pregnancy or childbirth O99.3](#)

- - infective F06.8

- - - acute or subacute F05.9

- - post traumatic F06.8

- - - acute or subacute F05.9

...

- polyneuritic, alcoholic F10.6

~~postpartum F53.1~~

- presbyophrenic (type) F03

...

- puerperal, [postpartum](#) F53.1- - specified type — *see Psychosis/by type*- reactive (brief) (emotional stress) (psychological
trauma) (transient) F23.9-**Ptyalism** (periodic) K11.7

- hysterical F45.32

[- in pregnancy O99.6](#)

~~- pregnancy O26.88~~

- psychogenic F45.32

Puerperal, puerperium — [see also condition/puerperal, postpartum](#)

Note: The following fifth character subdivision should be used with categories O91–O92:

0 without mention of attachment difficulty

1 with attachment difficulty

- abscess

- - areola O91.0-

- - Bartholin's gland O86.1

- - breast O91.1-

- - cervix (uteri) O86.1

- - genital organ O86.1

- - kidney O86.2

- - mammary O91.1-

- - nipple O91.0-

- - peritoneum O85

- - subareolar O91.1-

- - urinary tract NEC O86.2

- - uterus O86.1

- - vagina (wall) O86.1

- - vaginorectal O86.1

- - vulvovaginal gland O86.1

- adnexitis O86.1

- afibrinogenaemia, or other coagulation defect O72.3

- albuminuria (acute) (subacute) O12.1

- - with oedema O12.2

- anaemia NEC O99.03

- - with mention of pre-existing anaemia O99.04

~~- anaesthetic death O89.8~~

- apoplexy O99.4

- blistered, nipple O92.2-

- blood dyscrasia O72.3

- blues F53.8

- bruised, nipple O92.2-

- cardiomyopathy O90.3

- cerebrovascular disorder (conditions in I60–I69) O99.4

- cervicitis O86.1

- coagulopathy (any) O72.3

- complications O90.9

- - specified NEC O90.8

- cystitis O86.2

- cystopyelitis O86.2

- death ~~(cause unknown) (sudden)~~ [NEC O95](#)

- delirium NEC F05.8

- disease O90.9

- - breast NEC O92.2-

- - cerebrovascular (acute) O99.4

- - kidney NEC ~~O90.8~~ [O26.81](#)

- - nonobstetric NEC (*see also Pregnancy/complicated by/conditions in*) O99.8

- - renal NEC ~~O90.8~~ [O26.81](#)

- - tubo-ovarian O86.1

- - Valsuani's — [see Anaemia/complicating in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium](#)

- disorder O90.9

- - lactation O92.7-

- - nonobstetric NEC (*see also Pregnancy/complicated by/conditions in*) O99.8

- disruption

- - caesarean wound O90.0

- - episiotomy wound O90.1

- - perineal laceration wound O90.1

- dysphoria F53.8

- eclampsia (with pre-existing hypertension) O15.2

- embolism (blood clot) (pulmonary) O88.2

- - air O88.0

- - amniotic fluid O88.1

- - fat O88.8

- - pyaemic O88.3

- - septic O88.3

- endophlebitis — *see Puerperal/phlebitis*

- endotrachelitis O86.1

- failure

- - [kidney, acute O90.4](#)

- - lactation (complete) O92.3-

- - - partial O92.4-

~~- renal, acute O90.4~~

- feeding difficulty, due to

- - [agalactia O92.3-](#)

- - [blistered nipple O92.2-](#)

- - blocked ducts O92.2-

~~- breast disorder (implants) (lump) (reduction) O92.2-~~

- - [breast disorder \(implants\) \(lump\) \(reduction\) O92.2-](#)

- - [engorgement O92.2-](#)

- - [bruised nipple O92.2-](#)

- - [cracked nipple \(fissure\) O92.1-](#)

- - delayed milk supply O92.4-

- - engorgement O92.2-

- - [galactorrhoea O92.6-](#)

- - [grazed nipple O92.2-](#)

- - [hypogalactia O92.4-](#)

- - insufficient milk supply O92.4-

- - [inverted nipple O92.0-](#)

~~- nipple~~

~~- - blistered O92.2-~~

~~- - bruised O92.2-~~

~~- - cracked (fissure) O92.1-~~

~~- - grazed O92.2-~~

~~- - inverted O92.0-~~

~~- - transposition O92.2-~~

- - oversupply of milk O92.6-

- - [retracted nipple O92.0-](#)

- - [transposition nipple O92.2-](#)

- fever ~~(sepsis) O85 O86.4~~

- - [with sepsis O85](#)

~~- pyrexia (of unknown origin) O86.4~~

- fissure, nipple O92.1-

- fistula

- - breast ~~(due to mastitis) O91.1-~~ [O92.1-](#)

- - - [with mastitis — see Mastitis](#)

- - nipple O91.0-

- galactophoritis O91.2-

- galactorrhoea O92.6-

- glomerular diseases (conditions in N00–N07) ~~O90.8~~ [O26.81](#)

- - with hypertension, pre-existing O10.2

- grazed, nipple O92.2-

- haematoma, subdural O99.4

- haemorrhage (*see also Haemorrhage/postpartum*) O72.1

- - brain O99.4

- - bulbar O99.4

- - cerebellar O99.4

- - cerebral O99.4

- - cortical O99.4

- - delayed (uterine) O72.2
 - - extradural O99.4
 - - internal capsule O99.4
 - - intracranial O99.4
 - - intrapontine O99.4
 - - meningeal O99.4
 - - pontine O99.4
 - - subarachnoid O99.4
 - - subcortical O99.4
 - - subdural O99.4
 - - uterine, delayed O72.2
 - - ventricular O99.4
 - haemorrhoids O87.2
 - hemiplegia, cerebral O99.3
 - - due to cerebrovascular disorder O99.4
 - hepatorenal syndrome O90.4
 - hypertrophy, breast O92.2-
 - induration breast (fibrous) O92.2-
 - infection [NEC O86.84](#)
 - - [with sepsis O85](#)
 - - cervix O86.1
 - - generalised O85
 - - genital [organ or tract NEC O86.1](#)
 - - ~~minor or localised NEC O86.1~~
 - - ~~obstetric surgical wound O86.0~~
 - - [genitourinary tract NEC O86.3](#)
 - - [intrauterine \(with sepsis\) O85](#)
 - - kidney (Bacillus coli) O86.2
 - - nipple O91.0-
 - - [obstetric surgical wound O86.0](#)
 - - [perineal wound O86.0](#)
 - - peritoneum O85
 - - ~~renal O86.2~~
 - - ~~specified NEC O86.8~~
 - - urinary (tract) NEC O86.2
 - - ~~asymptomatic O86.2~~
 - - vagina O86.1
 - - vein — *see Puerperal/phlebitis*
 - ischaemia, cerebral O99.4
 - kidney
 - - disease [NEC O90.8O26.81](#)
 - - failure, [acute](#) O90.4
 - lymphangitis O86.8
 - - breast O91.2-
 - mamillitis O91.0-
 - mammitis O91.2-
 - mania F30.8
 - mastitis O91.2-
 - - purulent O91.1-
 - metropéritonitis O85
 - metrorrhagia (*see also Haemorrhage/postpartum*) O72.1
 - - delayed (secondary) O72.2
 - metrosalpingitis O85
 - metrovaginitis O85
 - milk leg O87.94
 - mood disturbance F53.8
 - necrosis, liver (acute) (conditions in category K72.0) (subacute) [O90.8O26.6](#)
 - - with [acute](#) kidney failure O90.4
 - neuritis O90.8
 - paralysis, bladder (sphincter) O90.8
 - parametritis O85
 - paravaginitis O86.1
 - pelviperitonitis O85
 - perimetritis O86.1
 - perimetrosalpingitis O85
 - perinephritis O86.2
 - periphlebitis — *see Puerperal/phlebitis* [O87.9](#)
 - peritoneal infection O85
 - peritonitis (pelvic) O85
 - perivaginitis O86.1
 - phlebitis O87.9
 - ~~deep O87.1~~
 - ~~pelvic O87.1~~
 - ~~superficial O87.0~~
 - phlebothrombosis, ~~deep~~ O87.94
 - phlegmasia alba dolens O87.94
 - placental polyp O90.8
 - pneumonia, embolic — *see Puerperal/embolism*
 - pre-eclampsia (*see also Pre-eclampsia*) O14.9
 - - with pre-existing hypertension O11
 - - mild O14.0
 - - moderate O14.0
 - - severe O14.1
 - psychosis F53.1
 - pyaemia O85
 - pyelitis O86.2
 - pyelocystitis O86.2
 - pyelonephritis O86.2
 - pyelonephrosis O86.2
 - pyocystitis O86.2
 - pyohaemia O85
 - pyometra O85
 - pyonephritis O86.2
 - pyosalpingitis O85
 - pyrexia (of unknown origin) O86.4
 - renal — *see Puerperal, puerperium/kidney*
 - retention
 - - decidua — *see Retention/decidua*
 - - placenta — *see Retention/placenta*
 - - secundines — *see Retention/secundines*
 - sadness F53.8
 - salpingo-ovaritis O86.1
 - salpingoperitonitis O85
 - secondary perineal tear O90.1
 - sepsis (pelvic) O85
 - stroke O99.4
 - subinvolution (uterus) O90.8
 - suppuration — *see Puerperal/abscess*
 - tetanus A34
 - thelitis O91.0-
 - thrombocytopenia O72.3
 - thrombophlebitis (~~superficial~~) O87.90
 - ~~deep O87.1~~
 - ~~pelvic O87.1~~
 - thrombosis (venous) — *see Thrombosis/puerperal*
 - thyroiditis O90.5
 - uraemia (due to kidney failure) O90.4
 - vaginitis O86.1
 - varicose veins (~~legs~~) O87.98
 - ~~vulva or perineum O87.8~~
 - vulvitis O86.1
 - vulvovaginitis O86.1
 - white leg O87.94
- Pyelitis** (congenital) (uraemic) (*see also Pyelonephritis*) N12
- with
 - - calculus N20.9
 - - - with hydronephrosis N13.2
 - - contracted kidney N11.9
 - acute N10
 - - with calculus (impacted) (recurrent) N20.9
 - chronic N11.9
 - - with calculus N20.9
 - - - with hydronephrosis N13.2
 - ~~complicating pregnancy O23.0~~
 - ~~affecting fetus or newborn P00.1~~
 - cystica N28.8

[- in pregnancy O23.0](#)
[- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.1](#)
 - puerperal, ~~(postpartum)~~ O86.2
 - tuberculous A18.1† N29.1*

Pyelonephritis (*see also Nephritis/tubulo-interstitial*) N12

- with
 - - calculus NEC N20.9
 - - - with hydronephrosis N13.2
 - - contracted kidney N11.9
 - acute N10
 - calculous N20.9
 - - with hydronephrosis N13.2
 - chronic N11.9
 - - with calculus N20.9
 - - - with hydronephrosis N13.2
 - - nonobstructive N11.8
 - - - with reflux (vesicoureteral) N11.0
 - - obstructive N11.1
 - - specified NEC N11.8
~~- complicating pregnancy O23.0~~
~~- affecting fetus or newborn P00.4~~
 - in (due to)
 - - brucellosis A23.-† N16.0*
 - - cryoglobulinaemia (mixed) D89.1† N16.2*
 - - cystinosis E72.0† N16.3*
 - - diphtheria A36.8† N16.0*
 - - glycogen storage disease E74.0† N16.3*
 - - leukaemia NEC (M9800/3) C95.9-† N16.1*
 - - lymphoma NEC (M9590/3) C85.9† N16.1*
 - - multiple myeloma (M9732/3) C90.0-† N16.1*
 - - obstruction N11.1

[- - pregnancy O23.0](#)
[- - - affecting fetus or newborn P00.1](#)
 - - salmonella infection A02.2† N16.0*
 - - sarcoidosis D86.8† N16.2*
 - - sepsis NEC A41.-† N16.0*
 - - Sjögren's disease M35.0† N16.4*
 - - toxoplasmosis B58.8† N16.0*
 - - transplant rejection T86.-† N16.5*
 - - Wilson's disease E83.0† N16.3*
 - nonobstructive N12
 - - with reflux (vesicoureteral) N11.0
 - - chronic N11.8
[- puerperal, postpartum O86.2](#)
 - syphilitic A52.7† N16.0*

Pyelonephrosis (obstructive) N11.1
 - chronic N11.9

[- in pregnancy O23.0](#)
[- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.1](#)
[- puerperal, postpartum O86.2](#)

Pyelophlebitis I80.8

Pyogenic — *see condition*

Pyohaemia in puerperium O85

Pyohydronephrosis N13.6

Pyometra, pyometrium, pyometritis (*see also Endometritis*) N71.9

Pyomyositis (tropical) M60.0-

Pyonephritis N12

[- in pregnancy O23.0](#)
[- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.1](#)
[- puerperal, postpartum O86.2](#)

Pyonephrosis N13.6

Pyrexia (of unknown origin) R50.9

- atmospheric T67.0
 - during labour NEC O75.2
 - heat T67.0
 - newborn, environmentally-induced P81.0
 - persistent R50.8
 - puerperal, [postpartum](#) O86.4

Quadruplet, ~~affecting fetus or newborn P01.5~~

- pregnancy O30.2
[- - affecting fetus or newborn P01.5](#)

Quintuplet, ~~affecting fetus or newborn P01.5~~

- pregnancy O30.8
[- - affecting fetus or newborn P01.5](#)

Rachitic — *see also condition*

- deformities of spine (late effect) E64.3
 - pelvis (late effect) E64.3
 - - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0
 - - - affecting
 - - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
 - - - - labour or delivery O65.0
~~- - - pregnancy O33.0~~

Rachitis, rachitism (*see also Rickets*) E55.0

- sequelae E64.3

Reaction — *see also Disorder*

...
 - toxic, to local anaesthesia T81.8
~~- in labour and delivery O74.4~~
~~- in pregnancy O29.3~~
~~- postpartum, puerperal O89.3~~
 - toxin-antitoxin — *see Complications/vaccination*

Rectocele

~~- affecting~~
~~- fetus or newborn P03.4~~
~~- labour or delivery O65.5~~
~~- pregnancy O34.8~~
 - female N81.6
 - - with prolapse of uterus — *see Prolapse/uterus*
[- - affecting](#)
[- - - fetus or newborn P03.1](#)
[- - - labour or delivery O65.5](#)
[- - - pregnancy O34.8](#)
 - male K62.3

Retention, retained

- cyst — *see Cyst*
 - dead
~~- - fetus (at or near term) (mother) O36.4~~
[- - - after fetal viability \(\$\geq 20\$ completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight \$\geq 400\$ g\) O36.4](#)
[- - - before fetal viability \(\$< 20\$ completed weeks \(140 days\) gestation and/or fetal weight \$< 400\$ g\) O02.1](#)
~~- - - early fetal death O02.1~~
 - - ovum O02.0
 - - decidua (following delivery) (fragments) (with haemorrhage) O72.2
 - - with abortion — *see Abortion/by type*
 - - without haemorrhage O73.1

- deciduous tooth K00.6
- dental root K08.3
- faecal (see also *Constipation*) K59.0
- fetus, dead ~~Q36.4~~ — see [Retention, retained/dead/fetus](#)
- - early ~~Q02.4~~
- fluid R60.9
- ...
- milk (~~puerperal, postpartum~~)-(postpartum) (~~puerperal~~) ~~Q92.70~~ [Q92.7-](#) —with attachment difficulty ~~Q92.74~~
- nitrogen, extrarenal R39.2
- ...
- products of conception — see also [Retention, retained/dead/fetus](#)
- early pregnancy (dead fetus) ~~Q02.4~~
- - following
- - - abortion — see *Abortion/by type/complicated/incomplete*

- Retinitis** (see also *Chorioretinitis*) H30.9
- albuminuric, albuminurica N18.5† H32.8*
 - arteriosclerotic I70.8† H36*
 - disciformis H35.3
 - focal H30.0
 - ~~- gravidarum Q26.88~~
 - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium [Q99.8](#)
 - juxtapapillaris H30.0

Retraction

- cervix (see also *Retroversion/uterus*) N85.4
- drum (membrane) H73.8
- finger M20.0
- lid H02.5
- lung J98.4
- mediastinum J98.5
- nipple N64.5
- - congenital Q83.8
- gestational ~~Q92.00~~
- with attachment difficulty ~~Q92.04~~
- - in pregnancy [Q92.00](#)
- - puerperal, postpartum ~~Q92.00~~ [Q92.0-](#)
- with attachment difficulty ~~Q92.04~~

Ring(s)

- aorta Q25.43
- Bandl's O62.4
- - affecting fetus or newborn [P03.6](#)
- fetus or newborn ~~P03.6~~
- contraction, complicating delivery O62.4
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6
- cornea, corneal rust H18.0

Robert's pelvis Q74.21

- with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0
- - affecting [labour or delivery O65.0](#)
- labour or delivery ~~O65.0~~
- pregnancy ~~O33.0~~

Rubella B06.9

- ~~- complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium Q98.5~~
- complication NEC B06.8
- - neurological B06.0
- congenital P35.0

- in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC (see also [Rubella/maternal](#)) [Q98.5](#)

- maternal [NEC Q98.5](#)
- - affecting fetus or newborn P00.2
- - - manifest rubella in infant P35.0
- - care for (suspected) damage to fetus O35.3
- - suspected damage to fetus affecting management of pregnancy O35.3
- specified complications NEC B06.8

Rupture, ruptured (see also *Injury/by site*)

- ...
- uterosacral ligament (nonobstetric) (nontraumatic) N83.8
- uterus (traumatic) S37.6
- - during ~~or after~~ labour [or delivery O71.1-](#)
- - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.8
- - in pregnancy [O71.0-](#)
- - nonpuerperal, nontraumatic N85.8
- pregnant (during labour) ~~O71.1-~~
- before labour ~~O71.0-~~
- vagina S31.4
- - complicating delivery O71.4
- valve, valvular (heart) — see *Endocarditis*
- varicose vein — see *Varicose/vein*
- varix — see *Varix*
- vena cava R58
- vessel R58
- - pulmonary I28.8
- viscus R19.8
- vulva, ~~complicating delivery O70.0~~ [S31.4](#)
- - complicating delivery [O70.0](#)

Sacculation

- aorta (see also *Aneurysm/aorta*) I71.9
- bladder N32.3
- gravid uterus O34.5
- - affecting [labour or delivery O65.5](#)
- labour or delivery ~~O65.5~~
- pregnancy ~~O34.5~~
- intralaryngeal (congenital) (ventricular) Q31.3
- larynx (congenital) (ventricular) Q31.3
- organ or site, congenital — see *Distortion*
- ureter N28.8
- urethra N36.1

Sadism (sexual) F65.5[Sadness in puerperium F53.8](#)**Sadomasochism** F65.5**Salpingo-oophoritis** (purulent) (ruptured) (septic) (suppurative) N70.9

- acute N70.0
- - following
- - - abortion (subsequent episode) O08.0
- - - - current episode — see *Abortion*
- - - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0
- - gonococcal A54.2† N74.3*
- chronic (see also *Salpingo-oophoritis/by type/chronic*) N70.1
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- following
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- - - current episode — see *Abortion*
- - ectopic or molar pregnancy O08.0

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- - congenital Q71.89
- - - upper Q71.81
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- - affecting

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- - - labour or delivery O65.0

- ~~pregnancy O33.0~~

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- - acute (lumbar) (lumbosacral) S33.1-

- - - site other than lumbosacral — *code as Fracture/vertebra/by region*

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- congenital Q76.22

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- - - affecting

- - - - fetus or newborn P03.1

- - - - labour or delivery O65.8

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- - - nerve root or plexus M47.2-† G55.2*

- - disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.0

- - - affecting

- - - - fetus or newborn P03.1

- - - - labour or delivery O65.0

- ~~pregnancy O33.0~~

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- ~~planned Z39.02~~

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- ...
- complex, primary A16.7
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- candidal B37.4† N37.0*
- chlamydial A56.0
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- blennorrhagic (gonococcal) A54.0
- candidal B37.3† N77.1*
- chlamydial A56.0
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- anus I86.8
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- deferentitis N49.1

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- ...
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- ~~of or complicating pregnancy O21.9~~
- ~~due to~~
- ~~diseases classified elsewhere O21.8~~
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- ~~early (before 20 completed weeks gestation) (mild) O21.0~~
- ~~with metabolic disturbance O21.1~~
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- adhesive, congenital Q52.79
- blennorrhagic (gonococcal) A54.0
- candidal B37.3† N77.1*
- chlamydial A56.0
- ~~complicating pregnancy O23.5~~
- due to Haemophilus ducreyi A57
- gonococcal A54.0
- - with abscess (accessory gland) (periurethral) A54.1
- herpesviral A60.0† N77.1*
- [in pregnancy O23.5](#)
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ACHI TABULAR LIST

CONVENTIONS USED IN THE TABULAR LIST OF INTERVENTIONS

...

BLACK REVERSE TEXT BOXES

Black reverse text boxes are used for all block numbers. They DO NOT indicate valid codes and CANNOT be assigned. For example:

1340 Caesarean section

- ~~46520-00 Elective classical caesarean section~~
- ~~46520-01 Emergency classical caesarean section~~
- ~~46520-02 Elective lower segment caesarean section~~
- ~~46520-03 Emergency lower segment caesarean section~~

LIST OF ACHI BLOCK NUMBERS

| Block No. | Block Name |
|-----------|---|
| 1337 | Forceps rotation and delivery |
| 1338 | Vacuum extraction <u>assisted delivery</u> |

CHAPTER 13 GYNAECOLOGICAL PROCEDURES (BLOCKS 1240–1299)

...

1265 Curettage and evacuation of uterus

[V 1511](#)

- 35640-00 Dilation and curettage of uterus [D&C]
 - Excludes:* dilation and evacuation (35643-03 [1265])
suction curettage (35640-03 [1265])
that following delivery (16564-00 [1345])
- 35640-01 Curettage of uterus without dilation
- 35640-03 Suction curettage of uterus
 - Includes:* dilation
 - Excludes:* that following delivery (16564-01 [1345])

35643-03 Dilation and evacuation of uterus [D&E]

Includes: curettage (suction)
morcellation of fetus

Note: Performed for second trimester termination of pregnancy

CHAPTER 14 OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES (BLOCKS 1330–1347)

ANTEPARTUM PROCEDURES

APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

1330 Antepartum application, insertion or removal procedures

...

90461-00 Intra-amniotic injection

[▽ 1511](#)

Injection for termination of pregnancy of:

- prostaglandin
- saline

Intra-amniotic injection for abortion

90462-00 Insertion of prostaglandin suppository for induction of abortion

[▽ 1511](#)

Excludes: that with labour (90465-01 [1334])

...

1334 Medical or surgical induction of labour

[▽ 1511](#)

...

90465-05 Medical and surgical induction of labour

~~Synchronous medical and surgical induction~~

Note: Once the first induction procedure has been performed, subsequent procedures are classified as induction, regardless of:

- the timeframe between the induction procedures
- whether contractions have commenced

1335 Medical or surgical augmentation of labour

[▽ 1511](#)

...

90466-02 Medical and surgical augmentation of labour

~~Synchronous medical and surgical augmentation~~

Note: Performed only following onset of spontaneous labour

...

DELIVERY PROCEDURES

[V 1505](#)

SPONTANEOUS VERTEX DELIVERY

1336 Spontaneous vertex delivery

Code also when performed:

- episiotomy (90472-00 [1343])

90467-00 Spontaneous vertex delivery

FORCEPS DELIVERY

1337 Forceps [rotation and](#) delivery

~~V-1534~~

Code also when performed:

- episiotomy (90472-00 [1343])

[Excludes:](#) that for breech delivery (90470-02, 90470-04 [1339])

90468-00 Low forceps delivery
 Outlet } forceps delivery
 Wrigley's }

90468-01 Mid-cavity forceps delivery
 Keilland's } forceps delivery
 Neville-Barnes }

90468-02 High forceps delivery

90468-03 Forceps rotation of fetal head
~~Keilland's forceps rotation~~

[Excludes:](#) with forceps delivery (90468-04 [1337])

[90468-06 Forceps delivery, unspecified](#)
[Forceps delivery NOS](#)

90468-04 Forceps rotation of fetal head with [forceps](#) delivery

90468-05 Failed forceps

[V 0019](#)

VACUUM DELIVERY

1338 Vacuum ~~extraction~~ [assisted delivery](#)

[Includes:](#) [rotation of fetal head](#)

90469-00 Vacuum ~~extraction with~~ [assisted](#) delivery
~~Rotational vacuum extraction~~
[Vacuum extraction](#)

90469-01 Failed vacuum ~~extraction~~ [assisted delivery](#)
[Application of vacuum cup to fetal head without successful vacuum assisted delivery \(due to separation of cup from fetal head \(pop-off\)\)](#)

[Failed vacuum extraction](#)

[Note:](#) [This code is assigned when vacuum extraction is attempted but delivery is not achieved using the vacuum device and therefore alternative methods are required to complete delivery.](#)

BREECH DELIVERY**1339** Breech delivery and extraction~~V1542~~

90470-00 Spontaneous breech delivery

90470-01 Assisted breech delivery

[Assisted breech delivery is defined as spontaneous delivery as far as the umbilicus followed by simple assistance to deliver the infant. Løvset or other manoeuvres may be applied to free the infant's arms and shoulders. Manual manipulation such as the Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit manoeuvre may be used to deliver infant's head](#)

[Excludes: that with use of forceps to deliver infant's head \(90470-02 \[1339\]\)](#)

90470-02 Assisted breech delivery with forceps to after-coming head

[Assisted breech delivery as defined above, with the application of forceps to deliver infant's head](#)

90470-03 Breech extraction

[Breech extraction is defined as extensive manual interference to assist the infant's delivery. The infant's legs are brought down, nuchal arms are extracted and infant's head is delivered by manoeuvres such as the Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit manoeuvre](#)

[Excludes: that with use of forceps to deliver infant's head \(90470-04 \[1339\]\)](#)

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](#)

CAESAREAN DELIVERY**1340** Caesarean section~~V1541~~

Includes: forceps (to after-coming head)
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'.](#)

16520-00 Elective classical caesarean section

16520-01 Emergency classical caesarean section

16520-02 Elective lower segment caesarean section

16520-03 Emergency lower segment caesarean section

[16520-04 Elective caesarean section, not elsewhere classified
Caesarean section NOS](#)

[16520-05 Emergency caesarean section, not elsewhere classified](#)

ACHI ALPHABETIC INDEX

Amnioreduction 16618-00 [1330]

Amnioscopy 90460-00 [1330]

Amniotomy — see *Rupture/membranes, artificial*

Balloon

- ablation, uterine, thermal (endoscopic) 35622-00 [1263]

- angioplasty — see *Angioplasty/transluminal balloon*

- catheter, for induction of labour 90465-04 [1334]

- septostomy (atrial) 38270-00 [619]

- valvuloplasty — see *Valvuloplasty/by site*

Caesarean section (elective) NEC 16520-04 [1340]

- classical (*vertical incision upper segment*) 16520-00 [1340]

~~— elective 16520-00 [1340]~~

- - emergency 16520-01 [1340]

- emergency NEC 16520-05 [1340]

~~— J incision — see *Caesarean section/classical*~~

- lower segment (*transverse incision*) 16520-02 [1340]

~~— elective 16520-02 [1340]~~

- - emergency 16520-03 [1340]

~~— T incision (inverted) — see *Caesarean section/classical*~~

- specified (*inverted T-incision*) (J-incision) NEC 16520-04 [1340]

- - emergency 16520-05 [1340]

Delivery (spontaneous) (vertex) 90467-00 [1336]

- assist procedure (*McRobert's manoeuvre*) NEC 90477-00 [1343]

- breech (*spontaneous*) 90470-00 [1339]

- - assisted 90470-01 [1339]

- - - with forceps to after-coming head (FACH) 90470-02 [1339]

- - extraction 90470-03 [1339]

- - - with forceps to after-coming head (FACH) 90470-04 [1339]

- caesarean — see *Caesarean section*

- forceps NEC 90468-06 [1337]

- - for breech presentation — see *Delivery/breech*

- - with rotation of fetal head (*Keilland's*) 90468-04 [1337]

- - at caesarean section — omit code

- - failed 90468-05 [1337]

- - high 90468-02 [1337]

- - low (outlet) (Wrigley's) 90468-00 [1337]

- - mid (Keilland's) (Neville-Barnes) 90468-01 [1337]

- vacuum *assisted extraction (rotational) (Kiwi)* (Ventouse) 90469-00 [1338]

- - failed 90469-01 [1338]

Delorme procedure (mucosal excision and plication of rectal muscle) 32111-00 [933]

Extraction

- vacuum, fetus (~~rotational~~) (*Kiwi*) (Ventouse) 90469-00 [1338]

- - failed 90469-01 [1338]

Induction

- abortion

- - by

- - - dilation

- - - - and

- - - - - curettage (D&C) 35640-00 [1265]

- - - - - suction 35640-03 [1265]

- - - - - evacuation (D&E) 35643-03 [1265]

- - - intra-amniotic injection (prostaglandin) (saline) 90461-00 [1330]

- - - prostaglandin

- - - - injection 90461-00 [1330]

- - - - suppository (without labour) 90462-00 [1330]

- - - - - with labour 90465-01 [1334]

- labour

- - medical (*administration of pharmacological agent*) 90465-02 [1334]

- - - with surgical induction 90465-05 [1334]

- - - Cervagem 90465-01 [1334]

- - - oxytocin 90465-00 [1334]

- - - prostaglandin 90465-01 [1334]

- - - Prostin 90465-01 [1334]

- - - specified type NEC 90465-02 [1334]

- - - Syntocinon 90465-00 [1334]

- - surgical (*use of instrumentation*) 90465-03 [1334]

~~— by~~

~~— artificial rupture of membranes (ARM) 90465-03 [1334]~~

~~— bougie 90465-04 [1334]~~

~~— cervical dilation 90465-04 [1334]~~

~~— Foley's catheter 90465-04 [1334]~~

- - - with medical induction 90465-05 [1334]

- - - artificial rupture of membranes (amniotomy) (ARM) 90465-03 [1334]

- - - balloon catheter (Cook's) (Foley's) 90465-04 [1334]

- - - bougie 90465-04 [1334]

- - - cervical dilation 90465-04 [1334]

- - - specified type NEC 90465-04 [1334]

- ventricular tachycardia 38212-00 [665]

- - with electrophysiological study 38212-00 [665]

Rotation

- fetal head (using)

- - with delivery — see *Delivery*

- - forceps 90468-03 [1337]

- - manual 90471-06 [1342]

- flap — see *Flap/skin*

~~— forceps (of fetal head) 90468-03 [1337]~~

~~— with delivery 90468-04 [1337]~~

- macular (with retinotomy) 90080-02 [214]

~~— manual (of fetal head) 90471-06 [1342]~~

~~— vacuum (of fetal head) 90469-00 [1338]~~

~~— with delivery 90469-00 [1338]~~

~~— failed 90469-01 [1338]~~

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0001 PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

...

OBSTETRICS PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM

~~Where the patient is admitted for delivery such as 'in labour', 'for induction', 'for caesarean', and the outcome is delivery, assign a code from category O80–O84 *Delivery* as the principal diagnosis (excluding that for termination of pregnancy—see ACS 1511 *Termination of pregnancy*), followed by the reason for any intervention and then any other conditions and/or complications that meet the criteria for assignment as per ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.~~

~~Where the patient is admitted for management of an antepartum condition, assign the antepartum condition as the principal diagnosis. If the patient delivers during the episode of care, assign a code from O80–O84 *Delivery* as an additional diagnosis.~~

~~Where there is difficulty in determining the principal diagnosis in obstetric cases with an outcome of delivery, assign a code from category O80–O84 *Delivery* as the principal diagnosis.~~

~~See also specific standards within Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*.~~

~~[For guidelines regarding assignment of principal diagnosis in delivery episodes of care, see ACS 1500 *Diagnosis sequencing in delivery episodes of care*.](#)~~

~~[See also ACS 1521 *Conditions and injuries in pregnancy* and ACS 1548 *Puerperal/postpartum condition or complication*.](#)~~

...

0002 ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES

...

ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS REPORTING REFERRED TO IN OTHER STANDARDS

The standards listed below include guidance that, in some cases, may indicate that certain conditions that would not normally meet ACS 0002 should be assigned as additional diagnoses. Examples of these sorts of cases are 'status' codes such as HIV, smoking, carrier, conditions found at endoscopy and 'flag' codes such as duration of pregnancy, or outcome of delivery.

Note that this list may not always be exhaustive as standards are changed over time.

- ACS 0005 *Syndromes*
- ACS 0011 *Admission for surgery not performed*
- ACS 0012 *Suspected conditions*
- ACS 0046 *Diagnosis selection for same-day endoscopy*
- ACS 0102 *HIV/AIDS*
- ACS 0104 *Viral hepatitis*
- ACS 0401 *Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia*
- ACS 0503 *Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders*

- ACS 0936 *Cardiac pacemakers and implanted defibrillators*
- ACS 1404 *Admission for kidney dialysis*
- ~~ACS 1435 *Female genital mutilation*~~
- [ACS 1500 *Diagnosis sequencing in delivery episodes of care*](#)
- ACS 1511 *Termination of pregnancy*
- ~~ACS 1519 *Delivery prior to admission*~~
- ACS 1521 *Conditions ~~complicating and~~ injuries in pregnancy*
- ACS 1544 *Complications following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy*
- ACS 1548 [Puerperal/postpartum ~~Postpartum~~ condition or complication](#)
- ACS 1549 *Streptococcal group B infection/carrier in pregnancy*
- ACS 1607 *Newborn/neonate*

See also ACS 0003 *Supplementary codes for chronic conditions*.

ABNORMALITIES NOTED ON EXAMINATION OF THE NEWBORN

A code should be assigned for these conditions only when they meet the criteria outlined in this standard or another standard indicates they should be coded.

EXAMPLE 2:

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

~~CONDITIONS NOTED IN OBSTETRIC CASES~~

~~Some conditions are noted by the clinician or midwife in antenatal, delivery or postnatal episodes of care which should not be coded unless they meet the additional diagnosis criteria~~

[PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM](#)

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

0102 HIV/AIDS

In this standard, references to 'B20–B24' excludes code B23.0 *Acute HIV infection syndrome*.

DISEASE PROGRESSION

The HIV infection follows a number of stages/phases, each possessing its own level of severity and symptoms. Persons affected by the HIV infection will often follow the same pattern (ie they are first diagnosed as being HIV antibody positive, and as the disease progresses, they progress to the disease's next level of severity). However, it is not uncommon for HIV infection to be first diagnosed when a complication or progression has already occurred.

HIV CODES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

HIV status should always be coded when documented.

- R75 *Laboratory evidence of human immunodeficiency virus [HIV]*
(ie indeterminate/inconclusive evidence on serology testing)
- B23.0 *Acute HIV infection syndrome*
- Z21 *Asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status*
(ie infection status, HIV positive NOS)
- B20–B24 *Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease*

Codes R75, Z21, B23.0 and the block B20–B24 are mutually exclusive and should not be listed together on the same episode of care.

Laboratory evidence of HIV – R75

...

Acute HIV infection syndrome – B23.0

...

Asymptomatic HIV status – Z21

...

HIV disease – B20, B21, B22, B23.8, B24

The codes that apply for HIV disease are:

- B20 *Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in infectious and parasitic diseases*
- B21 *Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in malignant neoplasm*
- B22 *Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in other specified diseases*
- B23.8 *Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in other specified conditions*
- B24 *Unspecified human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease*

When a patient develops a manifestation, this indicates that they have developed an HIV related disease (which may or may not be an AIDS defining illness). Admissions for such patients should be coded within the B20–B24 category. Thus, coders cannot revert to using codes R75 or Z21.

If a patient presents to hospital with a condition **not related to the HIV infection** and there is unclear documentation relating to the patient's current HIV status, check with the clinician to determine the appropriate stage of the disease and use the appropriate HIV code (Z21 or B20–B24) to indicate the presence of the infection. In these cases, the HIV code will not be the principal diagnosis.

HIV disease in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Where HIV disease is documented in pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium, assign:

- a HIV code
- O98.7 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

However, if HIV disease is documented in pregnancy but does not meet the criteria for a pregnancy complication, assign a HIV code and Z33 *Pregnant state, incidental*.

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

Sequencing and selection of codes

Decisions as to sequencing of codes should be made in light of the definition of principal diagnosis (ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*).

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

...

0104 VIRAL HEPATITIS

...

2. Viral Hepatitis complicating in pregnancy, childbirth or and the puerperium

~~When viral hepatitis complicates pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium, assign O98.4 *Viral hepatitis complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* and a code for the specific type of hepatitis.~~

Where viral hepatitis is documented in pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium, assign:

- a code for the specific type of viral hepatitis (B15-B19)
- O98.4 *Viral hepatitis in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*

However, if viral hepatitis is documented in pregnancy but does not meet the criteria for a pregnancy complication, assign a code for viral hepatitis and Z33 *Pregnant state, incidental*.

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

The following table summarises general classification guidelines for hepatitis A, B, C, D and E (see also 3. *Manifestations of hepatitis* and 4. *Cured/cleared hepatitis C* below):

| CLASSIFICATION | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Viral Hepatitis/type | Code/description | General guidelines |
| Hepatitis A | B15.0 <i>Hepatitis A with hepatic coma</i> B15.9 <i>Hepatitis A without hepatic coma</i> O98.4 <i>Viral hepatitis complicating in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> Z86.18 <i>Personal history of other infectious and parasitic disease</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A past history of hepatitis A may be assigned when the history meets ACS 2112 <i>Personal history</i>. • Where hepatitis A complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium, assign O98.4 and an additional code of B15.0 or B15.9. |
| Hepatitis B | B16.- <i>Acute hepatitis B</i> B18.0 <i>Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent</i> B18.1 <i>Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent</i> O98.4 <i>Viral hepatitis complicating in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> Z22.5 <i>Carrier of viral hepatitis</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When documentation is unclear or ambiguous terms such as 'hepatitis B', 'hepatitis B positive' or 'past history of hepatitis B' are documented, verify with the clinician if the disease is at the acute or chronic stage. Where consultation is not possible, assign the code for chronic viral hepatitis B (B18.1). • Concept of 'carrier (state) of viral hepatitis' is no longer clinically correct; therefore, Z22.5 <i>Carrier of viral hepatitis</i> should <i>never</i> be assigned. • Where hepatitis B complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium, assign O98.4 and an additional code from B16 or B18. |
| Hepatitis C | B17.1 <i>Acute hepatitis C</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When documentation is unclear or ambiguous terms such as |

| CLASSIFICATION | | |
|---|---|---|
| Viral Hepatitis/type | Code/description | General guidelines |
| | B18.2 <i>Chronic viral hepatitis C</i> O98.4 <i>Viral hepatitis complicating-in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> Z22.5 <i>Carrier of viral hepatitis</i> | <p>'hepatitis C' or 'hepatitis C positive' are documented, verify with the clinician if the disease is at the acute or chronic stage. Where consultation is not possible, assign the code for chronic viral hepatitis C (B18.2).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When 'past history of hepatitis C' is documented, assign the code for chronic viral hepatitis C (B18.2) except when documented with terms such as 'cured', 'cleared' or 'with SVR' – see 4. <i>Cured/cleared hepatitis C</i> below. Concept of 'carrier (state) of viral hepatitis' is no longer clinically correct; therefore, Z22.5 <i>Carrier of viral hepatitis</i> should <i>never</i> be assigned. Where hepatitis C complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium, assign O98.4 and an additional code of B17.1 or B18.2. |
| Hepatitis D (with acute HBV) Hepatitis D (with chronic HBV) Hepatitis D | B16.0 <i>Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent (coinfection) with hepatic coma</i> B16.1 <i>Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent (coinfection) without hepatic coma</i> B18.0 <i>Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent</i> B17.0 <i>Acute delta-(super)infection of hepatitis B carrier</i> O98.4 <i>Viral hepatitis complicating-in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> Z22.5 <i>Carrier of viral hepatitis</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When documentation is unclear or ambiguous terms such as 'hepatitis D', 'hepatitis D positive' or 'past history of hepatitis D' are documented, verify with the clinician if the disease is at the acute or chronic stage. Where consultation is not possible, assign the code for chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent (B18.0). Where hepatitis D complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium, assign O98.4 and an additional code from B16, B17 or B18. Concept of 'carrier (state) of viral hepatitis' is no longer clinically correct; therefore, Z22.5 <i>Carrier of viral hepatitis</i> should <i>never</i> be assigned. |
| Hepatitis E | B17.2 <i>Acute hepatitis E</i> B18.8 <i>Other chronic viral hepatitis</i> O98.4 <i>Viral hepatitis complicating-in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> Z86.18 <i>Personal history of other infectious and parasitic disease</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A past history of hepatitis E may be assigned when the history meets ACS 2112 <i>Personal history</i>. Where hepatitis E complicates the pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium, assign O98.4 and an additional code of B17.2 or B18.8. |

0401 DIABETES MELLITUS AND INTERMEDIATE HYPERGLYCAEMIA

DIABETES MELLITUS

Categories of diabetes mellitus (DM) in this classification are:

- **Type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM)**
previously referred to as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM)
- **Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM)**
previously referred to as noninsulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM)
- **Other specific forms of diabetes mellitus**
(includes diabetes mellitus secondary to other disorders)
- **Unspecified diabetes mellitus**
- **Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM)**
any degree of glucose intolerance during (but not predating) pregnancy

...

Pregnancy and pre-existing DM and IH in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

- ~~DM or IH complicating in pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium that predates the pregnancy~~ is classified to category O24 *Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy*:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| <u> </u> O24.0 | <i>Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, Type 1, in pregnancy</i> |
| <u> </u> O24.1- | <i>Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, Type 2, in pregnancy</i> |
| <u> </u> O24.2- | <i>Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, other specified type, in pregnancy</i> |
| <u> </u> O24.3- | <i>Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, unspecified, in pregnancy</i> |
| <u> </u> O24.5- | <i>Pre-existing intermediate hyperglycaemia, in pregnancy</i> |

~~These codes should be assigned where DM or IH predates the pregnancy.~~

~~Additional codes for complications of DM or IH should be assigned in accordance with Rule 4a and Rule 4b.~~

- O24.4- Diabetes mellitus arising during pregnancy is assigned where there is documentation of gestational diabetes, or where the diagnosis of DM does not predate the pregnancy.
- O24.9- Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, unspecified onset is assigned where DM/IH in pregnancy is not documented as pre-existing nor gestational.

Assign codes for DM or IH (E09-E14) as per the *Instructional notes (code also) at O24.-. **Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM)***

~~O24.4- Diabetes mellitus arising during pregnancy~~ is appropriate where DM is first confirmed at any time during pregnancy.

~~Where DM is not documented as pre-existing or gestational assign O24.9- Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, unspecified onset.~~

However, if DM or IH is documented in pregnancy but does not meet the criteria for a pregnancy complication, assign a code for DM or IH (E09-E14) and Z33 *Pregnant state, incidental* (see ACS 1521 *Conditions and injuries in pregnancy*).

See also ACS 1548 *Puerperal/postpartum condition or complication.*

0505 MENTAL ILLNESS ~~COMPLICATING~~ IN PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM

Assign O99.3 Mental disorders and diseases of the nervous system complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium with the specific mental illness code sequenced as an additional diagnosis.

Note: this code excludes postnatal depression.

Where a mental disorder is documented in pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium, assign:

- a code from Chapter 5 *Mental and behavioural disorders* for the specific type of mental illness
- O99.3 *Mental disorders and diseases of the nervous system in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.*

However, if a mental disorder is documented in pregnancy but does not meet the criteria for a pregnancy complication, assign a code from Chapter 5 and Z33 *Pregnant state, incidental.*

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

Exceptions to the above are:

- certain mental disorders associated with the puerperium (eg postnatal depression – see below)
- vomiting associated with other psychological disturbances.

See *Glossary descriptions at category F53 Mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium, not elsewhere classified, and F50.5 Vomiting associated with other psychological disturbances.*

POSTNATAL DEPRESSION

Postnatal depression is a nonspecific diagnosis referring to any depression arising in the period of 42 days after confinement (the postnatal period).

“Postnatal mood disorders cover a variety of mood and behaviour disturbances which a mother may experience during the early postpartum period. These include a spectrum of mild to severe problems from the 'baby blues' through to florid psychotic illness. In between lies postnatal depression which is not, strictly speaking, a medical term... It is also differently defined by various stakeholders, all of which sometimes provokes considerable controversy. Some of the diagnostic labels offered by clinicians include those listed in Table 1 and because of the differing points of view prevalence rates quoted also vary widely...

Table 1: The prevalence of postnatal mental health problems

| POSTNATAL MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEM | PREVALENCE |
|---|------------|
| Psychoses | 0.3% |
| Postnatal depression (PND) which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anxiety and depressive neuroses (or mixed) • major depression | 10–40% |

| | |
|--|--------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minor depression • dysthymia • adjustment disorders • post traumatic stress disorder • personality disorders | |
| The 'Blues' | 50–80% |

Postnatal depression must be distinguished from normal reactions to the trials and tribulations of new motherhood” (Barnett & Fowler 1995).

CLASSIFICATION

If the type of depression is specified and classifiable to the mental health chapter, the appropriate code should be assigned in preference to code F53.0 *Mild mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium, not elsewhere classified*.

If a code to specify the type of depression is assigned from category F32 *Depressive episode*, a fifth character will indicate whether the depression arose during the postnatal period.

F53.0 *Mild mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium, not elsewhere classified* should be assigned **only when the type of depression is not documented or not able to be classified elsewhere**. Postnatal depression documented with onset after the postnatal period should be queried with the clinician.

The note at category F53 *Mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium, not elsewhere classified* states “This category includes only mental disorders associated with the puerperium (~~commencing within six weeks of delivery~~ [defined as the period of 42 days following childbirth](#))...”. If, however, a diagnosis of *postnatal depression* is documented without further qualification, in any episode up to one year post delivery, the code F53.0 may still be assigned.

A. Delivery or puerperal episode of care

Note: ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient delivered a liveborn infant by spontaneous vertex delivery. Diagnosis was postnatal depression. Further qualification of this term was sought, yet not able to be provided.

| | | |
|--------|-------|---|
| Codes: | O80 | <i>Single spontaneous delivery</i> |
| | F53.0 | <i>Mild mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium, not elsewhere classified</i> |
| | Z37.0 | <i>Single live birth</i> |

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient delivered liveborn twins by elective lower segment caesarean section, under intravenous general anaesthetic, for malpresentation. During the next week she felt down and very tearful. A psychiatric consult diagnosed postpartum blues.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Codes: | O84.2 | <i>Multiple delivery, all by caesarean section</i> |
| | O30.0 | <i>Twin pregnancy</i> |
| | O32.95 | <i>Maternal care for multiple gestation with malpresentation of one fetus or more</i> <i>Maternal care for malpresentation of fetus, unspecified</i> |
| | F53.8 | <i>Other mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium, not elsewhere classified</i> |
| | Z37.2 | <i>Twins, both liveborn</i> |

EXAMPLE 3:

Patient admitted at 36 weeks for bed rest and antidepressants for exacerbation of her major depression. During the same episode the patient delivered a liveborn infant by spontaneous vertex delivery at 39 weeks.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Codes: | O99.3 | <i>Mental disorders and diseases of the nervous system complicatingin pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</i> |
| | F32.20 | <i>Severe depressive episode without psychotic symptoms, not specified as arising in the postnatal period</i> |
| | O80 | <i>Single spontaneous delivery</i> |
| | Z37.0 | <i>Single live birth</i> |

B. Episodes of care (after delivery and puerperal episodes) up to one year post delivery**EXAMPLE 4:**

Patient admitted six months post delivery with postnatal depression. Discharged four weeks later. Further qualification regarding the type of depression could not be obtained.

| | | |
|-------|-------|---|
| Code: | F53.0 | <i>Mild mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium, not elsewhere classified</i> |
|-------|-------|---|

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted six months post delivery with a provisional diagnosis of postnatal depression and is subsequently diagnosed with major depression. Discharged four weeks later.

| | | |
|-------|--------|--|
| Code: | F32.21 | <i>Severe depressive episode without psychotic symptoms, arising in the postnatal period</i> |
|-------|--------|--|

1435 FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

DEFINITION

The World Health Organization (2008, p. 4) defines female genital mutilation (FGM) as:

“All procedures involving partial or total removal of the female external genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons”.

The practice of FGM is most common in the western, eastern, and north-eastern regions of Africa, in some countries in Asia and the Middle East, and among migrants from these areas. The causes of FGM include cultural, religious and social factors.

TYPES OF FGM

FGM is classified into four major types by the World Health Organization (2008, p. 4):

1. **Type 1 (clitoridectomy):** partial or total removal of the clitoris and/or the prepuce
2. **Type 2 (excision):** partial or total removal of the clitoris and the labia minora, with or without excision of the labia majora
3. **Type 3 (infibulation):** narrowing of the vaginal orifice with creation of a covering seal by cutting and repositioning the labia minora and/or the labia majora, with or without excision of the clitoris
4. **Type 4 (other):** all other harmful procedures to the female genitalia for non-medical purposes, eg pricking, piercing, incising, scraping and cauterisation.

Complications of FGM

Complications which may arise include:

Immediate complications such as severe pain, bleeding, infections, injuries, difficulty passing urine, shock and death

Long term complications such as recurrent bladder and urinary tract infections, sexual difficulties including noneconsummation and painful intercourse, urinary and menstrual problems, infertility, birth complications and newborn deaths, and the need for later surgeries (World Health Organization 2008, pp. 33–35).

CLASSIFICATION

Admission for repair of FGM

- Assignment of the principal diagnosis code will be dependent on the documentation. However, *N90.8 Other specified noninflammatory disorders of vulva and perineum* would be the preferred code when there is nonspecific information about the reason for repair. An additional diagnosis code of *Z91.7 Personal history of female genital mutilation* should also be assigned.

- Code the documented procedure, eg *35533-00 [1294] Vulvoplasty*.

Admission for treatment of a condition/problem associated with FGM

- Assign the appropriate code for the condition, eg urinary tract infection *N39.0 Urinary tract infection, site not specified*, with an additional code of *Z91.7 Personal history of female genital mutilation*.

Pregnancy affected by FGM

- ~~—Assign O34.7 *Maternal care for abnormality of vulva and perineum* and other relevant codes from Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* with an additional code of Z91.7 *Personal history of female genital mutilation*.~~
- ~~—**Note:** Documentation of FGM should not be coded unless meeting the criteria above and/or meeting the~~
- ~~—criteria for additional diagnoses (see ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*).~~

15 PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM

1500 DIAGNOSIS SEQUENCING IN DELIVERY EPISODES OF CARE

O80–O84 DELIVERY AS PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

- Assign O80–O84 *Delivery* as the principal diagnosis for a patient admitted for delivery and the outcome is delivery. These episodes of care may include documentation such as *in labour, for induction, for caesarean etc*
- Assign additional diagnoses to indicate the reason for any delivery intervention (eg the reason for induction, use of forceps, caesarean section)
- Where there is difficulty in determining the principal diagnosis in obstetric episodes of care with an outcome of delivery, assign a code from category O80–O84 *Delivery* as the principal diagnosis.

O80–O84 DELIVERY AS ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS

- Where a pregnant patient is admitted for management of a condition in the antepartum period, assign either a code from Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* or another chapter that meets the definition of principal diagnosis (see also ACS 1521 *Conditions and injuries in pregnancy*)
- Assign O80–O84 *Delivery* as an additional diagnosis where the patient delivers during the episode.

OTHER ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES IN DELIVERY EPISODES OF CARE

Note: the following guidelines also apply to antenatal (ie without delivery) as well as delivery episodes of care.

- Assign the following codes when documented (as applicable to the episode of care):
 - O09 *Duration of pregnancy* (see criteria in ICD-10-AM Tabular List)
 - O30 *Multiple gestation*
 - O60 *Preterm labour and delivery*

Assign O60 when onset of labour and/or delivery occurs before 37 completed weeks

gestation (see also ACS 1511 *Termination of pregnancy* and ACS 1550 *Discharge/transfer in labour*).

o Z29.1 *Prophylactic immunotherapy*

Assign Z29.1 for an obstetric patient who requires administration of anti-D, with 92173-00 [1884] *Passive immunisation with Rh(D) immunoglobulin*.

o Z37 *Outcome of delivery*

o Codes for streptococcal group B infection/carrier – see ACS 1549 *Streptococcal group B infection/carrier in pregnancy*

- Assign codes for other conditions/complications (pregnancy, childbirth, puerperal or nonobstetric) that meet the criteria for an additional diagnosis in ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

For guidelines regarding admission for termination of pregnancy, see ACS 1511 *Termination of pregnancy*. See also specific standards within Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*.

~~1501 DEFINITION OF PUERPERIUM~~

~~The puerperium is the period of 42 days following birth. Admissions for problems related to lactation which fall beyond the 42-day period should be coded as puerperal. Beyond twelve months post delivery, conditions related to lactation should be assigned a code for the condition outside Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*. For example, mastitis in lactating mothers that occurs eighteen months post delivery should be coded to N61 *Inflammatory disorders of breast*.~~

~~1503 'COMPLETE' AND 'INCOMPLETE' ABORTION~~

~~When a patient is admitted with a diagnosis of 'spontaneous abortion' and no procedure is performed, check the ultrasound report for evidence of products of conception. If no products of conception are evident on ultrasound, code the abortion as complete; fourth characters of:~~

~~5—*complete or unspecified, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection*~~

~~6—*complete or unspecified, complicated by delayed or excessive haemorrhage*~~

~~7—*complete or unspecified, complicated by embolism*~~

~~8—*complete or unspecified, with other and unspecified complications*~~

~~9—*complete or unspecified, without complication*~~

1505 DELIVERY AND ASSISTED DELIVERY CODES

Where a patient delivers during an episode of care, assign:

- a code from O80–O84 *Delivery and*
- an ACHI code from [1336]–[1340] *Delivery procedures or other procedure(s) to assist delivery*

| <u>ICD-10-AM Code</u> | <u>ACHI Code</u> |
|--|---|
| <u>O80</u> <u>Single spontaneous delivery</u> | <u>90467-00 [1336]</u> <u>Spontaneous vertex delivery</u> <u>90470-00 [1339]</u> <u>Spontaneous breech delivery</u> |
| <u>O81</u> <u>Single delivery by forceps and vacuum extraction</u> | <u>90468-00 [1337]</u> <u>Low forceps delivery</u> <u>90468-01 [1337]</u> <u>Mid-cavity forceps delivery</u> <u>90468-02 [1337]</u> <u>High forceps delivery</u> <u>90468-04 [1337]</u> <u>Forceps rotation of fetal head with forceps delivery</u> <u>90468-06 [1337]</u> <u>Forceps delivery, unspecified</u> <u>90469-00 [1338]</u> <u>Vacuum assisted delivery</u> <u>90470-02 [1339]</u> <u>Assisted breech delivery with forceps to after-coming head</u> <u>90470-04 [1339]</u> <u>Breech extraction with forceps to after-coming head</u> |
| <u>O82</u> <u>Single delivery by caesarean section</u> | <u>Block [1340]</u> <u>Caesarean section</u> |
| <u>O83</u> <u>Other assisted single delivery</u> | <u>90468-03 [1337]</u> <u>Forceps rotation of fetal head</u> <u>90470-01 [1339]</u> <u>Assisted breech delivery</u> <u>90470-03 [1339]</u> <u>Breech extraction</u> <u>16501-00[1342]</u> <u>External version</u> <u>90471-02 [1342]</u> <u>Internal version</u> <u>90471-04 [1342]</u> <u>Combined internal and external version</u> <u>90471-06 [1342]</u> <u>Manual rotation of fetal head</u> <u>90477-00 [1343]</u> <u>Other procedures to assist delivery</u> <u>90482-00 [1345]</u> <u>Manual removal of placenta</u> <u>Other procedure(s) to assist delivery not listed above — see ACHI Alphabetic Index</u> |
| <u>O84.0</u> <u>Multiple delivery, all spontaneous</u> | <u>90467-00 [1336]</u> <u>Spontaneous vertex delivery</u> <u>90470-00 [1339]</u> <u>Spontaneous breech delivery</u> |
| <u>O84.1</u> <u>Multiple delivery, all by forceps and vacuum extractor</u> | <u>90468-00 [1337]</u> <u>Low forceps delivery</u> <u>90468-01 [1337]</u> <u>Mid-cavity forceps delivery</u> <u>90468-02 [1337]</u> <u>High forceps delivery</u> <u>90468-04 [1337]</u> <u>Forceps rotation of fetal head with</u> |

| | |
|---|--|
| | <p><i>forceps delivery</i></p> <p>90468-06 [1337] <i>Forceps delivery, unspecified</i></p> <p>90469-00 [1338] <i>Vacuum assisted delivery</i></p> <p>90470-02 [1339] <i>Assisted breech delivery with forceps to after-coming head</i></p> <p>90470-04 [1339] <i>Breech extraction with forceps to after-coming head</i></p> |
| O84.2 <i>Multiple delivery, all by caesarean section</i> | Block [1340] <i>Caesarean section</i> |
| O84.81 <i>Multiple delivery, all assisted, not elsewhere classified</i> | <p>90468-03 [1337] <i>Forceps rotation of fetal head</i></p> <p>90470-01 [1339] <i>Assisted breech delivery</i></p> <p>90470-03 [1339] <i>Breech extraction</i></p> <p>16501-00 [1342] <i>External version</i></p> <p>90471-02 [1342] <i>Internal version</i></p> <p>90471-04 [1342] <i>Combined internal and external version</i></p> <p>90471-06 [1342] <i>Manual rotation of fetal head</i></p> <p>90477-00 [1343] <i>Other procedures to assist delivery</i></p> <p>90482-00 [1345] <i>Manual removal of placenta</i></p> <p>Other procedure(s) to assist delivery not listed above — <i>see ACHI Alphabetic Index</i></p> |
| O84.82 <i>Multiple delivery by combination of methods</i> | Appropriate multiple codes from blocks [1336]–[1340] <i>Delivery procedures or other procedure(s) to assist delivery — see ACHI Alphabetic Index</i> |
| O84.9 <i>Multiple delivery, unspecified</i> | No ACHI code assigned as the method of delivery is unspecified |

Note: When ACHI codes for failed delivery procedures are assigned (eg failed forceps/vacuum extraction/version), assign appropriate ICD-10-AM codes for assisted delivery, unless the delivery proceeds to forceps or vacuum extraction, or caesarean section.

Assign additional ACHI codes, as appropriate, for interventions performed during labour and delivery (eg episiotomy).

MULTIPLE DELIVERY

In a multiple delivery, if the babies are delivered by **different** methods, ACHI codes for all of the delivery methods must be assigned (except for any deliveries that occurred prior to the admitted episode of care, noting that delivery is not complete until after expulsion of the placenta).

EXAMPLE 1:

Premature twin delivery 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 Multiple delivery by combination of methods
O30.0 Twin pregnancy
O64.1 Labour and delivery affected by breech presentation
O64.8 Labour and delivery affected by other malposition and malpresentation
O60.1 Preterm labour with preterm delivery
O09.5 Duration of pregnancy 34–<37 completed weeks
Z37.2 Twins, both liveborn
16520-03 [1340] Emergency lower segment caesarean section
92508-10 [1333] Neuraxial block, ASA 10
90470-03 [1339] Breech extraction

EXAMPLE 2:

Term delivery; twin 1 delivered in the ambulance on the way to hospital (spontaneous vertex). Twin 2 delivered in hospital by emergency lower segment caesarean section (LSCS) (with spinal anaesthesia, ASA 1 E).

Codes: O84.82 Multiple delivery by combination of methods
O30.0 Twin pregnancy
Z37.2 Twins, both liveborn
16520-03 [1340] Emergency lower segment caesarean section
92508-10 [1333] Neuraxial block, ASA 10

In this example an ACHI delivery code for spontaneous vertex delivery of twin 1 is not assigned as it was not performed within the admitted episode of care (note that removal of placenta is included in caesarean section).

See ACS 1500 *Diagnosis sequencing in delivery episodes of care* for guidelines regarding sequencing of codes from O80–O84 *Delivery*.

~~1509 FALLING OESTRIOLS~~

~~Falling oestriols should not be coded. If IUGR (intrauterine growth retardation) is documented as the cause of falling oestriols, assign code O36.5 *Maternal care for poor fetal growth*.~~

~~1510 PREGNANCY WITH ABORTIVE OUTCOME~~

~~An abortion is defined as expulsion or extraction of the products of conception by any means, before fetal viability, that being less than the 20th week of pregnancy (140 days) and/or less than a fetal weight of 400g.~~

~~However, due to some fetal/maternal conditions, an induced abortion (termination of pregnancy) may need to be performed after fetal viability (that being at least 20 weeks gestation and/or at least 400g weight).~~

~~See ACS 1511 *Termination of pregnancy*.~~

1511 TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

~~If pregnancy is terminated because of known or suspected fetal abnormality or other fetal and placental problems or a maternal condition, apply the following guidelines:~~

~~**Induced abortion** is defined as extraction, or expulsion following induction or other procedure, of the products of conception to intentionally terminate pregnancy, and may be performed before or after fetal viability. Fetal viability is defined as 20 completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight greater than or equal to 400g.~~

~~**Medical abortion** is an induced abortion performed in a health facility usually for medical/legal/mental health indications.~~

~~For delivery episodes of care following **fetal death in utero** (intrauterine death), follow the guidelines in ACS 1500 *Diagnosis sequencing in delivery episodes of care*.~~

ICD-10-AM CODES FOR MEDICAL ABORTION:

~~1. **Before fetal viability** (less than 20 completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight less than 400g) ~~If the termination of pregnancy occurs before fetal viability (that being before 20 weeks gestation and/or less than a fetal weight of 400g—see ACS 1510 *Pregnancy with abortive outcome*), assign:~~~~

- O04.- *Medical abortion* as the principal diagnosis
- O09.- *Duration of pregnancy*
- a code to indicate the reason for ~~termination~~ the medical abortion, when applicable (see Example 1).

~~If the medical abortion ~~termination~~ results in a liveborn infant, assign the appropriate Z37 *Outcome of delivery* code as an additional diagnosis.~~

~~A code from O80–O84 *Delivery* should not be assigned when coding termination of pregnancy before fetal viability (see ACS 1510 *Pregnancy with abortive outcome*).~~

~~2. **After fetal viability** (20 or more completed weeks (140 days) gestation and/or fetal weight \geq 400g) ~~If the termination of pregnancy (excluding fetal death in utero) occurs after fetal viability, assign:~~~~

- a code to indicate the reason for ~~termination~~ the medical abortion as the principal diagnosis
- O04.- *Medical abortion*
- a code from O80–O84 *Delivery*
- O60.- *Preterm labour and delivery*
- O09.- *Duration of pregnancy*
- Z37.- *Outcome of delivery*

~~(see Examples 2 and 3).~~

PROCEDURES FOR TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

Termination of pregnancy may be performed by:

- extraction (eg dilation and curettage/evacuation (D&C/D&E) or suction curettage).
Assign an appropriate code from [1265] Curettage and evacuation of uterus.
- induction of labour. Assign a code from block [1334] Medical or surgical induction of labour regardless of the duration of pregnancy and outcome
- other methods (eg insertion of prostaglandin suppository). Code specific procedure(s) performed (see ACHI Alphabetic Index).

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient admitted for suction D&C (GA) for termination of pregnancy at 13 weeks due to fetal anencephaly.

Codes: O04.9 *Medical abortion, complete or unspecified, without complication*
 O09.1 *Duration of pregnancy 5–13 completed weeks*
 O35.0 *Maternal care for (suspected) central nervous system malformation in fetus*
 35640-03 [1265] *Suction curettage of uterus*
 92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient admitted for termination of pregnancy at 23 weeks due to diagnosis of liver and bony metastases two weeks ago. Mastectomy one year previously for infiltrating duct carcinoma of the breast. Medical and surgical induction of labour ~~IOL~~ performed, followed by spontaneous vaginal delivery. Outcome single stillborn.

Codes: O99.8 *Other specified diseases and conditions complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
 C78.7 *Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile duct*
 C79.5 *Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow*
 M8500/6 *Infiltrating duct carcinoma NOS, metastatic*
 C50.9 *Breast, unspecified*
 M8500/3 *Infiltrating duct carcinoma NOS*
 O04.9 *Medical abortion, complete or unspecified, without complication*
 O80 *Single spontaneous delivery*
 O60.3 *Preterm delivery without spontaneous labour*
 O09.3 *Duration of pregnancy 20–25 completed weeks*
 Z37.1 *Single stillbirth*
 90467-00 [1336] *Spontaneous vertex delivery*
 90465-05 [1334] *Medical and surgical induction of labour*

~~Other diagnosis and procedure codes as appropriate.~~

EXAMPLE 3:

~~Patient admitted for termination of pregnancy by medical IOL at 25 weeks due to fetal chromosomal abnormality. Outcome single stillborn.~~

~~Codes: O35.1 *Maternal care for (suspected) chromosomal abnormality in fetus*
 O04.9 *Medical abortion, complete or unspecified, without complication*
 O80 *Single spontaneous delivery*
 O60.3 *Preterm delivery without spontaneous labour*~~

~~O09.3~~ ~~Duration of pregnancy 20–25 completed weeks~~

~~Z37.1~~ ~~Single stillbirth~~

Other diagnosis and procedure codes as appropriate.

See ACS 1513 *Induction and augmentation*, for examples of procedures involved in termination of pregnancy.

~~1513 INDUCTION AND AUGMENTATION~~

~~REASON FOR INDUCTION~~

Induction of labour is performed for many reasons including:

- ~~abnormal antenatal cardiotocography (CTG)~~
- ~~diabetes~~
- ~~fetal death in utero~~
- ~~intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR)~~
- ~~post dates~~
- ~~pre-eclampsia~~
- ~~premature rupture of membranes (PROM)~~
- ~~previous antepartum haemorrhage~~
- ~~previous caesarean section for trial of scar~~

Assign a code from category O80–O84 *Delivery* as the principal diagnosis, with the reason (if documented) as an additional diagnosis when the patient is **admitted for induction of labour** and the patient delivers (excluding that for termination of pregnancy—see ACS 1511 *Termination of pregnancy*).

If the patient is **admitted for management of an antepartum condition** (or other condition classified elsewhere in ICD-10-AM) and a decision is then made to induce labour during the episode of care and the patient delivers, assign the antepartum (or other) condition as the principal diagnosis with a code from category O80–O84 *Delivery* as an additional diagnosis. See also ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis/Obstetrics*.

~~INDUCTION PROCEDURES TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY~~

If labour is induced by medical means to terminate a pregnancy, **regardless of duration of pregnancy and regardless of the outcome**, the procedure code will be:

- 90465-00 [1334] *Medical induction of labour, oxytocin* **or**
 90465-01 [1334] *Medical induction of labour, prostaglandin* **or**
 90465-02 [1334] *Other medical induction of labour* **or**
 90465-05 [1334] *Medical and surgical induction of labour*

(See also *Medical and surgical induction*, below.)

Generally, termination of pregnancy before 14 completed weeks is performed by D&C or suction curettage and does not involve labour.

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient admitted for suction D&C (GA) for termination of pregnancy at 13 weeks due to fetal anencephaly.

Codes: — O04.9 — *Medical abortion, complete or unspecified, without complication*
 — O09.1 — *Duration of pregnancy 5–13 completed weeks*
 — O35.0 — *Maternal care for (suspected) central nervous system malformation in fetus*
 — 35640-03 [1265] — *Suction curettage of uterus*
 — 92514-99 [1910] — *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

Assign a code from block [1334] *Medical or surgical induction of labour* for termination of pregnancy occurring beyond 14 completed weeks.

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient admitted for termination of pregnancy at 21 weeks due to diagnosis of liver and bony metastases. Mastectomy one year previously for infiltrating duct carcinoma of the breast. Outcome single stillborn. Medical and surgical induction of labour.

Codes: — O99.8 — *Other specified diseases and conditions complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
 — C78.7 — *Secondary malignant neoplasm of liver*
 — C79.5 — *Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow*
 — M8500/6 — *Infiltrating duct carcinoma NOS, metastatic*
 — C50.9 — *Breast, unspecified*
 — M8500/3 — *Infiltrating duct carcinoma NOS*
 — O04.9 — *Medical abortion, complete or unspecified, without complication*
 — O80 — *Single spontaneous delivery*
 — O60.3 — *Preterm delivery without spontaneous labour*
 — O09.3 — *Duration of pregnancy 20–25 completed weeks*
 — Z37.1 — *Single stillbirth*
 — 90465-05 [1334] — *Medical and surgical induction of labour*

EXAMPLE 3:

Patient admitted at 21 weeks gestation with a diagnosis of fetal death in utero (FDIU). Medical and surgical induction of labour.

Codes: — O80 — *Single spontaneous delivery*
 — O36.4 — *Maternal care for intrauterine death*
 — O09.3 — *Duration of pregnancy 20–25 completed weeks*
 — O60.3 — *Preterm delivery without spontaneous labour*
 — Z37.1 — *Single stillbirth*
 — 90465-05 [1334] — *Medical and surgical induction of labour*

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INDUCTION

Although medical and surgical induction is often performed for the one patient, it is rarely performed synchronously. In some cases, the medical induction will be given immediately after the artificial rupture of membranes (ARM). However, in some cases a period of approximately half an hour elapses after the ARM to see whether spontaneous labour will occur. Some obstetricians may wait up to four hours after the ARM.

~~90465-05 [1334] *Medical and surgical induction of labour* is provided for those cases when a patient has both ARM and medical induction, even if the elapsed time between ARM and medical induction exceeds four hours. Although the medical induction may be given after contractions commence, this should not be coded as a medical augmentation.~~

~~MEDICAL AND SURGICAL AUGMENTATION~~

~~90466-00 [1335] *Medical augmentation after onset of labour* and 90466-01 [1335] *Surgical augmentation of labour* are only assigned when a spontaneous labour is augmented. The code 90466-02 [1335] *Medical and surgical augmentation of labour* should be assigned when both medical augmentation and ARM are performed synchronously or following onset of spontaneous labour.~~

~~1519 DELIVERY PRIOR TO ADMISSION~~

~~If a patient has delivered a baby prior to admission to hospital and no operative procedures relating to the delivery are carried out during admission **and** the mother suffers no complications of the puerperium, assign the appropriate code from category Z39.0- *Postpartum care and examination immediately after delivery*. If a complication arises prior to admission, that complication should be coded as the principal diagnosis, not a code from the category Z39.0.~~

~~If a patient is transferred to a hospital following delivery to accompany a sick child, and the patient receives routine postpartum care, assign the appropriate Z39. code.~~

~~If a patient is transferred from one hospital to another for postcaesarean care, with no condition meeting the definition of principal diagnosis or additional diagnosis, then the appropriate Z39. code should be assigned as the principal diagnosis and Z48.8 *Other specified surgical follow-up care* as an additional diagnosis.~~

~~(See ACS 1548 *Postpartum condition or complication*.)~~

~~1520 MULTIPLE BIRTHS~~

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

EXAMPLE 1:

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

~~Codes: 084.82 *Multiple delivery by combination of methods*~~

~~064.8 *Labour and delivery affected by other malposition and malpresentation*~~

~~032.5 *Maternal care for multiple gestation with malpresentation of one fetus or more*~~

~~030.0 *Twin pregnancy*~~

~~060.1 *Preterm labour with preterm delivery*~~

~~009.5 *Duration of pregnancy 34 <37 completed weeks*~~

~~Z37.2 *Twins, both liveborn*~~

~~16520-03 [1340] *Emergency lower segment caesarean section*~~

~~90470-03 [1339] *Breech extraction*~~

1521 ~~CONDITIONS COMPLICATING PREGNANCY~~ CONDITIONS AND INJURIES IN PREGNANCY

~~Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* contains two blocks of codes for complications related to pregnancy, O20–O29 *Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy* and O94–O99 *Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified*. Conditions that are known to occur commonly in pregnancy have specific codes in O20–O29. To code other conditions complicating pregnancy (or being aggravated by the pregnancy or that are the main reason for obstetric care), a code from O98 *Maternal infectious and parasitic diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* or O99 *Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* is assigned, together with an additional code from the other chapters of ICD-10-AM to identify the specific condition.~~

A condition is classified as complicating pregnancy when it is associated with an increased risk of adverse fetal or maternal outcome.

Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* lists codes for conditions that:

- exclusively or predominantly occur **only in a pregnant patient** (ie obstetric conditions/complications).
Assign codes for these conditions/complications that meet the criteria for assignment as per ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*, ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* and ACS 1500 *Diagnosis sequencing in delivery episodes of care*.
- may occur in any patient, but **may or may not cause complications in a pregnant patient** (ie nonobstetric conditions/complications). This standard provides guidelines for three mutually exclusive categories applicable to nonobstetric conditions/complications and injuries (trauma):
 - nonobstetric conditions complicating pregnancy
 - nonobstetric conditions not complicating pregnancy
 - nonobstetric injury/poisoning in pregnancy

NONOBSTETRIC CONDITIONS COMPLICATING PREGNANCY

A nonobstetric condition is a condition that may occur in any patient; these conditions may or may not complicate pregnancy.

Nonobstetric conditions are classified as complicating pregnancy when the condition meets the criteria in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*, ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses* or ACS 1500 *Diagnosis sequencing in delivery episodes of care* in an antepartum or delivery episode of care, and documentation specifies that the condition is complicating the pregnancy.

In the absence of specific documentation, a nonobstetric condition is classified as complicating pregnancy as indicated by two or more of the following criteria:

- Patient is admitted to an obstetric unit
- Patient is supervised/evaluated by an obstetrician, midwife and/or neonatologist (*Note*: evaluation may be performed remotely. That is, the clinician is located in another facility and consults via electronic methods (eg video/telephone conferencing))
- Fetal evaluation and/or monitoring is performed

- [Patient is transferred to another facility for obstetric and/or neonatal care \(see also ACS 1550 Discharge/transfer in labour\).](#)

CLASSIFICATION

- [Assign a code from Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* for a **nonobstetric condition complicating pregnancy** as per the Alphabetic Index \(eg *Pregnancy/complicated by* or *condition/in pregnancy* or *condition/in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium*\)](#)
- [Assign as an **additional diagnosis** a code from another chapter to add specificity to the Chapter 15 code](#)
- [Once the decision has been made to classify one nonobstetric condition as complicating pregnancy, assign all other nonobstetric conditions in the episode of care as pregnancy complications \(except for nonobstetric injuries/poisoning – see below\)](#)
- [Nonobstetric injuries/poisoning \(conditions classified to Chapter 19 *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes*\) are never assigned a code from Chapter 15 \(see below – *Nonobstetric conditions not complicating pregnancy \(Incidental pregnant state\)* and *Nonobstetric injuries/poisoning in pregnancy \(Supervision of normal pregnancy\)*\).](#)

Note: [ACHI codes are not included in the following examples.](#)

EXAMPLE 1:

~~Carpal tunnel syndrome exacerbated by pregnancy.~~

Code: ~~— O26.82 — Carpal tunnel syndrome in pregnancy~~

~~In this example, carpal tunnel syndrome occurring in pregnancy is indexed to a specific code.~~

EXAMPLE 2:

~~Pregnancy complicated by iron deficiency anaemia.~~

Codes: ~~— O99.01 — Anaemia complicating pregnancy~~

~~— D50.9 — Iron deficiency anaemia, unspecified~~

~~In this example, anaemia complicating pregnancy is indexed to O99.01. If the particular type of anaemia is known, then an additional code is required to provide further specificity.~~

EXAMPLE 3:

A woman with sickle cell anaemia (pre-existing) was admitted for postpartum anaemia due to delayed postpartum haemorrhage.

Codes: ~~O99.04~~ *Anaemia complicating childbirth and the puerperium, with mention of pre-existing anaemia*
~~D62~~ *Acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia*
~~D57.1~~ *Sickle-cell anaemia without crisis*
~~Z39.01~~ *Postpartum care after hospital delivery*

EXAMPLE 4:

An obstetric patient admitted for asthma, complicating pregnancy.

Codes: ~~O99.5~~ *Diseases of the respiratory system complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
~~J45.9~~ *Asthma, unspecified*

In this example, asthma complicating pregnancy is not indexed specifically. To find the appropriate code from O99, it is necessary to locate the code for the disease or condition from the other chapters of ICD-10-AM (J45.9) and then consult the index under *Pregnancy/complicated by/conditions in J00-J99* or *Pregnancy/complicated by/diseases of/respiratory system*

EXAMPLE 1:

A pregnant patient was admitted with carpal tunnel syndrome for decompression of the median nerve. Following the procedure the patient was transferred to the obstetric unit, where she was reviewed by the midwifery staff.

Codes: O99.3 *Mental disorders and diseases of the nervous system in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
G56.0 *Carpal tunnel syndrome*

EXAMPLE 2:

A pregnant patient with pre-existing sickle cell anaemia was admitted with acute anaemia, for transfusion of packed cells. She was reviewed by the haematologist and obstetrician, and cardiotocography (CTG) performed.

Codes: O99.02 *Anaemia in childbirth and the puerperium, with mention of pre-existing anaemia*
D57.1 *Sickle-cell anaemia without crisis*

EXAMPLE 3:

A pregnant patient was admitted for treatment of asthma. After 2 days she was transferred to the obstetric unit for observation of her gestational diabetes, and was reviewed by her obstetrician prior to discharge the following day.

Codes: O99.5 *Diseases of the respiratory system in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
 J45.9 *Asthma, unspecified*
 O24.49 *Diabetes mellitus arising during pregnancy, unspecified*

EXAMPLE 4:

A pregnant patient was admitted at 30 weeks gestation with diarrhoea and excessive vomiting resulting in dehydration. She was admitted to the obstetric unit, reviewed by her obstetrician and rehydrated with intravenous (IV) fluids. A diagnosis of viral gastroenteritis (NOS) was made and the patient discharged home after two days following cessation of symptoms.

Codes: O98.5 *Other viral diseases in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
 A08.4 *Viral intestinal infection, unspecified*
 O99.2 *Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
 E86 *Volume depletion*

EXAMPLE 5:

A pregnant patient was admitted by her obstetrician to the obstetric unit, with a diagnosis of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) in her left leg. She was treated with anticoagulant therapy and monitored by her obstetrician and the midwifery team.

Codes: O22.9 *Venous condition in pregnancy*
 I80.20 *Phlebitis and thrombophlebitis of other deep vessels of lower extremities, not elsewhere classified*

EXAMPLE 6:

A pregnant patient with elevated blood pressure (no diagnosis of hypertension) was admitted by her obstetrician to the obstetric unit for hourly BP (blood pressure) monitoring by midwifery staff. She was treated with calamine lotion for heat rash during the admission. Her blood pressure returned to normal and her rash was no longer evident, therefore she was discharged home the following day.

Codes: O99.8 *Other specified diseases and conditions in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
 R03.0 *Elevated blood-pressure reading, without diagnosis of hypertension*
 O99.7 *Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*
 L74.0 *Miliaria rubra*

NONOBSTETRIC CONDITIONS NOT COMPLICATING PREGNANCY (INCIDENTAL PREGNANT STATE)

~~If a pregnant patient is admitted for a condition that is not pregnancy-related, that neither complicates the pregnancy nor is aggravated by the pregnancy, and the patient requires no obstetric observation or care, then the fact that the woman is pregnant is classified as 'incidental'. In this case, the code for the condition should be reported as the principal diagnosis with an additional diagnosis of Z33 Pregnant state, incidental.~~

When a pregnant patient is admitted with a nonobstetric injury/poisoning, or with a nonobstetric condition that does not meet the criteria for a pregnancy complication listed above, **do not** classify the condition as a pregnancy complication.

CLASSIFICATION

- Assign codes as per the criteria in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*
- Assign Z33 *Pregnant state, incidental* as an additional diagnosis

However, Z33 should never be assigned when a code from Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* is assigned in the same episode of care.

Therefore, if a pregnant patient is admitted with a nonobstetric injury/poisoning **and**:

- a pregnancy complication is present or arises during the episode **and/or**
- the patient proceeds to labour and/or delivery during the episode of care

assign additional diagnoses from Chapter 15 and other chapters, if appropriate, instead of Z33.

EXAMPLE 75:

A ~~P~~pregnant ~~woman~~patient was admitted with a fractured shaft of metacarpal (jammed hand in door).

Codes: S62.32 *Fracture of shaft of other metacarpal bone(s)*
 W23.0 *Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in or between door*
 Appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U50–U73)
 Z33 *Pregnant state, incidental*

EXAMPLE 8:

A pregnant patient was admitted to the day infusion centre with iron deficiency anaemia, for an iron infusion.

Codes: D50.9 *Iron deficiency anaemia, unspecified*
Z33 *Pregnant state, incidental*

EXAMPLE 9:

A pregnant patient was admitted with carpal tunnel syndrome for decompression of the median nerve.

Codes: G56.0 Carpal tunnel syndrome
Z33 Pregnant state, incidental

EXAMPLE 10:

A pregnant patient was admitted with a fractured shaft of metacarpal (jammed hand in door). Prior to discharge her membranes ruptured spontaneously. She was transferred to the labour ward and delivered a healthy term infant.

Codes: S62.32 Fracture of shaft of other metacarpal bone(s)
W23.0 Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in or between door
Appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U50–U73)
O80 Single spontaneous delivery
Z37.0 Single live birth

EXAMPLE 11:

A pregnant patient was admitted with a fractured shaft of metacarpal (jammed hand in door). Routine observations indicated that her blood pressure was elevated (no diagnosis of hypertension). She was transferred to the obstetric unit for blood pressure monitoring, by midwifery staff. Her blood pressure returned to normal and she was discharged home the next day.

Codes: S62.32 Fracture of shaft of other metacarpal bone(s)
W23.0 Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in or between door
Appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U50–U73)
O99.8 Other specified diseases and conditions in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
R03.0 Elevated blood-pressure reading, without diagnosis of hypertension

NONOBSTETRIC INJURIES/POISONING IN PREGNANCY (SUPERVISION OF NORMAL PREGNANCY)

Nonobstetric injuries/poisonings (conditions classified to Chapter 19 *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes*) are never assigned a code from Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*. However, if a pregnant patient with a nonobstetric injury/poisoning meets the criteria for a pregnancy complication, but there is no condition that qualifies for assignment of a code from Chapter 15, assign a code from Z34 *Supervision of normal pregnancy* as an additional diagnosis.

However, Z34.- should never be assigned when a code from Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* is assigned in the same episode of care.

Therefore, if a pregnant patient is admitted with a nonobstetric injury/poisoning **and**:

- a pregnancy complication is present or arises during the episode **and/or**
- the patient proceeds to labour and/or delivery during the episode of care.

assign additional diagnoses from Chapter 15 and other chapters, if appropriate, instead of Z34.-.

EXAMPLE 12:

A pregnant patient was admitted with a fractured shaft of metacarpal (jammed hand in door). She was transferred to the obstetric unit for observation by midwifery team. No complications of her pregnancy were identified, therefore she was discharged home following treatment of her fracture.

Codes: S62.32 Fracture of shaft of other metacarpal bone(s)
W23.0 Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in or between door
Appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U50–U73)
Z34.9 Supervision of normal pregnancy, unspecified

EXAMPLE 13:

A pregnant patient was admitted to the obstetric unit for observation by the midwifery team following fall from a stepladder. She complained of pain in her ankle, but no injuries were identified on xray. She was discharged home the following morning.

Codes: S99.9 Unspecified injury of ankle and foot
W11 Fall on and from ladder
Appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U50–U73)
Z34.9 Supervision of normal pregnancy, unspecified

EXAMPLE 14:

A pregnant patient was admitted with a fractured shaft of metacarpal (jammed hand in door). She was transferred to the obstetric unit for observation by the midwifery team of her pre-existing essential hypertension. Following treatment of her fracture and stabilisation of her hypertension she was discharged home.

Codes: S62.32 Fracture of shaft of other metacarpal bone(s)
W23.0 Caught, crushed, jammed or pinched in or between door
Appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U50–U73)
O10 Pre-existing hypertension in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
I10 Essential (primary) hypertension

For guidelines regarding puerperal/postpartum conditions/complications see ACS 1548
Puerperal/postpartum condition or complication.

~~1534 FORCEPS DELIVERY~~

ACHI does not include eponyms for forceps although this is often how such deliveries are documented in the clinical record. The following list is provided to assist in assigning the appropriate code. However, since some eponyms are used for a variety of techniques, the clinical coder should be guided by the position of application of the forceps wherever this information is available.

Low forceps—Simpson's, Wrigley's, Lauff's

Forceps are applied when the baby's head is on the perineum.

Mid forceps—Neville Barnes, Haig-Ferguson, Simpson's

Forceps are applied when the baby's head is at the level of the ischial spines.

Breech extraction with forceps to after coming head (see ACS 1542 *Breech delivery and extraction*).

Rotating forceps—Keilland's

A method of rotating the baby in utero to correct (or to improve) presentation for delivery.

High forceps—possibly Keilland's

These forceps are used when the head is not engaged or is above the pelvic brim; rarely used.

Forceps used at caesarean should not be coded.

~~1537 DECREASED FETAL MOVEMENTS~~

Where a patient is admitted with a diagnosis of decreased fetal movements, no underlying cause is documented and is then discharged home undelivered, assign *Z36.8 Other antenatal screening*.

Where a patient is admitted with a diagnosis of decreased fetal movements, no underlying cause is documented and they deliver within the episode of care, assign *O36.8 Maternal care for other specified fetal problems* as the principal diagnosis followed by a code from category *O80–O84 Delivery*.

If an underlying cause for decreased fetal movements is documented, this cause should be coded, not *O36.8* or *Z36.8*, whether or not the patient delivers within the episode of care.

~~1538 POSTNATAL BREASTFEEDING ATTACHMENT DIFFICULTIES~~

An attachment difficulty is when the baby is not attaching to the breast of the mother to enable efficient breastfeeding.

A fifth character subdivision is provided for codes *O91 Infections of breast associated with childbirth* and

O92 Other disorders of breast and lactation associated with childbirth to indicate disorders of the breast with and without attachment difficulties.

Causes of breastfeeding attachment difficulties may include cultural practices, maternal ethnicity issues, recent caesarean section or neonatal problems (which are listed below). In these circumstances, assign *Z39.1 Care and examination of lactating mother*.

Neonatal problems causing breastfeeding attachment difficulties:

- multiple infants

- refusal to nurse due to problems such as neonatal jaundice, substance use disorder in the mother, effects of therapeutic or analgesic drugs
- congenital malformations such as high palate or cleft lip
- chromosomal defects such as Trisomy 21
- a preterm infant can also be the reason for breastfeeding attachment difficulties due to tiring and the need for complements/supplements of expressed breast milk

On the neonate's record, assign the appropriate code for the specific neonatal disorder documented as responsible for the attachment difficulty, followed by code P92. *Feeding problems of newborn.*

~~1539 SUPPRESSED LACTATION~~

Physiological suppression of lactation (failure of lactation) occurring prior to establishment of lactation should be assigned code O92.3 *Agalactia.*

O92.5 *Suppressed lactation* should be assigned for therapeutic suppression prior to or after establishment of lactation. This may be performed for patients with conditions such as epilepsy, manic depression or where current medications contraindicate breastfeeding.

Note: Elective suppression (ie the mother does not wish to breastfeed) should not be coded.

~~1541 ELECTIVE AND EMERGENCY CAESAREAN~~

An **elective** caesarean is defined as a caesarean section carried out as a planned procedure before the onset of labour or following the onset of labour, when the decision was made before labour. It does not include caesarean section after failed trial of scar (see ACS 1506 *Malpresentation, disproportion and abnormality of maternal pelvic organs*).

An **emergency** caesarean is defined as a caesarean required because of an emergency situation (eg obstructed labour, fetal distress). It is best described as 'when the caesarean section is performed having not been considered necessary previously'. Caesarean section after failed trial of scar would be an emergency caesarean section.

~~1542 BREECH DELIVERY AND EXTRACTION~~

Assisted breech delivery is defined as spontaneous delivery as far as the umbilicus followed by simple assistance to deliver the infant. Lovset or other manoeuvres may be applied to free the infant's arms and shoulders. Manual manipulation such as the Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit manoeuvre may be used or forceps may be applied to deliver the infant's head. If forceps are used, assign 90470-02 [1339] *Assisted breech delivery with forceps to after coming head.*

Breech extraction is defined as extensive manual interference to assist the infant's delivery. The infant's legs are brought down, nuchal arms are extracted and the infant's head is delivered by manoeuvres such as the Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit manoeuvre or by the application of forceps. If forceps are used, assign 90470-04 [1339] *Breech extraction with forceps to after coming head.*

~~1546 FETAL HEART RATE DECELERATIONS~~

Documentation of 'early', 'late' or 'variable' decelerations should **only** be coded in the presence of documented 'fetal distress' or instrumental or surgical intervention is undertaken.

~~1547 MECONIUM IN LIQUOR~~

~~Meconium in liquor alone is not always an indication of fetal distress and, therefore, should only be coded when 'fetal distress' is documented or instrumental or surgical intervention is undertaken.~~

1548 **PUERPERAL/POSTPARTUM CONDITION OR COMPLICATION**

The puerperium is defined as the period of 42 days following delivery (including delivery of placenta).

Conditions/complications are assigned a puerperal/postpartum code from Chapter 15 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium* or another chapter of ICD-10-AM as directed by the Alphabetic Index.

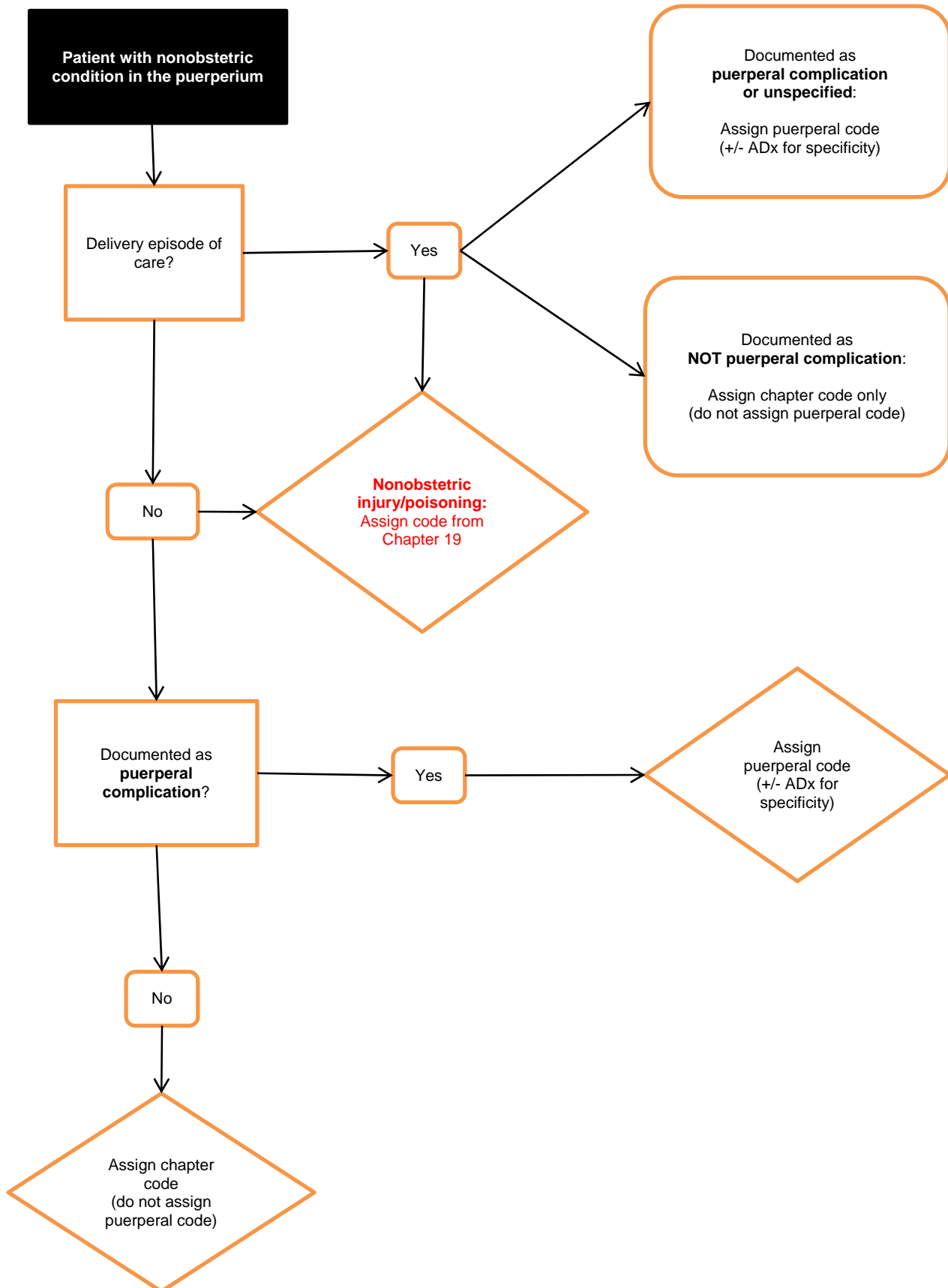
Puerperal/postpartum conditions/complications may occur in a delivery episode, or admissions may be after the delivery episode, but within the puerperal period. Patients may also be admitted with a documented *postpartum* condition or complication after the puerperal period.

NONOBSTETRIC CONDITIONS IN THE PUERPERAL PERIOD

A nonobstetric condition is a condition that may occur in any patient; these conditions may or may not complicate the puerperium.

- In the **delivery episode** (including when the patient is admitted immediately following delivery eg following delivery at home or on the way to hospital, or at another facility), assign a puerperal/postpartum code, with an additional diagnosis code from another chapter to add specificity, if required
- **Nonobstetric injuries/poisoning** (conditions classified to Chapter 19 *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes*) are never assigned a puerperal/postpartum code
- For all other admissions in the puerperal period (ie not in the delivery episode), assign a puerperal/postpartum code only where documentation indicates that a nonobstetric condition is a puerperal/postpartum complication
- Where documentation indicates that a nonobstetric condition is **not a puerperal complication**, assign codes as per the criteria in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*. Do not assign a puerperal/postpartum code.

Figure 1 – Flowchart for assignment of nonobstetric conditions in the puerperium



See also ACS 0505 *Mental illness in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.*

POSTPARTUM CARE AND EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY AFTER DELIVERY

~~In cases where a postpartum condition or complication classifiable to the obstetrics chapter occasions an episode of care and the **patient has delivered prior to admission** (eg in hospital or at home), a code from Z39.0—*Postpartum care and examination immediately after delivery* must be assigned as an additional diagnosis. Z39.0—must never be assigned as the principal diagnosis in such cases (see ACS 1519 *Delivery prior to admission*, regarding Z39.0— as the principal diagnosis).~~

Z39.0—*Postpartum care and examination immediately after delivery* is only assigned for episodes of care **within the puerperal period**:

- Z39.0— is assigned as **principal diagnosis**:
 - when a patient has delivered (baby and placenta) prior to an episode of care, **and**:
 - no post delivery interventions are performed during the episode of care, **or**
 - the mother does not have a puerperal/postpartum condition or complication
 - when a patient is transferred from another facility following delivery to accompany a sick child, and only receives routine postpartum care at the receiving hospital
 - when a patient is transferred from another facility for post delivery care, with no condition meeting the definition of principal diagnosis or additional diagnosis. Assign Z48.8 *Other specified surgical follow-up care* as an additional diagnosis when the patient is receiving postcaesarean care.
- Z39.0— is assigned as an **additional diagnosis** when a patient has delivered (baby and placenta) prior to an episode of care **and**:
 - post delivery interventions are performed during the admitted episode of care, **or**
 - the mother has a puerperal/postpartum condition or complication
- Z39.0— is **never** assigned in a delivery episode of care.

Note: ACHI codes are not included in examples

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient who had planned for a hospital delivery, was admitted after she delivered (baby and placenta) at home. She had no puerperal condition or complication and was discharged with her baby two days later.

Codes: Z39.03 *Postpartum care after unplanned, out of hospital delivery*

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient delivered (SVD) at hospital A and was transferred to hospital B for routine post delivery care only.

Codes: **Hospital A** – code the delivery

Hospital B

Z39.01 *Postpartum care after hospital delivery*

EXAMPLE 3:

Patient delivered (baby and placenta) in the ambulance on the way to hospital. After admission to the Birthing Unit, she had a first degree tear of the perineum repaired. She was discharged home with her baby two days later.

Codes: O70.0 *First degree perineal laceration during delivery*
 Z39.03 *Postpartum care after unplanned, out of hospital delivery*

EXAMPLE 4:

Patient delivered (baby and placenta) in the ambulance on the way to hospital. She was admitted to the obstetric ward and on day two developed a low grade fever. No infection or cause of the fever was identified after extensive investigation. No further complication was identified and she was discharged when she was afebrile for two days.

Codes: O86.4 *Pyrexia of unknown origin following delivery*
 Z39.03 *Postpartum care after unplanned, out of hospital delivery*

In this example a puerperal/postpartum code was assigned as the admission was immediately following delivery.

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted with a puerperal pulmonary embolism following planned home delivery two days ago.

Codes: O88.2 *Obstetric blood clot embolism*
 I26.9 *Pulmonary embolism without mention of acute cor pulmonale*
 Z39.02 *Postpartum care after planned, out of hospital delivery*

In this example a puerperal/postpartum code was assigned as the pulmonary embolism was described as puerperal, implying a causal relationship.

EXAMPLE 6:

Patient with pre-existing sickle cell anaemia was admitted with acute anaemia five days post hospital delivery. Clinical advice confirmed and documented that the anaemia was exacerbated by her recent pregnancy and delivery.

Codes: O99.04 *Anaemia in childbirth and the puerperium, with mention of pre-existing anaemia*
 D57.1 *Sickle-cell anaemia without crisis*
 Z39.01 *Postpartum care after hospital delivery*

In this example a puerperal/postpartum code was assigned as documentation confirmed that the anaemia was

a puerperal 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
 O43.2 Morbidly adherent placenta
 Z37.0 Single live birth

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.

EXAMPLE 8:

Term delivery; twin 1 (and placenta) delivered in the ambulance on the way to hospital. Twin 2 delivered in hospital by emergency lower segment caesarean section (LSCS).

Codes: O84.82 Multiple delivery by combination of methods
 O30.0 Twin pregnancy
 Z37.2 Twins, both liveborn

In this example O84.82 was assigned as the delivery was not complete prior to admission (ie twin 2 not delivered). Z39.0- was not assigned as it was a delivery episode of care.

EXAMPLE 9:

Spontaneous delivery of a single liveborn infant; pulmonary embolism diagnosed and treated post delivery.

Codes: O80 Single spontaneous delivery
 O88.2 Obstetric blood clot embolism
 I26.9 Pulmonary embolism without mention of acute cor pulmonale
 Z37.0 Single live birth

In this example a puerperal/postpartum code was assigned, and Z39.0- was not assigned, as it was a delivery episode of care.

EXAMPLE 10:

Patient was admitted three months post delivery with an infected caesarean wound requiring intravenous antibiotics.

Codes: O86.0 Infection of obstetric surgical wound

In this example a puerperal/postpartum code was assigned as the infection was a direct consequence of the obstetric wound. Z39.0- was not assigned as the episode of care was not within the puerperal period.

EXAMPLE 11:

Patient was admitted with nausea, vomiting and fever. She delivered a healthy baby boy three weeks previously. Patient kept overnight and discharged the next day with a diagnosis of viral gastroenteritis.

Codes: A08.4 *Viral intestinal infection, unspecified*

In this example a puerperal/postpartum code was not assigned as documentation does not indicate that the condition was a puerperal complication.

EXAMPLE 12:

Patient was admitted for treatment of asthma one week post hospital delivery.

Codes: J45.9 *Asthma, unspecified*

In this example a puerperal/postpartum code was not assigned as there was no documentation identifying the condition as a puerperal complication.

EXAMPLE 13:

Patient was admitted one week post delivery with a deep laceration to her right hand requiring exploration and suturing under GA. She was discharged home the following day.

Codes: S61.9 *Open wound of wrist and hand, part unspecified*
Appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U50–U73)

In this example a puerperal/postpartum code was not assigned as it was a nonobstetric injury. Z39.0- was not assigned as the patient does not have a puerperal/postpartum complication

CONDITIONS RELATING TO LACTATION

Where a patient is admitted for a condition relating to lactation **in the puerperal period:**

- assign as principal diagnosis a code from Chapter 15
- assign Z39.0- as an additional diagnosis

Where a patient is admitted for a condition relating to lactation **beyond the puerperium:**

- assign as principal diagnosis a code from outside of Chapter 15
- assign Z39.1 *Care and examination of lactating mother* as an additional diagnosis

EXAMPLE 14:

Patient was admitted three weeks after a planned home delivery with mastitis and attachment difficulty.

Codes: O91.21 *Nonpurulent mastitis associated with childbirth, with mention of attachment difficulty*
Z39.02 *Postpartum care after planned, out of hospital delivery*

EXAMPLE 15:

Patient was admitted with mastitis. Documentation indicates that she is still breast feeding her 18 month old

[child.](#)

Codes: [N61](#) *Inflammatory disorders of breast*
[Z39.1](#) *Care and examination of lactating mother*

EXAMPLE 1:

~~Patient admitted with a puerperal pulmonary embolism after having delivered at another hospital one week ago.~~

~~Codes: [O88.2](#) *Obstetric blood clot embolism*
[Z39.01](#) *Postpartum care after hospital delivery*~~

~~If the patient is treated for a postpartum condition during an episode of care in which delivery occurs, [Z39.0](#) should not be assigned.~~

EXAMPLE 2:

~~Spontaneous breech delivery with a single liveborn infant with a pulmonary embolism post delivery.~~

~~Codes: [O80](#) *Single spontaneous delivery*
[O88.2](#) *Obstetric blood clot embolism*
[Z37.0](#) *Single live birth*~~

[See ACS 1904 Procedural complications/Obstetric procedural complications for guidelines regarding conditions that arise following obstetric surgery/procedures \(including delivery\).](#)

1904 PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

...

OBSTETRIC PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

[Chapter 15 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium lists a number of codes that include the procedural complication.](#)

EXAMPLE 19:

[Haematoma of caesarean section wound.](#)

Code: [O90.2](#) *Haematoma of obstetric wound*

[Conditions that arise following obstetric surgery/procedures \(including delivery\), that are not classified to a code in Chapter 15 are classified as per the guidelines in this standard.](#)

EXAMPLE 20:

Cardiac arrest following caesarean section; successfully resuscitated.

Codes: Applicable codes from Chapter 15 for the delivery episode

I46.0 *Cardiac arrest with successful resuscitation*

EXAMPLE 21:

Patient diagnosed with Mendelson's syndrome due to aspiration of gastric contents during caesarean section under general anaesthesia.

Codes: Applicable codes from Chapter 15 for the delivery episode

J95.4 *Mendelson's syndrome*

W78 *Inhalation of gastric contents*

Y48.2 *Other and unspecified general anaesthetics*

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

The majority of codes in Chapter 15 relating to procedural complications do not require an additional external cause code as the concept is included within the ICD-10-AM code (see also ACS 2001 *External cause code use and sequencing*).

EXAMPLE 22:

Wound infection following lower segment caesarean section.

Code: O86.0 *Infection of obstetric surgical wound*

However, an external cause code may be assigned in addition to a code from Chapter 15 to provide further specificity.

EXAMPLE 23:

During caesarean section, the initial incision extended into the upper cervix resulting in cervical laceration requiring repair.

Codes: O71.3 *Obstetric laceration of cervix*

Y60.0 *Unintentional cut, puncture, perforation or haemorrhage, during surgical and medical care, during surgical operation*

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

2001 EXTERNAL CAUSE CODE USE AND SEQUENCING

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CODES NOT REQUIRING AN EXTERNAL CAUSE CODE

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

CODE DESCRIPTION

...

O86.0 *Infection of obstetric surgical wound*

~~O89.4 *Spinal and epidural anaesthesia induced headache during the puerperium*~~

O90.0 *Disruption of caesarean section wound*

...

2103 ADMISSION FOR POST ACUTE CARE

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CLASSIFICATION

When a patient is transferred from one hospital to another for post acute care, the principal diagnosis should be assigned as follows:

- If the patient is transferred for post-surgical aftercare, assign as principal diagnosis Z48.8 *Other specified surgical follow-up care*. Assign an additional code for the condition that required surgery. [The exception is admission for postcaesarean care – see ACS 1548 Puerperal/postpartum condition or complication.](#)
- If the aftercare follows medical treatment of a condition, assign as principal diagnosis Z51.88 *Other specified medical care*. Assign an additional code for the condition that required medical care.
- If the patient is transferred for continued active treatment of a condition, do not assign an aftercare code, instead follow ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*.

Death from obstetric cause

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition (with some modification).

TABULAR LIST

O94 Sequelae of complication of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

▽ 0008, 0050

Note: Category O94 is **used-assigned** for morbidity coding only to indicate previous episodes of conditions in categories O00–O75 and O85–O92 as the cause of sequelae, which are themselves classified elsewhere. -The sequelae include conditions specified as such, **which-that** may occur at any time after the puerperium.

Code first any sequelae.

Excludes: that resulting in death: ~~(O96, O97)~~

- [more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery \(O96.-\)](#)
- [one year or more after delivery \(O97.-\)](#)

O95 Obstetric death of unspecified cause

▽ 0050

Maternal death from unspecified cause occurring during pregnancy, labour and delivery, or the puerperium

O96 Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery

▽ 0050

Note: [Codes from this category are assigned to indicate death from any obstetric cause \(conditions in categories O00-O75, O85-O92 and O98-O99\) occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery.](#)

Use additional code to identify [Code first](#) obstetric cause (direct or indirect) of death.

Excludes: [death from obstetric cause occurring more than one year after delivery \(O97.-\)](#)

- O96.0 Death from direct obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery
- O96.1 Death from indirect obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery
- O96.9 Death from unspecified obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery

O97 Death from **sequelae of obstetric causes**, [one year or more after delivery](#)

▽ ~~0008~~, 0050

~~Death from any obstetric cause (direct or indirect) occurring one year or more after delivery~~
[Death from sequelae of obstetric causes, one year or more after delivery](#)

Note: [Codes from this category are assigned to indicate death from any obstetric cause \(conditions in categories O00-O75, O85-O92 and O98-O99\), occurring one year or more after delivery.](#)

Use additional code to identify Code first obstetric cause (direct or indirect) of death.

- O97.0 Death from ~~sequelae of~~ direct obstetric cause, one year or more after delivery
- O97.1 Death from ~~sequelae of~~ indirect obstetric cause, one year or more after delivery
- O97.9 Death from ~~sequelae of~~ unspecified obstetric cause, unspecified one year or more after delivery

Appendix C

Unacceptable Principal Diagnosis Codes

- O97.0 Death from ~~sequelae of~~ direct obstetric cause, one year or more after delivery
- O97.1 Death from ~~sequelae of~~ indirect obstetric cause, one year or more after delivery
- O97.9 Death from ~~sequelae of~~ unsp obstetric cause, unspecified one year or more after delivery

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Death

- ...
- after delivery (~~cause not stated~~) (~~sudden~~) NEC (*see also Death/obstetric*) O95
- ...
- obstetric (~~cause unknown~~) NEC O95
- - affecting fetus or newborn P01.6
- - between 42 days and one year after delivery O96.-
- - one year or more after delivery O97.-
- ...
- sudden unexplained (cause unknown) R96.0
- ~~— during delivery O95~~
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC (*see also Death/obstetric*) O95
- - infant (without mention of autopsy) R95.9
- - - with mention of autopsy R95.0
- ~~— puerperal, during puerperium O95~~
- unattended (cause unknown) R98

Puerperal, puerperium

- ...
- death (~~cause unknown~~) (~~sudden~~) NEC O95

Sequelae (of) – see also condition

- ...
- childbirth complication O94
- - resulting in death — *see Death/obstetric*
- complication(s) of
- ~~— childbirth O94~~
- - pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O94
- - - resulting in death — *see Death/obstetric*
- ~~— puerperium O94~~
- - surgical and medical care T98.3
- - trauma (conditions in T79.-) T98.2
- ...
- delivery complication O94
- - resulting in death — *see Death/obstetric*
- ...
- obstetric cause O94
- - resulting in death ~~O97~~ — *see Death/obstetric*
- ~~— more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery O96~~
- ...
- pregnancy complication O94
- - resulting in death — *see Death/obstetric*
- protein-energy malnutrition E64.0
- puerperium complication O94
- - resulting in death — *see Death/obstetric*

Sudden

- death, cause unknown R96.0
- ~~— during childbirth O95~~
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium NEC (*see also Death/obstetric*) O95
- - infant (without mention of autopsy) R95.9
- - - with mention of autopsy R95.0
- ~~— obstetric O95~~
- ~~— puerperal, postpartum O95~~

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0008 SEQUELAE

For discussion of sequelae of injury and poisoning see ACS 1912 *Sequela* of injuries, poisoning, toxic effects and other external causes.

'Sequela' is used in ICD-10-AM in the way 'late effects' was used in ICD-9-CM. A 'sequela' or 'late effect' of a disease is a current condition that was caused by a previously occurring condition.

...

SPECIFIC CODES FOR THE CAUSE OF LATE EFFECTS ARE:

...

I69.- *Sequela* of cerebrovascular disease

O94 *Sequela* of complication of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

~~O97- *Death from sequelae of direct obstetric causes*~~

It is important to ensure that the current condition is a direct result of the previous disease and that the previous disease is not receiving acute treatment.

(Note: the above reference to O97.- and the amendment to the code title are included in errata 2, 2015)

Subchorionic haematoma

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, a subterm for 'subchorionic' was added to ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index, at the lead term *Haematoma*.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Haematoma (skin surface intact) (traumatic) (*see also Contusion*) T14.08

...

- placenta O43.8
- postprocedural T81.0
- retroperitoneal (nontraumatic) K66.1
- - traumatic S36.83
- scrotum, superficial S30.2
- - birth trauma P15.5
- seminal vesicle (nontraumatic) N50.1
- - traumatic S37.83
- spermatic cord (traumatic) S37.84
- - nontraumatic N50.1
- spinal (cord) (meninges) (*see also Injury/spinal cord/by region*) T09.3
- - fetus or newborn (birth trauma) P11.5
- spleen S36.01
- sternocleidomastoid, birth trauma P15.2
- sternomastoid, birth trauma P15.2
- subarachnoid (traumatic) S06.6
- - fetus or newborn (nontraumatic) P52.5
- - - birth trauma P10.3
- - nontraumatic (*see also Haemorrhage/subarachnoid*) I60.9
- [subchorionic O43.8](#)
- subdural (traumatic) S06.5

Missed miscarriage

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a query highlighting that ICD-10-AM indexing for miscarriage was inconsistent with the indexing at abortion. Amendments have been made in the Alphabetic Index including a cross reference and subterm at the lead term Miscarriage.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Misadventure (prophylactic) (therapeutic) — *see Complications*

Miscarriage ~~O03.~~—*see also Abortion/spontaneous*
- missed O02.1

Mismanagement of feeding R63.3

Pemphigoid gestationis

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, it highlighted the need to include the updated terminology of pemphigoid gestationis (previously known as herpes gestationis).

As a result, the code title *O26.4 Herpes gestationis* was amended to reflect current terminology, the Alphabetic Index and *Excludes* notes were also updated accordingly.

TABULAR LIST

...

L12 Pemphigoid

Excludes: [pemphigoid gestationis](#) [herpes gestationis] (O26.4)
impetigo herpetiformis (L40.1)

L12.0 Bullous pemphigoid

...

O26 Maternal care for other conditions predominantly related to pregnancy

...

O26.4 [Pemphigoid gestationis](#) [**H**herpes gestationis]

...

O99.7 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium

Excludes: [pemphigoid gestationis](#) [herpes gestationis] (O26.4)
pruritus in pregnancy (O26.88)

Who updates to Chapter 16

Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period and Chapter 17

Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition.

Major changes include new codes:

- P91.7 *Acquired hydrocephalus of newborn*
- P29.83 *Embolism and thrombosis of renal vein in newborn*

TABULAR LIST

G91 Hydrocephalus

Includes: acquired hydrocephalus

Excludes: hydrocephalus:

- [acquired, of newborn \(P91.7\)](#)
- congenital (Q03.-)
- due to congenital toxoplasmosis (P37.1)

- G91.0 Communicating hydrocephalus
- G91.1 Obstructive hydrocephalus
- G91.2 Normal-pressure hydrocephalus
- G91.3 Post traumatic hydrocephalus, unspecified
- G91.8 Other hydrocephalus
 - ~~Neonatal:~~
 - ~~• post intraventricular haemorrhage (IVH) hydrocephalus~~
 - ~~• posthaemorrhagic hydrocephalus~~
- G91.9 Hydrocephalus, unspecified

P29.8 Other cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period

- ⊕P29.81 Neonatal hypotension
- ⊕P29.82 Benign and innocent cardiac murmurs in newborn
Functional cardiac murmur in newborn

[P29.83 Embolism and thrombosis of renal vein in newborn](#)

⊕P29.89 Other cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period

P29.9 Cardiovascular disorder originating in the perinatal period, unspecified

P91.6 Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy [HIE] of newborn

Code also any co-existent severe birth asphyxia (P21.0)

⊕P91.60 Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy [HIE] of newborn, unspecified

⊕P91.61 Stage 1 hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy [HIE] of newborn
Grade 1 | hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy [HIE] of newborn
Mild |

⊕P91.62 Stage 2 hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy [HIE] of newborn
Grade 2 | hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy [HIE] of newborn
Moderate |
Includes: seizures

⊕P91.63 Stage 3 hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy [HIE] of newborn
Grade 3 | hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy [HIE] of newborn
Severe |

Includes: seizures

[P91.7 Acquired hydrocephalus of newborn](#)

[Posthaemorrhagic hydrocephalus of newborn](#)

[Post intraventricular haemorrhage \(IVH\) hydrocephalus of newborn](#)

P91.8 Other specified disturbances of cerebral status of newborn

P91.9 Disturbance of cerebral status of newborn, unspecified

Q03 Congenital hydrocephalus

Includes: hydrocephalus in newborn

Excludes: Arnold-Chiari syndrome (Q07.0)
hydrocephalus:
• acquired (~~G91.-~~)
• [of newborn \(P91.7\)](#)
• [NEC \(G91.-\)](#)
• due to congenital toxoplasmosis (P37.1)
• with spina bifida (Q05.0- – Q05.4-)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Embolism

...
 - renal (artery) N28.0
 - - vein I82.3
 - - - [affecting fetus or newborn P29.83](#)

...
 - vein I82.9
 ...
 - - renal I82.3
 - - - [affecting fetus or newborn P29.83](#)

Hydrocephalus (acquired) (external) (internal) (malignant) (recurrent) G91.9

...
 - newborn
 - - with spina bifida (*see also Spina bifida/with hydrocephalus*) Q05.4-
 - - [acquired P91.7](#)
 - - congenital Q03.9
 - - post intraventricular haemorrhage (IVH) ~~G91.8~~ [P91.7](#)
 - - posthaemorrhagic ~~G91.8~~ [P91.7](#)
 - noncommunicating G91.1
 - normal-pressure G91.2
 - obstructive G91.1
 - post
 - - intraventricular haemorrhage (IVH), newborn ~~G91.8~~ [P91.7](#)
 - - traumatic NEC G91.3
 - posthaemorrhagic, newborn ~~G91.8~~ [P91.7](#)
 - specified NEC G91.8
 - syphilitic, congenital A50.4† G94.0*

Thrombosis, thrombotic

- renal (~~artery~~ ~~N28.0~~ [I82.3](#))
 - - [affecting fetus or newborn P29.83](#)
 - - ~~vein I82.3~~ [artery N28.0](#)
 - resulting from presence of device, implant or graft (any) — *see Complications/by site and type/specified NEC*

Subgaleal haematoma

BACKGROUND:

Following publication of advice regarding the classification of subgaleal haematoma, amendment was made to incorporate this into ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition

TABULAR LIST

| P12 | Birth trauma to scalp |
|------------|--|
| P12.0 | Cephalhaematoma due to birth trauma |
| P12.1 | Chignon due to birth trauma |
| P12.2 | Epicranial subaponeurotic haemorrhage due to birth trauma Subgaleal haematoma due to birth trauma |
| P12.3 | Bruising of scalp due to birth trauma |
| P12.4 | Monitoring trauma of scalp of newborn Sampling incision Scalp clip (electrode) trauma |
| P12.8 | Other birth trauma to scalp |
| P12.9 | Birth trauma to scalp, unspecified |

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Contusion (skin surface intact) (*see also*

- Injury/superficial*) T14.05
- sacral region S30.0
- scalp S00.05
- - due to birth trauma P12.3
- scapular region S40.0
- - multiple S40.7
- sclera S05.1
- scrotum S30.2
- shoulder (and arm) S40.0
- - multiple S40.7
- skin NEC T14.05
- spinal cord — *see also Injury/spinal cord/by region*
- - cauda equina S34.3
- - conus medullaris S34.1
- spleen S36.01
- sternal region S20.2
- subconjunctival S05.0
- subcutaneous NEC T14.05
- [subgaleal \(subaponeurotic\) S00.05](#)
- - [due to birth trauma P12.2](#)
- subperiosteal NEC T14.05
- supraclavicular fossa S10.85
- supraorbital S00.85
- temple (region) S00.85

Haematoma (skin surface intact) (traumatic) (*see also Contusion*) T14.08

- sternomastoid, birth trauma P15.2
- subarachnoid (traumatic) S06.6
- - fetus or newborn (nontraumatic) P52.5
- - - birth trauma P10.3
- - nontraumatic (*see also Haemorrhage/subarachnoid*) I60.9
- subdural (traumatic) S06.5

- - birth injury P10.0
- - complicating labour and delivery O99.4
- - nontraumatic (*see also Haemorrhage/subdural/nontraumatic*) I62.0
- - - fetus or newborn (localised) P52.8
- - - spinal G95.1
- [subgaleal \(subaponeurotic\) S00.05](#)
- - [due to birth trauma P12.2](#)
- superficial, fetus or newborn P54.5
- testis (nontraumatic) N50.1

Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic R58

- subconjunctival H11.3
- - birth trauma P15.3
- subcortical (brain) I61.0
- subcutaneous R23.3
- subdiaphragmatic R58
- subdural (acute) (traumatic) S06.5
- - birth injury P10.0
- - nontraumatic I62.0
- - - fetus or newborn (anoxic) (hypoxic) P52.8
- - - spinal G95.1
- subependymal
- - fetus or newborn P52.0
- - - with intraventricular extension P52.1
- - - - and enlargement of ventricles P52.21
- [subgaleal \(subaponeurotic\) — see Haematoma/subgaleal](#)
- subhyaloid H35.6
- subperiosteal M89.8-
- subretinal H35.6
- subtentorial (*see also Haemorrhage/subdural*) I62.0
- subungual L60.8

Chronic pain

BACKGROUND:

This update was considered for Ninth Edition but held over for further consideration following advice that the proposed changes would considerably impact DRG assignment.

ACS 1807 *Pain diagnoses and pain management procedures* previously contained guidelines stating that these codes can only be assigned as principal diagnosis if the site of the pain is unspecified and it meets the criteria in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*. Hence, identification of chronic pain patients in acute care settings may have been under reported, as the pain was classified to the aetiological condition or site when documented, rather than the chronicity of the pain.

To address this ACCD decided to use R52.2 *Other chronic pain* to classify all types of chronic pain (neuropathic, neoplastic, nociceptive etc.) and revise ACS 1807 *Pain diagnoses and pain management procedures* to support the classification of chronic pain in its own right.

A sequencing *Instructional* note at R52.2 *Chronic pain* allows the code to be assigned as either principal diagnosis or additional diagnosis (ie a flag code for chronicity of pain to be assigned in addition to the site/underlying cause). This also resolves the concerns with respect to the DRG impact.

TABULAR LIST

F45.4 Persistent somatoform pain disorder

...

Excludes: backache NOS (M54.9-)
pain:
• acute (R52.0)
• chronic (R52.2)
• ~~intractable (R52.1)~~
• NOS (R52.9)
tension headache (G44.2)

M54 Dorsalgia

[▽ 1807](#)

...

M54.4 Lumbago with sciatica

~~▽ 1302~~

Excludes: that due to intervertebral disc disorder (M51.1)

M54.5 Low back pain

~~▽ 1301, 1302,~~

Loin pain
Low back strain
Lumbago NOS

Excludes: loin pain/haematuria syndrome (N39.81)
lumbago:
• due to intervertebral disc displacement (M51.2)
• with sciatica (M54.4)
[postlaminectomy syndrome \(M96.1\)](#)

M96.1 Postlaminectomy syndrome, not elsewhere classified

~~V 1344~~

Excludes: with:
• [arachnoiditis \(G03.-\)](#)
• [discitis \(M46.3-, M46.4-\)](#)
• [instability \(M53.2-\)](#)

R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain

[V 1807](#)

Excludes: dorsalgia (M54.-)
flatulence and related conditions (R14)
renal colic (N23)

R10.0 Acute abdomen
Severe abdominal pain (generalised)(localised)(with abdominal rigidity)

...

R52 Pain, not elsewhere classified

[V 1807](#)

~~**Includes:** — pain not referable to any one organ or body region~~

~~**Excludes:** chronic pain personality syndrome (F62.8)
headache (R51)
pain (in):
• abdomen (R10.-)
• back (M54.9-)
• breast (N64.4)
• chest (R07.1- R07.4)
• ear (H92.0)
• eye (H57.1)
• joint (M25.5-)
• limb (M79.6-)
• lumbar region (M54.5)
• pelvic and perineal (R10.2)
• psychogenic (F45.4)
• shoulder (M25.51)
• spine (M54.-)
• throat (R07.0)
• tongue (K14.6)
• tooth (K08.8)
[complex regional pain syndrome:](#)
• [NOS \(G58.1-\)](#)
• [type I \(G58.1-\)](#)
• [type II:](#)
 • [limb:](#)
 • [lower \(G57.7\)](#)
 • [upper \(G56.4\)](#)
 • [NOS \(G58.9\)](#)
[migraine and other headache syndromes \(G43-G44\)](#)
renal colic (N23)~~

R52.0 Acute pain, [not elsewhere classified](#)

[Excludes:](#) acute pain classifiable to an organ or body region — *see Alphabetic Index/Pain*

~~R52.1~~ ~~Chronic intractable pain~~

R52.2 ~~Other~~ Chronic pain

[Code first the underlying cause/site of chronic pain, if applicable](#)

R52.9 Pain, unspecified
Generalised pain NOS

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Crowding, tooth, teeth K07.3

[CRPS \(complex regional pain syndrome\)](#) —

[see Syndrome/complex regional pain](#)

CRST syndrome M34.1

Disorder

- overanxious, of childhood F93.8
- pain — *[see also Pain](#)*
- - associated with psychological factors F45.4
- ~~due to general medical condition (secondary)~~
~~R52.9~~
- pancreatic internal secretion E16.9
- - specified NEC E16.8

Failure, failed

- anastomosis, gastrointestinal, postprocedural K91.8
- aortic (valve) I35.8
- - rheumatic I06.8
- attempted abortion — *see Abortion/attempted*
[- back syndrome M96.1](#)
- biventricular I50.0

Pain(s) R52.9

- abdominal R10.4
- - with
- - - histological confirmation of
- - - - appendiceal condition — *see condition*
- - - - mesenteric adenitis I88.0
- - lower abdomen R10.3
- - pelvic or perineal R10.2
- - severe (generalised) (localised) R10.0
- - upper abdomen R10.1
- acute NEC R52.0
- anus K62.8
- arm M79.62
- back (postural) M54.9-
- - low M54.5
- - - with sciatica M54.4
- - psychogenic F45.4
- - specified NEC M54.8-
- bladder R39.8
- bone M89.8-
- breast N64.4
- - psychogenic F45.4
- caecum R10.3
- *[- cancer](#)*
- *[- acute — see condition](#)*
- *[- chronic R52.2](#)*
- chest R07.4
- - anterior wall R07.3
- - ischaemic I20.9
- - musculoskeletal R07.3
- - on breathing R07.1
- - pleuritic R07.3
- - retrosternal R07.2

- - specified NEC R07.3
- chronic (*[intractable](#)*) R52.2
- ~~intractable R52.4~~
- ~~specified R52.2~~
- coccyx M53.3
- colon R10.4
- *[- complex regional — see Syndrome/complex regional pain](#)*
- coronary — *see Angina*
- due to device, implant or graft (*see also Complications/by site and type*) T85.88
- - arterial graft NEC T82.8
- - breast (implant) T85.88
- - catheter NEC T85.88
- - - dialysis (kidney) T82.8
- - - - intraperitoneal T85.88
- - - infusion NEC T82.8
- - - spinal (epidural) (subdural) T85.88
- - - urinary (indwelling) T83.8
- - electronic (electrode) (pulse generator) (stimulator)
- - - bone T84.8
- - - cardiac T82.8
- - - nervous system (brain) (peripheral nerve) (spinal) T85.81
- - - urinary T83.8
- - fixation, internal (orthopaedic) NEC T84.8
- - gastrointestinal (bile duct) (oesophagus) T85.88
- - genital NEC T83.8
- - heart NEC T82.8
- - infusion NEC T85.88
- - joint prosthesis T84.8
- - ocular (corneal graft) (orbital implant) NEC T85.88
- - orthopaedic NEC T84.8
- - specified NEC T85.88
- - urinary NEC T83.8
- - vascular NEC T82.8
- - ventricular intracranial shunt T85.81
- 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
- flank R10.4
- foot M79.67
- gas (intestinal) R14
- gastric R10.1
- generalised R52.9
- genital organ
- - female N94.8
- - male N50.8
- - psychogenic F45.4

- groin R10.3
- hand M79.64
- head (see also *Headache*) R51
- heart (see also *Pain(s)/precordial*) R07.2
- infraorbital (see also *Neuralgia/trigeminal*) G50.0
- intermenstrual N94.0
- jaw K10.8
- joint M25.5-
- - psychogenic F45.4
- kidney N23
- labour, false or spurious — see *Labour/false*
- leg (lower) M79.66
- limb (lower) (upper) (see also *Syndrome/pain*) M79.6-
- - with complex regional pain syndrome — see [Syndrome/complex regional pain](#)
- loin M54.5
- - haematuria syndrome N39.81
- low back M54.5
- - with sciatica M54.4
- lower abdomen R10.3
- - pelvic or perineal R10.2
- lumbar region M54.5
- - with sciatica M54.4
- mastoid H92.0
- maxilla K10.8
- metacarpophalangeal (joint) M25.54
- metatarsophalangeal (joint) M25.57
- mouth K13.7
- muscle M79.1-
- nasal J34.8
- nasopharynx J39.2
- neck NEC M54.2
- - psychogenic F45.4
- - neoplastic
- - acute — see [condition](#)
- - chronic R52.2
- nerve NEC M79.2-
- neuromuscular M79.2-
- neuropathic R52.2
- nociceptive R52.2
- nose J34.8
- ...
- Syndrome** — see also *Disease*
- ...
- Babinski's A52.7
- Banti's (with cirrhosis) (with portal hypertension) K76.6
- ...
- facial pain, paroxysmal G50.0
- failed back (surgery) M96.1
- familial eczema-thrombocytopenia (Wiskott-Aldrich) D82.0
- ...

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0001 PRINCIPAL DIAGNOSIS

CODES FOR SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS

Codes for symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions from Chapter 18 *Symptoms signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings* are not to be used as principal diagnosis when a related definitive diagnosis has been established (~~see also ACS 1802 Signs and symptoms~~) (see also [Note at the beginning of Chapter 18 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings, not elsewhere classified](#)).

0002 ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES

...

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. Coders should ensure they meet coding guidelines, including that they are 'important problems in medical care in their own right' (~~see ACS 1802 Signs and symptoms~~) (see also [Note at the beginning of Chapter 18 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings, not elsewhere classified](#)).

ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSIS REPORTING REFERRED TO IN OTHER STANDARDS

The standards listed below include guidance that, in some cases, may indicate that certain conditions that would not normally meet ACS 0002 should be assigned as additional diagnoses. Examples of these sorts of cases are 'status' codes such as HIV, smoking, carrier, conditions found at endoscopy and 'flag' codes such as duration of pregnancy, or outcome of delivery.

Note that this list may not always be exhaustive as standards are changed over time.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ACS 0005 | <i>Syndromes</i> |
| ACS 0011 | <i>Admission for surgery not performed</i> |
| ACS 0012 | <i>Suspected conditions</i> |
| ACS 0046 | <i>Diagnosis selection for same-day endoscopy</i> |
| ACS 0102 | <i>HIV/AIDS</i> |
| ACS 0104 | <i>Viral hepatitis</i> |
| ACS 0401 | <i>Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia</i> |
| ACS 0503 | <i>Drug, alcohol and tobacco use disorders</i> |
| ACS 0936 | <i>Cardiac pacemakers and implanted defibrillators</i> |
| ACS 1404 | <i>Admission for kidney dialysis</i> |
| ACS 1435 | <i>Female genital mutilation</i> |
| ACS 1511 | <i>Termination of pregnancy</i> |
| ACS 1519 | <i>Delivery prior to admission</i> |
| ACS 1521 | <i>Conditions complicating pregnancy</i> |
| ACS 1544 | <i>Complications following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy</i> |
| ACS 1548 | <i>Postpartum condition or complication</i> |
| ACS 1549 | <i>Streptococcal group B infection/carrier in pregnancy</i> |
| ACS 1607 | <i>Newborn/neonate</i> |
| ACS 1807 | Acute and chronic pain |

See also ACS 0003 *Supplementary codes for chronic conditions*.

...

0031 ANAESTHESIA

This standard refers only to anaesthesia (partial or complete loss of sensation), anaesthetics (drugs used to induce anaesthesia), and certain types of postprocedural analgesia. ~~For guidelines relating to pain management not associated with surgical procedures, see ACS 1807 *Pain diagnoses and pain management procedures*.~~

...

CLASSIFICATION

...

- The neuraxial and regional block codes in block [1912] *Postprocedural analgesia* should be assigned only for management (continuing infusion/bolus injection/top up) of blocks that were previously administered for pain relief/anaesthesia in the labour ward and/or operating suite (theatre or recovery). The initial insertion of the neuraxial/regional block is not inherent in these codes, and should be represented by the appropriate code from block [1909] *Conduction anaesthesia* or [1333] *Analgesia and anaesthesia during labour and delivery procedure*.

Do not assign codes from this block when the infusion is initiated after leaving the operating suite (theatre or recovery). ~~In these cases, refer to ACS 1807 Pain diagnoses and pain management procedures.~~ Where more than one type of infusion is administered in the postoperative period, assign appropriate codes from block [1912] *Postprocedural analgesia* from the list below:

...

~~1301 BACK STRAIN~~

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

~~1302 CHRONIC LOW BACK PAIN SYNDROME~~

~~If the underlying cause of the pain is stated, code only the underlying cause. If the underlying cause is not known, code to M54.5 *Low back pain* or M54.4 *Lumbago with sciatica*.~~

~~1344 POSTLAMINECTOMY SYNDROME~~

~~This term is used to describe the pain which persists in spite of back surgery attempted to relieve it. It includes postoperative status with continuing pain following laminectomy, discectomy, spinal fusion and foramenotomy. It excludes cases with mention of discitis or arachnoiditis and instability. There is no distinct constellation of symptoms. The cause for failure is multifactorial and variable. Postlaminectomy syndrome (M96.1 *Postlaminectomy syndrome, not elsewhere classified*) should only be assigned when 'postlaminectomy syndrome' is documented. Back pain following surgery should be assigned the appropriate code for back pain.~~

~~1802 SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS~~

~~Although symptoms are generally not coded when a more definitive diagnosis exists, there are cases where symptoms should be coded. The notes at the beginning of Chapter 18 in ICD-10-AM are of assistance in determining when to assign codes from R00-R99 categories and an excerpt is reproduced here:~~

~~“The conditions and signs or symptoms included in categories R00-R99 consist of:~~

- ~~a. — cases for which no more specific diagnosis can be made even after all the facts bearing on the case have been investigated;~~
- ~~b. — signs or symptoms existing at the time of initial encounter that proved to be transient and whose causes could not be determined;~~
- ~~c. — provisional diagnoses in a patient who failed to return for further investigation or care;~~
- ~~d. — cases referred elsewhere for investigation or treatment before the diagnosis was made;~~
- ~~e. — cases in which a more precise diagnosis was not available for any other reason;~~
- ~~f. — certain symptoms, for which supplementary information is provided, that represent important problems in medical care in their own right.”~~

1807 ACUTE AND CHRONIC PAIN ~~DIAGNOSES AND PAIN MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES~~

ACUTE PAIN

~~When a patient is suffering postprocedural pain within the same episode of care as the procedure or pain directly associated with another condition, assign only the code(s) for which the procedure was performed or the condition(s) causing the pain. R52.0 *Acute pain* should never be assigned in such circumstances (see also ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*, and ACS 1802 *Signs and symptoms*).~~

~~Assign R52.0 *Acute pain, not elsewhere classified* can be assigned only when there is no documentation as to the site or cause of the acute pain.~~

~~For classification of readmissions due to postprocedural pain, please refer to ACS 1904 *Procedural complications*.~~

~~Note the exclusion list at R52 *Pain, not elsewhere classified* which precludes the use of codes in this category when the site/type of the pain is known.~~

~~Examples of procedures for acute pain are:~~

- ~~[32] ————— *Epidural injection*~~
- ~~[33] ————— *Epidural infusion*~~
- ~~[34] ————— *Caudal injection*~~
- ~~[35] ————— *Caudal infusion*~~
- ~~[36] ————— *Spinal injection*~~
- ~~[37] ————— *Spinal infusion*~~
- ~~[39] ————— *Insertion of spinal catheter, infusion device or pump*~~
- ~~[1909] to [1910] *Anaesthesia*~~
- ~~[1912] ————— *Postprocedural analgesia*~~

CHRONIC/~~INTRACTABLE~~ PAIN

~~Chronic pain should be sequenced as the principal diagnosis only when a patient is admitted specifically for pain management and no related definitive diagnosis is established.~~

~~Commonly, such patients will be admitted to day surgery for a pain management procedure, such as:~~

- ~~[60] ————— *Administration of anaesthetic agent around cranial nerve*~~
- ~~[63] ————— *Administration of anaesthetic agent around other peripheral nerve*~~
- ~~[65] ————— *Administration of therapeutic agent around sympathetic nervous system*~~
- ~~[81] ————— *Surgical sympathectomy*~~
- ~~[85] ————— *Reoperation for previous sympathectomy*~~

~~The site of the pain should be used to assign the principal diagnosis code. R52.1 *Chronic intractable pain* or~~

~~R52.2 *Other chronic pain* should only be assigned as **principal diagnosis** when:~~

- ~~the site of pain is unspecified (see the *Excludes* note at category R52)~~
AND
- ~~'chronic intractable pain' or 'chronic pain' is documented and meets the definition of principal diagnosis in ACS-0001 *Principal diagnosis*.~~

~~In all other cases where chronic pain is documented, the condition causing the pain should be sequenced as the principal diagnosis.~~

-

EXAMPLE 1:

~~Patient admitted to day surgery for management of chronic intractable low back pain. The patient was treated with an anaesthetic injection for analgesia.~~

~~Codes: M54.5 Low back pain~~

~~18286-01 [65] Administration of anaesthetic agent around lumbar portion of sympathetic nervous system~~

EXAMPLE 2:

~~Patient admitted to hospital for investigation of 'chronic intractable pain'. Cause and site of pain not determined during episode of care.~~

~~Code: R52.1 Chronic intractable pain~~

EXAMPLE 3:

~~Patient admitted with lung cancer is noted during the episode of care to be suffering from severe bone pain secondary to bone metastases. The patient was given morphine to control the pain.~~

~~Codes: C34.9 Malignant neoplasm of bronchus or lung, unspecified~~

~~M8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant~~

~~C79.5 Secondary malignant neoplasm of bone and bone marrow~~

~~M8000/6 Neoplasm, metastatic~~

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.

Terminology used in the documentation of chronic pain includes:

- neoplastic (cancer) pain – pain due to a primary or metastatic neoplasm
- neuropathic pain – pain initiated or caused by a primary lesion or dysfunction within the nervous system
- nociceptive pain – pain due to a medical condition (eg osteoarthritis of the hip, multiple sclerosis), or following acute injury or post surgery

These terms are synonymous with chronic pain and are used to assign R52.2 *Chronic pain*.

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 site or underlying cause:

- code first the site or underlying cause 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.

Codes: 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.

Codes: 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

1904 PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS

See 003 c for specific details of changes to ACS1904

Abnormal coagulation profile due to anticoagulants

BACKGROUND:

In 2013, the URC of WHO-FIC approved an update to ICD-10 at the annual meeting in Beijing to classify unstable INR, abnormal coagulation and prothrombin time. Additionally, Australia published coding rules regarding admission for subtherapeutic INR and bridging therapy for temporary cessation of an anticoagulant. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition by amendments to the Tabular List including an expansion of R79.8 *Other specified abnormal findings of blood chemistry* and a revision of ACS 0303 *Abnormal coagulation profile due to anticoagulants*.

TABULAR LIST

D68 Other coagulation defects

D68.3 Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants
 ▽ 0303

Haemorrhage during long term use of anticoagulants
 Hyperheparinaemia

Increase in:

- anti-VIIIa
- anti-IXa
- anti-Xa
- anti-XIa
- antithrombin

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)

R79 Other abnormal findings of blood chemistry

Excludes: abnormality of fluid, electrolyte or acid-base balance (E86–E87)
 asymptomatic hyperuricaemia (E79.0)
 hyperglycaemia NOS (R73)
 hypoglycaemia:
 • neonatal (P70.3–P70.4)
 • NOS (E16.2)
 specific findings indicating disorder of:
 • amino-acid metabolism (E70–E72)
 • carbohydrate metabolism (E73–E74)
 • lipid metabolism (E75.-)

R79.0 Abnormal level of blood mineral
 Abnormal blood level of:
 • cobalt
 • copper
 • iron
 • magnesium
 • mineral NEC
 • zinc

Excludes: abnormal level of lithium (R78.8)
 disorders of mineral metabolism (E83.-)
 neonatal hypomagnesaemia (P71.2)
 nutritional mineral deficiency (E58–E61)

~~R79.8~~ ~~Other specified abnormal findings of blood chemistry~~
~~Abnormal blood gas level~~
~~Elevated prostate specific antigen (PSA)~~

R79.8 **Other specified abnormal findings of blood chemistry**

[V 0010](#)

[R79.81](#) [Abnormal blood gas level](#)
[Abnormal ABG \(arterial blood gas level\)](#)

[R79.82](#) [Elevated prostate specific antigen](#)

[R79.83](#) [Abnormal coagulation profile](#)
[V 0303](#) [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 \(due to anticoagulants\)](#)

[Underwarfarinisation](#)

[Unstable INR](#)

[Use additional external cause code \(Chapter 20\) to identify any administered anticoagulant.](#)

[Excludes:](#) [haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants \(D68.3\)](#)
[long term use of anticoagulants without haemorrhagic disorder \(Z92.1\)](#)

[R79.89](#) [Other specified abnormal findings of blood chemistry](#)

R79.9 [Abnormal finding of blood chemistry, unspecified](#)

Z92.1 [Personal history of long term \(current\) use of anticoagulants](#)

[V 0303](#)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities — see also *Anomaly*

- basal metabolic rate R94.8
- biosynthesis, testicular androgen E29.1
- bleeding time ~~due to circulating anticoagulants (heparin) (overwarfarinisation)~~ (subtherapeutic INR) (supratherapeutic INR) (underwarfarinisation) (warfarin) D68.3 R79.83
 - - with bleeding due to circulating anticoagulants D68.3
- blood gas level R79.81
- cervix (acquired) (congenital) NEC
 - - affecting
 - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
 - - - labour or delivery O65.5
 - - - pregnancy O34.4
- chemistry, blood R79.9
 - - specified NEC R79.89
- chest sounds (friction) (rales) R09.89
- coagulation D68.9
 - ~~due to circulating anticoagulants (heparin) (warfarin) D68.3~~
 - - newborn, transient P61.6
 - - - time (abnormal INR) (subtherapeutic INR) (supratherapeutic INR) R79.83
 - - - with bleeding due to circulating anticoagulants D68.3
- communication — see *Fistula*
- product of conception O02.9
 - - specified type NEC O02.8
- prostate specific antigen (PSA) R79.82
- pulmonary
 - - artery, congenital Q25.70

Acetonaemia R79.89

- diabetic — see also *Diabetes/with/ketoacidosis*
- - lactic (without coma) E1-.13
- - - with coma E1-.14

Acetonuria R82.4

Azotaemia R79.89

Circulating anticoagulants with bleeding (see also Defect/defective coagulation) D68.3

- following childbirth O72.3

Coagulopathy (see also Defect/coagulation) D68.9

- abnormal coagulation profile (subtherapeutic INR) (supratherapeutic INR) (unstable INR) R79.83
- - with bleeding due to circulating anticoagulants D68.3
- consumption D65
- - newborn P60
- ~~due to circulating anticoagulants (heparin) (warfarin) D68.3~~

Defect, defective

- clotting factor NEC D68.2
- - I D68.2
- - II D68.2

- - V D68.2
- - - Leiden (mutation) D68.5
- - VII D68.2
- - VIII (functional) (with functional defect) D66
- - - with vascular defect D68.0
- - IX (functional) (with functional defect) D67
- - X D68.2
- - XI D68.1
- - XII D68.2
- - XIII D68.2
- - Hageman D68.2
- - multiple D68.8
- coagulation (~~factor~~) (see also Deficiency/coagulation) factor D68.9
- - antepartum with haemorrhage O46.0
- - - affecting fetus or newborn P02.1
- - - premature separation of placenta O45.0
- - disseminated intravascular D65
- - due to
 - - - hyperprothrombinaemia D68.4
 - - - liver disease D68.4
 - - - vitamin K deficiency D68.4
- - fibrinogen (congenital) (hereditary) D68.2
- - - acquired D65
- - fibrin-stabilising factor (congenital) (hereditary) D68.2
- - - acquired D68.4
- - - intrapartum O67.0
- - labile factor (congenital) (hereditary) D68.2
- - - acquired D68.4
- - newborn, transient P61.6
- - postpartum O72.3
- - protein
 - - - C (thrombophilia) D68.5
 - - - S (thrombophilia) D68.5
- - prothrombin (congenital) (hereditary) D68.2
- - - acquired D68.4
- - PTA (plasma thromboplastin antecedent) D68.1
- - PTC (plasma thromboplastin component) D67
- - specified NEC D68.8
- complement system D84.1
- conduction I45.9

Disease, diseased — see also *Syndrome*

- haemorrhagic D69.9
- - due to circulating anticoagulants D68.3
- ~~circulating anticoagulants (heparin) (warfarin) D68.3~~
- ~~warfarin or like drugs D68.3~~
- - fetus or newborn P53

Disorder (of) — see also *Disease*

- haemorrhagic NEC D69.9
- - due to circulating anticoagulants D68.3
- ~~circulating anticoagulants (heparin) (warfarin) D68.3~~
- ~~warfarin or like drugs (heparin) D68.3~~
- haemostasis (see also Defect/coagulation) D68.9

Elevated, elevation

- lactic acid dehydrogenase (LDH) level R74.0
- leukocyte count R72
- prostate specific antigen (PSA) R79.82
- scapula, congenital Q74.08

Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic R58

- due to or associated with
- - afibrinogenaemia or other coagulation defect (conditions in category D65–D69)
- - - antepartum O46.0
- - - intrapartum O67.0
- - [circulating anticoagulants D68.3](#)
- - device, implant or graft (see also *Complications/by site and type*) T85.88

Melanaemia R79.89

Melancholia F32.9-

- Overwarfarinisation due to circulating anticoagulants (heparin) (warfarin) D68.3 NEC R79.83**
- with bleeding D68.3

Overweight (see also Obesity) E66.9

Prolongation of bleeding, coagulation or prothrombin time (see also Defect/coagulation) D68.9

- Prolonged, prolongation**
- bleeding time (see also *Defect/defective coagulation*) R79.83 due to circulating anticoagulants (heparin) (warfarin) D68.3
 - - with bleeding due to circulating anticoagulants D68.3
 - coagulation or prothrombin time R79.83

- - with bleeding due to circulating anticoagulants D68.3

- labour O63.9
- - 1st stage O63.0
- - 2nd stage O63.1
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.8
- QT interval R94.3
- uterine contractions in labour O62.4
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6

Subtherapeutic INR (underwarfarinisation) NEC R79.83

Supratherapeutic INR (overwarfarinisation) NEC R79.83

- with bleeding D68.3

Underwarfarinisation (subtherapeutic INR) NEC—see ACS 0303 Abnormal coagulation profile due to anticoagulants R79.83

Unstable

- ...
- INR (International Normalised Ratio) (subtherapeutic) (supratherapeutic) due to circulating anticoagulants (heparin) (warfarin) D68.3 R79.83
- - with bleeding due to circulating anticoagulants D68.3
- joint (see also *Instability/joint*) M25.3-
- - secondary to removal of joint prosthesis M96.8

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0303 ABNORMAL COAGULATION PROFILE DUE TO ANTICOAGULANTS

Anticoagulant therapy is commonly used for the treatment and prevention of thromboembolic disease. Patients on long term anticoagulants require their anticoagulant level to be closely monitored to ensure it is maintained within an appropriate therapeutic range. The anticoagulant level is monitored with coagulation assays most commonly known as INR (International Normalised Ratio). If the INR level falls outside the therapeutic range (eg subtherapeutic INR or unexpected elevation of the INR value) patients are at greater risk of thromboembolism or haemorrhage.

Abnormal INR due to anticoagulants may be documented as:

- [supratherapeutic/subtherapeutic INR](#)
- [high INR](#)
- [overwarfarinisation](#)
- [prolonged bleeding time](#)
- [abnormal bleeding time](#)

Patients taking oral anticoagulants may require bridging anticoagulant therapy prior to a planned procedure. This involves replacing their usual oral anticoagulant (eg warfarin) with a short action agent such as Clexane or heparin until the patient can resume their usual anticoagulant therapy. The intention of bridging therapy is to minimise the risk of developing a thromboembolic event after a procedure.

CLASSIFICATION

- If patients on long term anticoagulants require anticoagulant level monitoring during an episode of care and the INR level is within the target therapeutic range (ie no supratherapeutic or subtherapeutic INR is documented), assign Z92.1 *Personal history of long term (current) use of anticoagulants* as an additional diagnosis
- If the INR value is outside the patient's normal/usual therapeutic range (eg supratherapeutic or subtherapeutic INR is documented) but no bleeding occurs, assign R79.83 *Abnormal coagulation profile* together with appropriate external cause codes to indicate that the abnormal coagulation profile is related to the administration of an anticoagulant.
- If bleeding occurs as the result of anticoagulant use, assign D68.3 *Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants*. The causal relationship between the bleeding and the use of anticoagulant must be documented in the clinical record before D68.3 is assigned.

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient on long term anticoagulants, admitted one day prior to TURP (transurethral resection of prostate) for heparinisation (bridging anticoagulant therapy).

Code: Z92.1 *Personal history of long term (current) use of anticoagulants (as an additional code)*

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient on long term warfarin had an unwitnessed fall. Patient was admitted for management of his traumatic subarachnoid haemorrhage. Warfarin was withheld during the admission to prevent exacerbation of the subarachnoid haemorrhage.

Code: Z92.1 *Personal history of long term (current) use of anticoagulants (as an additional code)*

In this example, D68.3 *Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants* is not assigned as the documentation does not state that the subarachnoid haemorrhage was the result of the anticoagulation use.

EXAMPLE 3:

Patient was admitted for bridging Clexane and INR monitoring after presenting to his GP with subtherapeutic INR. The patient was on long term warfarin therapy post mechanical heart valve replacement.

Codes: R79.83 *Abnormal coagulation profile*
 Y44.2 *Anticoagulants causing adverse effects in therapeutic use*
 Y92.23 *Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility*
 Z95.2 *Presence of prosthetic heart valve*

EXAMPLE 4:

An 80 year old gentleman admitted to hospital due to COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease). The patient was on long term warfarin for atrial fibrillation. During the admission, patient was found to be overwarfarinised (INR=6). Vitamin K 5mg was given and warfarin was reduced to 3 mg daily, to titrate to an INR of 2-3.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Codes: | J44.9 | <i>Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified</i> |
| | R79.83 | <i>Abnormal coagulation profile</i> |
| | Y44.2 | <i>Anticoagulants causing adverse effects in therapeutic use</i> |
| | Y92.23 | <i>Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility</i> |
| | I48.9 | <i>Atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter, unspecified</i> |

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted with epistaxis due to long term warfarin use.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Codes: | R04.0 | <i>Epistaxis</i> |
| | D68.3 | <i>Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants</i> |
| | Y44.2 | <i>Anticoagulants causing adverse effects in therapeutic use</i> |
| | Y92.23 | <i>Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility</i> |

In this example, D68.3 *Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants* is assigned as there is a clearly documented causal relationship between the bleeding and the use of warfarin.

(See also ACS 1902 *Adverse effects*)

Patients using anticoagulant agents often require admission to hospital (or may have their hospital stay prolonged):

- pre or postoperatively to monitor anticoagulant (warfarin, heparin, clexane or fragmin) levels
- when anticoagulant levels are not controlling a condition
- if anticoagulant levels require adjustment

In these cases, assign Z92.1 *Personal history of long term (current) use of anticoagulants* as an additional code.

EXAMPLE 1:

Patient on long term anticoagulants, admitted one day prior to TURP for heparinisation.

Code: ~~Z92.1~~ *Personal history of long term (current) use of anticoagulants (as an additional code)*

Abnormal coagulation profile is also known as:

- unstable INR
- overwarfarinisation
- prolonged bleeding time
- abnormal bleeding time

When a patient is admitted or treated during the admission for any of the above diagnoses, assign D68.3 *Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants*, even if no haemorrhage has occurred.

EXAMPLE 2: (see also ACS 1902 Adverse effects)

Patient on warfarin for atrial fibrillation admitted with epistaxis due to warfarin toxicity.

| | | |
|--------|-------------------|---|
| Codes: | R04.0 | <i>Epistaxis</i> |
| | D68.3 | <i>Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants</i> |
| | Y44.2 | <i>Anticoagulants causing adverse effects in therapeutic use</i> |
| | Y92.22 | <i>Place of occurrence, health service area</i> |

EXAMPLE 3: (see also ACS 1901 Poisoning)

Elderly gentleman admitted because he had taken incorrect dosage of warfarin resulting in overwarfarinisation:

Codes: ~~T45.5 Poisoning by anticoagulants~~
~~D68.3 Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants~~
~~X44 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances~~

An appropriate place-of-occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U73.-):

EXAMPLE 4:

An 80 year old gentleman admitted to hospital due to COPD. The patient has a history of aortic valve replacement and is on long term warfarin. During the admission, patient was found to be overwarfarinised. Warfarin was withheld and VitK 5mg PO was given.

CODES: ~~J44.9 CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE, UNSPECIFIED~~
~~D68.3 Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants~~
~~Y44.2 Anticoagulants causing adverse effects in therapeutic use~~
~~Y92.22 Place of occurrence, health service area~~

Underwarfarinisation may fail to prevent clot formation in the circulatory system. This could cause DVT, PE, stroke etc. In these cases, assign a code for the condition first, followed by Z92.1 *Personal history of long term (current) use of anticoagulants*.

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient with a history of DVT, treated with warfarin for the past two years is admitted for a CABG. Discharge was delayed while INR was stabilised post surgery.

Code: Z92.1 *Personal history of long term (current) use of anticoagulants (as an additional code)*

Cachexia

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, cachexia has been further expanded to allow cancer cachexia and cachexia in other conditions to be classified in its own right.

TABULAR LIST

B22 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease resulting in other specified diseases

~~HIV disease resulting in:~~

- ~~•encephalopathy~~
- ~~•lymphoid interstitial pneumonitis~~
- ~~•Slim diseawasting synd~~

C80 Malignant neoplasm without specification of site

▽ 0218, 0236

Excludes: Kaposi sarcoma, unspecified site (C46.9)
mesothelioma, unspecified site (C45.9)

C80.0 Malignant neoplasm, primary site unknown, so stated

C80.9 Malignant neoplasm, primary site unspecified

Cancer } NOS
Carcinoma }
Malignancy

[Malignant neoplasm, not known whether primary or secondary](#)

~~Malignant:~~

- ~~•cachexia~~
 - ~~•neoplasm, not known whether primary or secondary~~
- Multiple cancer NOS

Excludes: multiple secondary cancer NOS (C79.9)
secondary malignant neoplasm, unspecified site (C79.9)

E63 Other nutritional deficiencies

Excludes: dehydration (E86)
failure to thrive: ~~(R62.8)~~
• [adult \(R64\)](#)
• [NOS \(child\) \(R62.8\)](#)
feeding problems in newborn (P92.-)
sequelae of malnutrition and other nutritional deficiencies (E64.-)

E63.0 Essential fatty acid [EFA] deficiency

E63.1 Imbalance of constituents of food intake

E63.8 Other specified nutritional deficiencies

E63.9 Nutritional deficiency, unspecified
Nutritional cardiomyopathy NOS† (I43.2*)

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)

J84.0 Alveolar and parietoalveolar conditions

Alveolar proteinosis
 Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis

J84.1 Other interstitial pulmonary diseases with fibrosis

Diffuse pulmonary fibrosis
 Fibrosing alveolitis (cryptogenic)
 Hamman-Rich syndrome
 Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
 Usual interstitial pneumonia

Excludes: pulmonary fibrosis (chronic):
 • due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes or vapours (J68.4)
 • following radiation (J70.1)

J84.8 Other specified interstitial pulmonary diseases

Bronchiolitis obliterans organising pneumonia [BOOP]
[Lymphoid interstitial pneumonitis](#)

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

J84.9 Interstitial pulmonary disease, unspecified

Interstitial pneumonia NOS

R62 Lack of expected normal physiological development

Excludes: delayed puberty (E30.0)

R62.0 Delayed milestone

Delayed attainment of expected physiological developmental stage

Late:

- talker
- walker

R62.8 Other lack of expected normal physiological development

Failure to:

- gain weight
- thrive [NOS](#)

Infantilism NOS

Lack of growth

Physical retardation

Excludes: ~~physical retardation due to malnutrition (E45)~~ [adult failure to thrive \(R64\)](#)
[physical retardation due to malnutrition \(E45\)](#)

R62.9 Lack of expected normal physiological development, unspecified

R64 Cachexia[Adult failure to thrive](#)[Wasting:](#)

- [disease](#)
- [syndrome](#)

Excludes: ~~malignant cachexia (C80.-)~~
[due to malnutrition \(E41\)](#)
[extreme wasting \(E41\)](#)
 nutritional marasmus (E41)

ALPHABETIC INDEX**Cachexia** ([cancer](#)) ([malignant](#)) R64

~~-cancerous (M8000/3) C80.9~~
~~-cardiac — see [Disease/heart](#)~~
 - diabetic neuropathic E1-.42
 - due to malnutrition ([see also \[Malnutrition\]\(#\)](#)) E41
~~-heart — see [Disease/heart](#)~~
 - hypophyseal E23.0
 - hypopituitary E23.0
~~-lead T56.0~~
~~-malignant (M8000/3) C80.9~~
~~-marsh ([see also \[Malaria\]\(#\)](#)) B54~~
~~-nervous F48.0~~
~~-old age R54~~
~~-paludal ([see also \[Malaria\]\(#\)](#)) B54~~
 - pituitary E23.0
~~-saturnine T56.0~~
~~-senile R54~~
 - Simmonds' E23.0
~~-splenic D73.0~~
~~-strumipriva E03.4~~
~~-tuberculous NEC ([see also \[Tuberculosis\]\(#\)](#)) A16.9~~

Disease, diseased — [see also \[Syndrome\]\(#\)](#)

- lung J98.4
 - - chronic suppurative J47
 - - cystic J98.4
 - - - congenital ([see also \[Cyst/lung/congenital\]\(#\)](#))
 Q33.00
 - - fibroid (chronic) ([see also \[Fibrosis/lung\]\(#\)](#)) J84.1
 - - fluke B66.4
 - - - oriental B66.4
 - - in
 - - - amyloidosis E85.4† J99.8*
 - - - sarcoidosis D86.0
 - - - Sjögren's syndrome M35.0† J99.1*
 - - - systemic
 - - - - lupus erythematosus M32.1† J99.1*
 - - - - sclerosis M34.8† J99.1*
 - - interstitial J84.9
 - - - drug-induced [NEC](#) J70.4
 - - - - acute J70.2
 - - - - chronic J70.3
 - - - specified NEC J84.8
 - - neonatal
 - - - chronic P27.1
 - - obstructive (chronic) J44.9
 - - - with (acute)
 - - - - alveolitis, allergic J67.-
 - - - - asthma J44.8
 - - - - with (acute)
 - - - - - exacerbation NEC J44.1

- - - - - infective J44.0
 - - - - - lower respiratory infection J44.0
 - - - - bronchitis J44.8
 - - - - with (acute)
 - - - - - exacerbation NEC J44.1
 - - - - - infective J44.0
 - - - - - lower respiratory infection J44.0
 - - - - - emphysematous J44.8
 - - - - - with (acute)
 - - - - - exacerbation NEC J44.1
 - - - - - infective J44.0
 - - - - - lower respiratory infection J44.0
 - - - - emphysema J44.8
 - - - - with (acute)
 - - - - - exacerbation NEC J44.1
 - - - - - infective J44.0
 - - - - - lower respiratory infection J44.0
 - - - - exacerbation NEC J44.1
 - - - - - infective J44.0
 - - - - hypersensitivity pneumonitis J67.-
 - - - - lower respiratory infection J44.0
 - - - - rheumatoid (diffuse) (interstitial) M05.1-
 - - - - skin L98.9
 - - - - due to metabolic disorder NEC E88.9† L99.8*
 - - - - specified NEC L98.8
 - - slim (~~HIV~~-[B22](#)[R64](#))
 - - spinal (cord) G95.9

Disorder (of) — [see also \[Disease\]\(#\)](#)

- lung, ~~interstitial, drug-induced J70.4~~ ([see also \[Disease/lung\]\(#\)](#)) [J98.4](#)
~~— acute J70.2~~
~~— chronic J70.3~~
 - lymphoproliferative (M9970/1) D47.9
 - - NK cells, chronic (M9831/3) C91.7-
 - - post-transplant (PTLD) (M9971/1) D47.7
 - - - polymorphic (M9971/3) C96.7

Encephalopathy (acute) G93.4

- postradiation G93.8
~~— resulting from HIV disease B22~~
 - saturnine T56.0

Failure, failed

- testicular endocrine function E29.1
 - to
 - - gain weight R62.8
 - - progress (in labour) NEC O62.9
 - - thrive ([child](#)) [NEC](#) R62.8
 - - - [adult](#) [R64](#)
~~— resulting from HIV disease B22~~

Human

- immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (infection) B24
 - asymptomatic status Z21
 - complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium O98.7
 - contact Z20.6
 - counselling Z71.7
 - dementia B22† F02.4*
 - exposure to Z20.6
 - laboratory evidence R75
 - resulting in
 - acute HIV infection syndrome B23.0
 - bacterial infection NEC B20
 - Burkitt lymphoma B21
 - candidiasis B20
 - chronic lymphadenopathy, generalised (persistent) B23.8
 - cryptosporidiosis B20
 - cytomegaloviral disease B20
 - dementia B22† F02.4*
 - ~~encephalopathy B22~~
 - ~~failure to thrive B22~~
 - generalised lymphadenopathy (persistent) B23.8
 - haematological abnormality NEC B23.8
 - herpesviral infections B20
 - immunological abnormality NEC B23.8
 - infection B20
 - bacterial NEC B20
 - candidal B20
 - Cryptosporidium B20
 - cytomegaloviral B20
 - fungus NEC B20
 - herpesvirus B20
 - multiple B20
 - mycobacterial B20
 - mycotic NEC B20
 - papovavirus B20
 - parasitic NEC B20
 - Pneumocystis (pneumonia)
 - carinii B20
 - jirovecii B20
 - specified NEC B20
 - tuberculous B20
 - viral NEC B20
 - infectious disease NEC B20
 - Kaposi sarcoma B21
 - lymphadenopathy
 - generalised (persistent) B23.8
 - ~~lymphoid interstitial pneumonitis B22~~
 - lymphoma (malignant) B21
 - Burkitt B21
 - non-Hodgkin NEC B21
 - multiple
 - diseases classified elsewhere B22
 - infections B20
 - malignant neoplasms B21
 - mycobacterial infection B20
 - mycosis NEC B20
 - neoplasm, malignant B21
 - non-Hodgkin lymphoma NEC B21
 - papovavirus infection B20
 - parasitic disease NEC B20
 - specified NEC B20
 - Pneumocystis (pneumonia)
 - carinii B20
 - jirovecii B20
 - ~~pneumonitis, interstitial, lymphoid B22~~
 - sarcoma NEC B21

- Kaposi B21
- specified condition NEC B23.8
- toxoplasmosis B20
- tuberculosis B20
- viral infection NEC B20
- ~~wasting syndrome B22~~
- status Z21

- Pneumonia** (acute) (double) (migratory) (purulent) (septic) (unresolved) J18.9
 - interstitial J84.9
 - drug-induced — see *Disease/lung/interstitial/drug-induced*
 - lymphoid J84.8
 - plasma cell B59† J17.3*
 - specified NEC J84.8
 - usual J84.1

- Pneumonitis** (acute) (primary) (see also *Pneumonia*) J18.9
 - hypersensitivity (see also *Pneumonitis/allergic*) J67.9
 - lymphoid, interstitial, ~~resulting from HIV disease B22~~ J84.8
 - meconium P24.0

Sleep-wake schedule disorder G47.2**Slim disease (in HIV infection) B22 R64****Slipped, slipping**

- epiphysis M93.9
- traumatic (old) M93.9
- - current — see *Fracture/by site*
- upper femoral (nontraumatic) M93.0

- - - traumatic S72.02

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

Strumipriva cachexia E03.4**Strümpell-Marie spine** M45.-**Strümpell-Westphal pseudosclerosis** E83.0**Syndrome** — see also *Disease*

- ...
- wasting ~~resulting from HIV disease B22~~ R64
- Waterhouse-Friderichsen A39.1† E35.1*

Tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous

- (caseous) (degeneration) (gangrene) (necrosis) A16.9
 - bulbourethral gland A18.1† N51.8*
 - bursa A18.0† M01.1-*
 - ~~cachexia NEC A16.9~~
 - caecum A18.3
 - cardiomyopathy A18.8† I43.0*

Wasting

- disease [NEC R64](#)
- extreme (see also malnutrition) E41
- muscle NEC M62.5-
- syndrome, ~~resulting from HIV disease B22-~~ [R64](#)

WHO updates to Chapter 18

Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition with some modification

Major change:

- created fifth character codes R19.81 *Abdominal compartment syndrome* and R19.89 *Other specified symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen* at R19.8.

TABULAR LIST

M62.2 Ischaemic infarction of muscle

[0-9]

Compartment syndrome, nontraumatic

Excludes: [abdominal compartment syndrome \(R19.81\)](#)
 compartment syndrome, traumatic (T79.6)
 diabetic muscle infarction (E1-.69)
 traumatic ischaemia of muscle (T79.6)
 Volkmann's ischaemic contracture (T79.6)

R19 Other symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen

Excludes: acute abdomen (R10.0)

R19.0 Intra-abdominal and pelvic swelling, mass and lump
 Diffuse or generalised swelling or mass:

- intra-abdominal NOS
- pelvic NOS
- umbilical

Excludes: abdominal distension (gaseous) (R14)
 ascites (R18)

R19.1 Abnormal bowel sounds
 Absent bowel sounds
 Hyperactive bowel sounds

R19.2 Visible peristalsis
 Hyperperistalsis

R19.3 Abdominal rigidity

Excludes: that with severe abdominal pain (R10.0)

.....
~~R19.8—Other specified symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen~~

R19.8 Other specified symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen

✦ R19.81 Abdominal compartment syndrome

✦ R19.89 Other specified symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen

T79.6 Traumatic ischaemia of muscle
Compartment syndrome, traumatic
Volkmann's ischaemic contracture

Excludes: [abdominal compartment syndrome \(R19.81\)](#)
anterior tibial syndrome (M76.8)
compartment syndrome, nontraumatic (M62.2-)

ALPHABETIC INDEX**Dyschezia** [R19.89](#)**Impaired, impairment** (function)

-
- myocardium, myocardial (*see also*
Insufficiency/myocardial) I50.9
- rectal sphincter [R19.89](#)
- regulation, glucose — *see* *Hyperglycaemia,*
hyperglycaemic/intermediate

Rupture, ruptured (*see also* *Injury/by site*)

-
- vessel R58
- - pulmonary I28.8
- viscus [R19.89](#)
- vulva, complicating delivery O70.0

Symptoms specified NEC R68.8

- factitious, self-induced F68.1
- involving
- - abdomen NEC [R19.89](#)

- - appearance NEC R46.8
-
- - development NEC R62.8
- - digestive system NEC [R19.89](#)
- - emotional state NEC R45.89
-
- - nervous system NEC R29.88
- - pelvis NEC [R19.89](#)
- - respiratory system NEC R09.89

Syndrome

-
- compartment (deep) (posterior)
- - [abdominal R19.81](#)
- - nontraumatic [NEC](#) M62.2-
- - traumatic [NEC](#) T79.6

Tenesmus (rectal) [R19.89](#)

- vesical R30.1

Place of occurrence

BACKGROUND:

Two five character place of occurrence codes were created to differentiate:

- health service area, this facility
- health service area, not specified as this facility (to classify 'other' or 'unspecified' facility)

TABULAR LIST

Y92.2 School, other institution and public administrative area

Excludes: building under construction (Y92.6-)
residential institution (Y92.1-)
sports and athletics area (Y92.3-)

Y92.21 School
Boarding/residential
Campus
College
Day nursery
Institute for higher education
Kindergarten
School (private)(public)(state)
University (campus)

~~Y92.22 Health service area~~

~~Day procedure centre
Health centre
Home for the sick
Hospice
Hospital
Outpatient clinic~~

Y92.23 Health service area, not specified as this facility

Day procedure centre
Health centre
Hospice
Hospital:
• in the home (HITH)
• NOS
Outpatient clinic

Note: 'This facility' includes satellite units managed and staffed by the same health care provider. These units may be located on the hospital campus or off the hospital campus and treat movements of patients between sites as ward transfers.

Y92.24 Health service area, this facility

Day procedure centre
Health centre
Hospice
Hospital:
• in the home (HITH)
• NOS
Outpatient clinic

Note: 'This facility' includes satellite units managed and staffed by the same health care provider. These units may be located on the hospital campus or off the hospital campus and treat movements of patients between sites as ward transfers.

ALPHABETIC INDEX

SECTION II:
EXTERNAL CAUSES OF INJURY

P

Place of occurrence of external cause Y92.9

- apartment — see *Place of occurrence of external cause/home*
- assembly hall Y92.29
- athletics and sports area Y92.39
- - indoor NEC Y92.31
- - - basketball court Y92.31
- - - cricket court Y92.31
- ...
- health service area ([not specified as this facility](#)) NEC Y92.23²
- - [this facility](#) Y92.24
- highway (see also *Place of occurrence of external cause/street*) Y92.49
- hiking trail NEC Y92.9

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

0111 HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED STAPHYLOCOCCUS
AUREUS BACTERAEMIA**EXAMPLE 1:**

A 64 year old woman was re-admitted 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 admission confirmed healthcare associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia. Vancomycin was started and the patient received treatment for 6 weeks.

| | | |
|--------|---------------------|---|
| Codes: | T84.6 | <i>Infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal fixation device [any site]</i> |
| | M00.07 | <i>Staphylococcal arthritis and polyarthritis, ankle and foot</i> |
| | A49.01 | <i>Staphylococcus aureus infection, unspecified site</i> |
| | Y83.1 | <i>Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device</i> |
| | Y92.24 ² | <i>Place of occurrence, Health service area, this facility</i> |
| | U90.0 | <i>Healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia</i> |

0303 ANTICOAGULANT THERAPY

EXAMPLE 3:

Patient was admitted for bridging clexane and INR monitoring after presenting to his GP with subtherapeutic INR. The patient was on long term warfarin therapy post mechanical heart valve replacement.

Codes: R79.83 *Abnormal coagulation profile*
 Y44.2 *Anticoagulants causing adverse effects in therapeutic use*
 Y92.2³₂ *Place of occurrence, health service area, [not specified as this facility](#)*
 Z95.2 *Presence of prosthetic heart valve*

EXAMPLE 4:

An 80 year old gentleman admitted to hospital due to COPD. The patient was on long term warfarin for atrial fibrillation. During the admission, patient was found to be overwarfarinised (INR=6). Vitamin K 5mg was given and warfarin was reduced to 3 mg daily, to titrate to an INR of 2-3.

CODES: J44.9 *Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified*
 I48.9 *Atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter, unspecified*
 R79.83 *Abnormal coagulation profile*
 Y44.2 *Anticoagulants causing adverse effects in therapeutic use*
 Y92.2³₂ *Place of occurrence, health service area, [not specified as this facility](#)*

EXAMPLE 5: (see also ACS 1902 Adverse effects)

Patient admitted with epistaxis due to long term warfarin use.

Codes: R04.0 *Epistaxis*
 D68.3 *Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants*
 Y44.2 *Anticoagulants causing adverse effects in therapeutic use*
 Y92.2³₂ *Place of occurrence, health service area, [not specified as this facility](#)*

In this example, D68.3 *Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants* is assigned as there is a clear^{ly} documented causal relationship between the bleeding and the use of warfarin.

0401 DIABETES MELLITUS AND INTERMEDIATE HYPERGLYCAEMIA

EXAMPLE 6:

Patient with Type 2 diabetes mellitus was re-admitted for management of acute kidney failure due to administration of IV contrast in [the same](#) hospital.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Principal diagnosis: | N17.9 | <i>Acute kidney failure, unspecified</i> |
| Additional diagnoses: | Y57.5 | <i>X-ray contrast medium causing adverse effects in therapeutic use</i> |
| | Y92.2 42 | <i>Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility</i> |
| | E11.29 | <i>Type 2 diabetes mellitus with other specified kidney complication</i> |

In this example, the acute kidney failure (N17.9) is assigned as the principal diagnosis as it meets ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*. The acute kidney failure is due to IV contrast, therefore external cause and place of occurrence codes (Y57.5, Y92.2~~42~~) are assigned after the code for acute renal failure. The DM code is then assigned (*Rule 4a* and *Rule 5*) following the index pathway *Diabetes/with/failure/kidney/acute* (*Rule 3*).

0940 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE

Coronary artery dissection (I25.4)

Coronary artery dissection may occur spontaneously or as a complication during angioplasty. For example, during coronary atherectomy the guide wire may be wedged into the wall of blood vessel, resulting in mechanical trauma to the inner layer of the coronary artery. Or during balloon angioplasty the force created by the balloon exceeds the elastic threshold of the blood vessel, causing an internal split. The occurrence of coronary artery dissection during angioplasty is considered to be related to the use of cardiac and vascular devices.

Classification

Spontaneous or unspecified coronary artery dissection is classified to I25.4 *Coronary artery aneurysm and dissection*.

If coronary artery dissection occurs during angioplasty, assign ~~T82.8~~ [T82.85](#) *Vascular dissection following insertion* ~~Other specified complication~~ of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts. ~~Assign I25.4 Coronary artery aneurysm and dissection as an additional code to provide further specificity.~~

~~As the dissection occurred intra-operatively, assign Y65.8 Other specified misadventures during surgical and medical care and Y92.22 Health service area (see also ACS-1904 Procedural complications/Classification of external causes of procedural complications/misadventure).~~

1204 PLASTIC SURGERY

EXAMPLE 5:

Removal of breast implants performed under GA following chronic infections.

Codes: T85.758 *Infection and inflammatory reaction due to breast prostheses and implants ~~other internal prosthetic devices, implants and grafts~~*
 Y83.1 *Surgical operation with implant of artificial internal device*
 Y92.232 *Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility*
 45548-00 [1758] *Removal of breast prosthesis*
 45548-00 [1758] *Removal of breast prosthesis*
 92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, ASA 9, nonemergency*

~~1436 ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID~~

~~ADMISSION FOR TRIAL OF VOID: POSTOP – UNSUCCESSFUL~~

~~Principal diagnosis: Z46.6 *Fitting and adjustment of urinary device*~~
~~Additional diagnoses: N99.8 *Other postprocedural disorders of genitourinary system*~~
~~R33 *Retention of urine*~~
~~Y83. *Surgical operation and other surgical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure*~~
~~Y92.22 *Place of occurrence, health service area*~~

1902 ADVERSE EFFECTS

RADIOTHERAPY TREATMENT

Classification

Adverse effects of radiotherapy properly administered are classified according to the nature of the adverse effect, ~~together with Y84.2 *Radiological procedure and radiotherapy* and Y92.22 *Place of occurrence, health service area*~~. There are a number of specific diagnosis codes for adverse effects of radiation, which may be found in the ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index by referring to *Effect, adverse/radiotherapy*.

EXAMPLE 1:

Proctitis as a result of radiotherapy treatment for prostate cancer.

Codes: K62.7 *Radiation proctitis*
 Y84.2 *Radiological procedure and radiotherapy*
 Y92.232 *Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility*

Other diagnosis codes as appropriate

Some of these specific diagnosis codes may be classified to the 'postprocedural' categories in ICD-10-AM, however this does not preclude the use of these codes to describe adverse effects.

EXAMPLE 2:

Scoliosis due to radiotherapy for neuroblastoma as a child.

Codes: M96.5 *Postradiation scoliosis*
 Y84.2 *Radiological procedure and radiotherapy*
 Y92.23~~2~~ *Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility*

Other diagnosis codes as appropriate

Where there is no specific code which has the concept of 'radiation', 'due to radiation' or similar in the code title, assign a code which best describes the condition, together with the appropriate external cause codes.

EXAMPLE 3:

Oesophagitis following radiotherapy treatment for carcinoma of the lung.

Codes: K20 *Oesophagitis*
 Y84.2 *Radiological procedure and radiotherapy*
 Y92.23~~2~~ *Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility*

Other diagnosis codes as appropriate

If the manifestation of the effect of radiotherapy is unspecified, assign code T66 *Unspecified effects of radiation*, together with the appropriate external cause codes.

Where a condition arises due to radiation/radiotherapy incorrectly administered during medical care, assign a code which best describes the condition, as outlined in Examples 1 and 2, together with one of the following external cause codes, as appropriate:

Y63.2 *Overdose of radiation given during therapy*
 Y63.3 *Inadvertent exposure of patient to radiation during medical care*
 Y78.- *Radiological devices associated with misadventures*

EXAMPLE 4:

Burns to chest wall (BSA 4%) due to overdose of radiotherapy for breast cancer.

Codes: T21.02 *Burn of chest wall, unspecified thickness*
 T31.00 *Burns involving less than 10% of body surface*
 Y63.2 *Overdose of radiation given during therapy*
 Y92.23~~2~~ *Place of occurrence, health service area, not specified as this facility*

Other diagnosis codes as appropriate

2115 ADMISSION FOR ALLERGEN CHALLENGE

EXAMPLE 1: DRUG CHALLENGE

A patient with a history of severe allergy to penicillin is admitted for a drug challenge with cephalosporin. The challenge results in an urticarial reaction.

Codes: Z41.81 *Drug challenge*
 L50.0 *Allergic urticaria*
 Y40.1 *Cephalosporins and other beta-lactam antibiotics*
 Y92.242 *Place of occurrence, Hhealth service area, this facility*

EXAMPLE 2: FOOD CHALLENGE

A patient with a sibling with a severe peanut allergy is admitted for a food challenge following a positive peanut allergy skin prick test. An anaphylactic reaction occurs during the challenge.

Codes: Z41.82 *Food challenge*
 T78.0 *Anaphylactic shock due to adverse food reaction*
 Y57.9 *Drug or medicament, unspecified*
 Y92.242 *Place of occurrence, Hhealth service area, this facility*
 Z84.8 *Family history of other specified conditions*

EXAMPLE 3: FOOD CHALLENGE

A patient with a previously diagnosed severe allergy to fish is admitted for a food challenge following five years avoidance of the allergen in their diet. The challenge results in abdominal pain.

Codes: Z41.82 *Food challenge*
 T78.1 *Other adverse food reactions, not elsewhere classified*
 R10.4 *Other and unspecified abdominal pain*
 Y57.9 *Drug or medicament, unspecified*
 Y92.242 *Place of occurrence, Hhealth service area, this facility*

Updates to ACS Chapter 19 *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes*

BACKGROUND:

Following updates made to ICD-10-AM Tabular list related to Procedural Complications, several updates were made to Australian Coding Standards as follows:

- ACS 1331 *Soft tissue injuries* – deleted (incorporated into ACS 1916 *Superficial and soft tissue injuries*)
- ACS 1903 *Two or more drugs taken in combination* – inclusion of instructions for combination drugs
- ACS 1908 *Laceration with nerve and tendon damage* – updated ACS title broadening scope to include open wounds and artery damage, and updated examples and instructions for code sequencing in line with ACS 0001
- ACS 1912 *Sequelae of injuries, poisoning, toxic effects and other external causes* – updated to specify that a code for place of occurrence (POO) should be assigned when assigning sequelae codes.
- ACS 1916 *Superficial and soft tissue injuries* – superficial/soft tissue injuries, cellulitis, contusions, sprains and strains were consolidated into one standard to remove overlap and inconsistencies.
- ACS 1921 *Sprains and strains* – deleted (incorporated into ACS 1916 *Superficial and soft tissue injuries*)
- ACS 1924 Difficult intubation – new ACS incorporating published classification advice
- Cross references updated at ACS 1217, ACS 1901, ACS 1902, ACS 1907

TABULAR LIST

POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES (T36–T50)

∇ 1901, [1903](#)

- Includes:** overdose of these substances
wrong substance given or taken in error
- 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)
- drug reaction and poisoning affecting the fetus and newborn (P00–P96)
intoxication meaning inebriation (F10–F19)
nondependence-producing substance use disorder (F55)
pathological drug intoxication (F10–F19)

T79.3 Post traumatic wound infection, not elsewhere classified

∇ [0050](#), 1911, 1916

Burn | infected
Superficial injury |

[Code first site of injury.](#)

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

Excludes: open wound with infection (T89.01, T89.02)

T88.4 Failed or difficult intubation

☉T88.41 Failed intubation

Failed endotracheal intubation requiring emergency airway management procedures (cricothyroidotomy/cricothyrotomy) (tracheostomy)

Excludes: during:

- labour and delivery (O74.72)
- pregnancy (O29.62)
- the puerperium (postpartum) (O89.62)

☉T88.42 Difficult intubation

∇ [1924](#) [Difficult airway](#)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Difficult, difficulty (in)

- intubation, endotracheal ([airway](#)) T88.42
- - during pregnancy O29.62
- - in labour and delivery O74.72
- - postpartum, puerperal O89.62
- mechanical, gastroduodenal stoma K91.8
- reading (developmental) F81.0
- - secondary to emotional disorders F93.-
- spelling (specific) F81.1
- - with reading disorder F81.3
- - due to inadequate teaching Z55.8
- swallowing (*see also Dysphagia*) R13

Injury (see also specified injury type) T14.9

- chest, ~~flail~~ [S22.5](#) — *see also Injury/thorax, thoracic*
- - [flail S22.5](#)
- - - [newborn \(birth trauma\) P13.8](#)
- childbirth (fetus or newborn) (*see also Birth/trauma*) P15.9
- - maternal NEC O71.9
- chin S09.9
- ...
- - wrist (and hand) S69.7
- muscle (and fascia) (and tendon) T14.6
- - abdomen S39.0
- - abductor, thumb, forearm level S56.3
- - ankle (level) S96.9
- - - and foot, multiple S96.7
- - - specified NEC S96.8
- - anterior muscle group, at leg level (lower) S86.2
- - arm
- ...
- - - quadriceps S76.1
- - thorax (level) S29.0
- - triceps S46.3
- - trunk T09.5

- - upper limb T11.5
- - wrist (and hand) level S66.9
- [musculoskeletal NEC – see Injury/by site](#)
- myocardium S26.9
- nasal (septum) (sinus) S09.9
- nasopharynx S09.9
- neck S19.9
- ...
- skull NEC S09.9
- [soft tissue NEC – see also Injury/by site](#)
- - [meaning sprain and strain – see Sprain, strain](#)
- spermatic cord (pelvic region) S37.84
- - scrotal region S39.8
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- ...
- thorax, thoracic S29.9
- - cavity S27.9
- - - multiple S27.7
- - - external S29.9
- - - specified NEC S29.8
- - internal S27.9
- - - specified site NEC S27.88
- - intrathoracic organ S27.9
- - - multiple S27.7
- - - specified site NEC S27.88
- - multiple S29.7
- - [muscle S29.0](#)
- - specified type NEC S29.8
- - [tendon S29.0](#)
- throat (*see also Injury/neck*) S19.9
- thumb S69.9

Sprain, strain (joint) (ligament) T14.3

- ...
- muscle — *see Injury/muscle/by site*
- ...
- tendon — *see Injury/tendon/by site*

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

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.

....

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*, point 17 and ACS ~~1331~~[1916](#) *Superficial and Soft tissue injuries*).

~~1331 SOFT TISSUE INJURIES~~

~~DEFINITION~~

~~Soft tissue (deep tissue)~~

~~Soft tissue is defined as tissue that connects, supports or surrounds other structures and organs of the body. Soft tissue includes muscles, nerves, tendons, fat, blood or lymph vessels, fasciae and tissue around joints (synovial tissue) (that is, all tissue excluding skin, subcutaneous tissue, cartilage and bone).~~

~~Soft tissue is often described as 'deep' because of its anatomical position in the body in relation to 'superficial' tissue (skin and subcutaneous tissue). While clinicians may use 'soft tissue' to include skin and subcutaneous tissue, for coding purposes, a distinction between soft tissue (as defined above) and skin and subcutaneous tissue should be made. This distinction is reflected in the structure of ACHI (*Australian Classification of Health Interventions*).~~

~~Tissue that is referred to as 'deep' or 'deeper', and fulfils the above definition, should be interpreted as soft tissue, unless otherwise stated (see also ACS 1217 *Repair of wound of skin and subcutaneous tissue*).~~

~~Records with diagnoses of soft tissue injury should be referred to the clinician for more detail. The nature of the injury should be defined as, for example, contusion, sprain or strain. Where the nature of the soft tissue injury cannot be obtained, code to 'Injury, site' and not open wound (See also ACS 1916 *Superficial injuries*).~~

1901 POISONING

DEFINITION

Poisoning by drugs includes wrong drug or dose given or taken in error, suicide and homicide, adverse effects of prescribed drugs taken in combination with self-prescribed drugs and intoxication. **Poisoning involves improper use.**

CLASSIFICATION

Poisoning is classified to categories T36–T50 *Poisonings by drugs, medicaments and biological substances*. These codes describe the type of drug that was the cause of the poisoning.

In addition to the code for poisoning, an additional diagnosis code should be assigned to indicate any significant manifestation (eg coma, arrhythmia).

EXAMPLE 1:

Coma due to codeine overdose.

| | | |
|--------|-------|---|
| Codes: | T40.2 | <i>Poisoning by narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], other opioids</i> |
| | R40.2 | <i>Coma, unspecified</i> |

[\(See also ACS 1903 *Two or more drugs taken in combination* and ACS 2005 *Poisonings and injuries – indication of intent*\).](#)

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:

Gastritis due to aspirin taken as prescribed.

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Codes: | K29.70 | <i>Gastritis, unspecified, without mention of haemorrhage</i> |
| | Y45.1 | <i>Salicylates causing adverse effects in therapeutic use</i> |
| | | An appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) |

If the manifestation of the adverse drug reaction is unspecified, assign code T88.7 *Unspecified adverse effect of drug or medicament*.

[\(See also ACS 1903 *Two or more drugs taken in combination*\).](#)

1903 TWO OR MORE DRUGS TAKEN IN COMBINATION

MEDICATION COMBINED WITH ALCOHOL

An adverse reaction to a drug taken in combination with alcohol should be coded as poisoning by both agents.

EXAMPLE 1:

Severe depression of respiratory centre due to Seconal taken in combination with alcohol (accidental).

Codes: T42.3 *Poisoning by antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs, barbiturates*
G93.8 *Other specified disorders of brain*
T51.0 *Toxic effect of alcohol, ethanol*
X41 *Accidental poisoning by and exposure to antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified*
X45 *Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol*

An appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U73.-)

Note: Sequencing of external cause codes may vary from state to state.

PRESCRIBED DRUG TAKEN IN COMBINATION WITH A NONPRESCRIBED DRUG

An adverse reaction occurring because of the combination of a prescribed drug and a nonprescribed drug should be coded as poisoning by both agents.

EXAMPLE 2:

Haematemesis due to taking Coumadin (prescribed) and aspirin (not prescribed) in combination (accidental).

Codes: T45.5 *Poisoning by anticoagulants*
K92.0 *Haematemesis*
T39.0 *Poisoning by salicylates*
X44 *Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances*
X40 *Accidental poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics*

An appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U73.-)

TWO OR MORE PRESCRIBED DRUGS TAKEN IN COMBINATION

If an adverse reaction occurs because of the combination of two or more prescribed drugs, both agents are coded as adverse effects of correct substances properly administered.

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.-)

Note: If the specific drug is not indexed in ICD-10-AM, use the code for the type of drug (eg antiallergics).

COMBINATION DRUGS

If a combination drug is documented as the cause of a poisoning/adverse effect, and no individual component is identified as being responsible for the poisoning/adverse effect, assign a code for each of the components.

EXAMPLE 4:

Patient admitted with drowsiness due to accidental poisoning by Mersyndol (codeine, paracetamol and doxylamine succinate). No individual component of the Mersyndol was identified as the cause of the poisoning.

Codes: T40.2 *Poisoning by other opioids*
R40.0 *Somnolence*
X42 *Accidental poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified*
T45.0 *Poisoning by antiallergic and antiemetic drugs*
X44 *Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances*
T39.1 *Poisoning by 4-Aminophenol derivatives*
X40 *Accidental poisoning by and exposure to nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics*

An appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-) and activity code (U73.-)

If a combination drug is documented as the cause of a poisoning/adverse effect and one of the components is identified as causing the poisoning/adverse effect, assign a code for that drug (component) only. Code(s) for the other component of the combination drug are not required.

EXAMPLE 5:

Patient admitted with bronchospasm due to ingestion of Mersyndol (codeine, paracetamol and doxylamine succinate) as prescribed, taken for menstrual cramps. The codeine was documented as the cause of the bronchospasm.

Codes: J98.0 *Diseases of bronchus, not elsewhere classified*

Y45.0 *Opioids and related analgesics causing adverse effects in therapeutic use*

An appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-)

1907 MULTIPLE INJURIES

CLASSIFICATION

When coding the **initial** admission of a multiple trauma, all injuries documented must be coded to represent the totality of multiple trauma. However, superficial injuries such as abrasions or contusions, are not coded when associated with more severe injuries of the same site (see also ACS 1916 *Superficial and soft tissue injuries*).

For **subsequent** admissions, only code the injuries that meet the criteria in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* or ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*.

Injuries should be coded to the individual site/type whenever possible.

Combination categories for multiple injuries T00–T07 *Injuries involving multiple body regions* and injury codes commonly assigned a fourth character of '.7' are to be used only where the number of injuries to be coded exceeds the maximum number of diagnosis code fields available. In these cases, use the individual site/type codes for significant injuries and the multiple categories to code the less severe injuries (eg superficial injury to multiple sites, open wounds to multiple sites and sprain and strain injury). This will ensure all significant conditions are accounted for and that the exact nature of the injury is reflected in the codes.

Note: External cause and ACHI codes are not included in the following example.

EXAMPLE 1:

Focal cerebral contusion, traumatic amputation of ear, loss of consciousness, contusion to the face, neck and shoulder and laceration of the cheek and thigh.

Codes: S06.31 *Focal cerebral contusion*
 S06.01 *Loss of consciousness of unspecified duration*
 S08.1 *Traumatic amputation of ear*
 S01.41 *Open wound of cheek*
 S71.1 *Open wound of thigh*
 S00.85 *Superficial injury of other parts of head, contusion*
 S10.95 *Superficial injury of neck, part unspecified, contusion*
 S40.0 *Contusion of shoulder and upper arm*

In this example, S09.7 *Multiple injuries of head* and T01.8 *Open wounds involving other combinations of body regions* would **not** be assigned as individual codes should be assigned whenever possible.

Sequencing multiple injuries

In the case of multiple specified injuries, select as the principal diagnosis the condition which presents the most serious threat to life. If the most serious condition is not identified in the record, then clarification with the clinician should be sought.

1908 ~~LACERATION~~ OPEN WOUND WITH ARTERY, NERVE AND/OR TENDON DAMAGE

CLASSIFICATION

~~In cases of lacerations involving nerve and tendon damage, codes should be sequenced as follows:~~

- ~~• laceration with nerve damage — most severe~~
- ~~• laceration with tendon damage — moderately severe~~
- ~~• laceration uncomplicated — least severe~~

For open wounds involving artery, nerve and/or tendon damage, sequencing of codes is determined by following the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*.

EXAMPLE 1:

A patient was admitted with a deep laceration with suspected tendon and nerve damage. There was a significant laceration to the tendon which was sutured in theatre. Minor damage to the nerve was noted but repair was not required.

Principal diagnosis: Injury to tendon

Additional diagnoses: Injury to nerve

Open wound

External cause, place of occurrence and activity codes

In this example, the laceration involves the tendon and nerve, but only the tendon laceration was repaired, therefore after study the tendon injury was chiefly responsible for occasioning the episode of care and should be sequenced as the principal diagnosis.

Where the principal diagnosis cannot be determined after referring to ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis* and ACS 1907 *Multiple injuries*, the clinician should be consulted as to the correct sequencing. Where this is not possible sequence the diagnosis using the following hierarchy:

- artery injury
- nerve injury
- tendon injury
- open wound

EXAMPLE 2:

A patient was admitted with a deep laceration over the extensor surface of the wrist caused by a chain saw. A wound exploration found a deep radial artery injury and several tendon lacerations, which were all repaired in theatre.

Principal diagnosis: Injury to artery

Additional diagnoses: Injury to tendon

Open wound

External cause, place of occurrence and activity codes

In this example, both the artery and tendon injuries potentially meet the criteria for principal diagnosis, therefore as per the hierarchy, a code for the injury of artery is assigned as principal diagnosis, with a code for the injury of the tendon as an additional diagnosis.

~~Open wound with arterial and nerve damage~~

~~The overriding factor in a vascular injury is the potential of limb loss or compromise. In these instances, where arterial and nerve damage may occur together, priority should be given to sequencing arterial damage first, followed by nerve damage, followed by laceration. Where there is no potential for loss of limb, yet both nerve and artery damage have occurred, the clinician should be consulted as to the correct sequencing.~~

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

DEFINITION

A 'sequela' of an injury is a current condition that was caused by a previously occurring injury, poisoning, toxic effect or other external cause.

EXAMPLE 1:

Oesophageal stricture due to previous ingestion of hydrochloric acid.

CLASSIFICATION

There is no time limit as to when a sequela code can be used. The residual condition may be apparent immediately following the acute phase, such as loose bodies in a joint due to a previous fracture, or it may occur months or years later, such as scarring due to previous tendon laceration.

A sequela of injury, poisoning, toxic effect or other external cause may be documented in one of the following ways:

- late (effect of)
- old
- sequela of
- due to previous injury, poisoning, toxic effect or other external cause that occurred in a previous episode of care
- following a previous injury, poisoning, toxic effect or other external cause that occurred in a previous episode of care.

As the underlying cause is **no longer current**, a code for an acute injury, poisoning, toxic effect or other external cause is not assigned.

EXAMPLE 2:

An admission for tendon repair following laceration of tendon of finger two weeks ago is not a sequela as the laceration is still present and being treated.

The coding of sequelae of injury, poisoning, toxic effects or other external causes requires ~~three~~ [the following](#) codes [in this order](#):

- the residual condition or nature of the sequela (current condition)
- the cause of the sequela (the previous condition)

- the external cause of the injury, poisoning, toxic effect, etc.
- [the place of occurrence.](#)

~~The residual condition or nature of the sequela is sequenced first, followed by the cause of the late effect.~~

EXAMPLE 3:

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

Codes: M84.03 *Malunion of fracture, forearm*
T92.1 *Sequelae of fracture of forearm and upper arm*
Y86 *Sequelae of other accidents*

An appropriate place of occurrence code (Y92.-)

EXAMPLE 4:

[Patient presents with impulsive, disinhibited and inappropriate behaviour due to a history of acquired brain injury as a result of a motor vehicle accident 10 years ago.](#)

Codes: [F07.8](#) *Other organic personality and behavioural disorder due to brain disease, damage and dysfunction*
[T90.5](#) *Sequelae of intracranial injury*
[Y85.0](#) *Sequelae of motor-vehicle accident*

[An appropriate place of occurrence code \(Y92.-\)](#)

EXAMPLE 5:

[Admission for release of scar contractions of the left wrist joint following the healing of second degree burn on the forearm from hot water.](#)

Codes: [L90.51](#) *Scar conditions and fibrosis of skin due to burn*
[T95.2](#) *Sequelae of burn and frostbite of upper limb*
[Y86](#) *Sequelae of other accidents*

[An appropriate place of occurrence code \(Y92.-\)](#)

The sequelae diagnosis codes for injury are:

...

The external cause sequelae codes are:

...

Further treatment of an injury

1916 **SUPERFICIAL AND SOFT TISSUE INJURIES**

CLASSIFICATION

SUPERFICIAL INJURIES

In sections S00 *Superficial injury of head*, S10 *Superficial injury of neck*, S20 *Superficial injury of thorax* and S30 *Superficial injury of abdomen, lower back and pelvis*, the hierarchy for classifying superficial injuries is **first** based on the site [first](#) whereas, in all other superficial injury sections, the hierarchy is based on type of injury. This is particularly relevant when coding 'other' and 'unspecified' superficial injuries.

If a superficial injury is infected assign an additional code of T79.3 *Post traumatic wound infection, not elsewhere classified* and a code to describe ~~the~~ any associated infectious agent. If cellulitis develops at the site of injury, a code for cellulitis should also be assigned. Sequencing of codes should be determined by the guidelines in ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*.

Superficial injuries, such as abrasions or contusions, are not coded when associated with more severe injuries of the same site.

Note: External cause and ACHI codes are not included in the following examples.

EXAMPLE 1:

Fracture of lower end of humerus, abrasion and contusion to elbow, fracture of scapula.

Codes: S42.40 *Fracture of lower end of humerus, part unspecified*
S42.10 *Fracture of scapula, part unspecified*

EXAMPLE 2:

Patient admitted for cellulitis of an infected blister of the index finger. Documentation in the clinical record confirms an associated infection with *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Codes: L03.01 *Cellulitis of finger*
S60.82 *Blister of wrist and hand*
T79.3 *Post traumatic wound infection, not elsewhere classified*
B95.6 *Staphylococcus aureus as the cause of diseases classified to other chapters*

(See also ~~ACS 1331 *Soft tissue injuries* and~~ ACS 1907 *Multiple injuries*).

SOFT TISSUE INJURIES

Soft tissue is defined as tissue that connects, supports or surrounds other structures and organs of the body. Soft tissue includes muscles, nerves, tendons, fat, blood or lymph vessels, fasciae and tissue around joints (synovial tissue) (that is, all tissue excluding skin, subcutaneous tissue, cartilage and bone).

Soft tissue is often described as 'deep' because of its anatomical position in the body in relation to 'superficial' tissue (skin and subcutaneous tissue). While clinicians may use the terminology 'soft tissue' to include skin and subcutaneous tissue, for classification purposes, a distinction between soft tissue (as defined above) and skin and subcutaneous tissue should be made, as reflected in the structure of ACHI (*Australian Classification of Health Interventions*).

Where soft tissue injury is the only description documented for an injury, assign a code by following the index pathway *Injury/site* not *Wound/open*.

Where musculoskeletal injury is the only description documented for an injury, assign a code for unspecified injury of the site by following the index pathway *Injury/site*.

CONTUSION

ICD-10-AM classifies *contusion* as a superficial injury, rather than a soft tissue injury. Follow the lead term *Contusion* in the Alphabetic Index and assign an appropriate code.

SPRAINS AND STRAINS

ICD-10-AM classifies sprains and strains in two sections within body regions:

- Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments
- Injury of muscle and tendon.

Be careful when coding sprain and strain injuries of muscles and tendons as these are not all classified under the category of *Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments*. For sprain and strain injuries of muscles and tendons, follow the lead terms *Sprains, strain/muscle* Or *Sprains, strains/tendon* in the Alphabetic Index and assign the appropriate code.

Note: External cause and ACHI codes are not included in these examples.

EXAMPLE 3:

Severe sprain to the cruciate ligament.

Code: S83.50 *Sprain and strain of unspecified cruciate ligament*

EXAMPLE 4:

Sprain of quadriceps muscle.

Code: S76.1 *Injury of quadriceps muscle and tendon*

~~1921 SPRAINS AND STRAINS~~

~~CLASSIFICATION~~

~~**Note:** External cause and ACHI codes are not included in these examples.~~

~~ICD-10-AM classifies sprains and strains in two sections within body regions:~~

~~Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments.~~

~~Injury of muscle and tendon.~~

~~Be careful when coding sprain and strain injuries of muscles and tendons as these are not classified under the heading of 'Dislocation, sprain and strain of joints and ligaments'.~~

~~EXAMPLE 1:~~

~~Severe sprain injury to the cruciate ligament.~~

~~Code: S83.50 *Sprain and strain of unspecified cruciate ligament*~~

~~EXAMPLE 2:~~

~~Sprain of quadriceps muscle.~~

~~Code: S76.1 *Injury of quadriceps muscle and tendon*~~

1924 DIFFICULT INTUBATION

There are three markers of a difficult intubation:

- clinical opinion (of anaesthetist/intubator)
- patient (anatomy)
- procedure (instrumentation).

Clinical opinion

Difficult intubation is normally documented if there was significant difficulty, as it is important that it be known for future anaesthetics.

Patient level markers

Patient level markers of potentially difficult intubation are routinely described as a grade 1-4 as per the Cormack-Lehane system, or the Mallampati (MP) score.

The Cormack-Lehane system (original or modified) describes the best view possible at laryngoscopy; external manipulation and **Backward, Upward, Rightward Pressure (BURP)**, cricoid pressure or correct positioning may be used to gain the best view.

Original Cormack and Lehane classification

| <u>Grade</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------------|--|
| <u>1</u> | <u>Most of the glottis is visible</u> |
| <u>2</u> | <u>At best almost half of the glottis is seen, at worst only the posterior tip of the arytenoids is seen</u> |
| <u>3</u> | <u>Only the epiglottis is visible</u> |
| <u>4</u> | <u>No laryngeal structures are visible</u> |

Modified Cormack-Lehane classification

| <u>Grade</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Approximate frequency</u> | <u>Likelihood of difficult intubation</u> |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| <u>1</u> | <u>Full view of glottis</u> | <u>68%</u> | |
| <u>2a</u> | <u>Partial view of glottis</u> | <u>24%</u> | <u>4.3%</u> |
| <u>2b</u> | <u>Only posterior extremity of glottis seen or only arytenoid cartilages</u> | <u>6.5%</u> | <u>67.4%</u> |
| <u>3</u> | <u>Only epiglottis seen, none of glottis seen</u> | <u>1.2%</u> | <u>87.5%</u> |
| <u>4</u> | <u>Neither glottis nor epiglottis seen</u> | <u>Very rare</u> | <u>Very likely</u> |

The Mallampati score is based on the structures visualised with maximal mouth opening and tongue protrusion in the sitting position. The Mallampati rule states that there is a relationship between what is seen on direct per-oral pharyngeal visualisation and that seen with laryngoscopy.

Procedure level markers

Procedure level markers include use of video-laryngoscope or introducers. These do not of themselves necessarily indicate difficult intubation (eg they may be used for practice or training purposes or routinely used by particular anaesthetists/intubators).

Types of introducers include:

- Bonfils
- Bougie
- CMAC
- MAC3 or MAC #3
- McCoy blade.

Classification

Assign T88.42 *Difficult intubation* when:

- difficult intubation (or the synonymous term difficult airway) is specifically documented
- and
- there is documentation of a Cormack-Lehane or Mallampati score of grade 2 or higher.

Use of advanced techniques (video-laryngoscopy or introducers) may indicate difficult intubation, but for classification purposes the above criteria must first be met before any of the above codes for difficult intubation are assigned. Where documentation is unclear, coders should seek clinical advice.

(See also ACS 1006 *Ventilatory support*).

WHO updates to Chapter 19 *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes* and Chapter 20 *External causes of morbidity and mortality*

BACKGROUND:

In 2014, 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 Barcelona. These changes have been included in ICD-10-AM Tenth Edition.

TABULAR LIST

S10 Superficial injury of neck

∇ 1916

The following fifth character subdivisions are for use with subcategories S10.1, S10.8 and S10.9 to denote the type of superficial injury. Valid fifth characters are in [brackets] under each code:

- ⊛0 unspecified
- ⊛1 abrasion
- ⊛2 blister
- ⊛3 insect bite
- ⊛4 superficial foreign body (splinter)
- ⊛5 contusion
- ⊛8 other

S10.0 Contusion of throat
Cervical oesophagus
[Epiglottis](#)
Larynx
Pharynx
Trachea

S11 Open wound of neck

∇ 1917

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

Excludes: decapitation (S18)

S11.0 Open wound involving larynx and trachea

Excludes: thoracic trachea (S27.5)

- ⊛S11.01 Open wound of larynx
[Epiglottis](#)
- ⊛S11.02 Open wound of trachea

S11.1 Open wound involving thyroid gland

S11.8 Open wound of other parts of neck

⊕S11.81 Open wound (of any part of neck) communicating with a fracture
▽ 0050

Code first the fracture (S12.-).

⊕S11.82 Open wound (of any part of neck) communicating with a dislocation
▽0050

Code first the dislocation (S13.1- –S13.3).

⊕S11.88 Open wound of other parts of neck

~~Epiglottis~~
Supraclavicular region
Throat NOS

S11.9 Open wound of neck, part unspecified
Neck NOS

X09 Exposure to unspecified smoke, fire and flames

Includes: burning | NOS
Incineration |
[smoke inhalation](#) |

**SECTION III:
TABLE OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS**

| Substance | Poisoning | | | | Adverse effect in therapeutic use |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Chapter 19 | Accidental | Intentional Self-harm | Undetermined intent | |
| Smelter fumes NEC | | | T56.9 | X49 | X69 Y19 - |
| Smog | | | T59.1 | X47.9 | X67.9 Y17.9 - |
| Smoke NEC | | | T59.8 | X47.9 | X67.9 Y17.9 - |
| Snail killer NEC | | | T60.8 | X48 | X68 Y18 - |

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Contusion (skin surface intact) (*see also*

Injury/superficial) T14.05

- costal region S20.2
- elbow S50.0
- epididymis S30.2
- epigastric region S30.1
- [epiglottis S10.0](#)
- eye NEC S05.8
- eyeball S05.1
- eyebrow S00.1
- eyelid (and periorcular area) S00.1

Foreign body

- entering through orifice
- - accessory sinus T17.0

...

- - ear (external) T16

- - [epiglottis T17.3](#)

- - eye (external) NEC T15.9

- - - multiple parts T15.8

- - - specified part NEC T15.8

- - eyeball T15.8

- - eyelid T15.1

Injury (*see also specified injury type*) T14.9

- superficial (*see also type of superficial injury*) T14.00

- - abdomen, abdominal (and lower back and pelvis) S30.9-

...

- - epigastric region S30.8-

- - epiglottis S10.81-

- - extremity — *see Injury/superficial/limb*

Wound, open (animal bite) (cut) (laceration) - epigastric region S31.1
(puncture wound) (shot wound) (with penetrating - epiglottis S11.~~88~~01
foreign body) T14.1 - eustachian tube S01.35

ALPHABETIC INDEX – External Causes of Injury

Inhalation

- gastric contents (with asphyxia, obstruction respiratory passage, suffocation) W78
- hot air or gases X14
- liquid air, hydrogen, nitrogen W93
- mucus, not of newborn (with asphyxia, obstruction respiratory passage, suffocation) W80.8
- phlegm, not of newborn (with asphyxia, obstruction respiratory passage, suffocation) W80.8
- [smoke NEC \(see also Exposure, fire\) X09](#)
- [specific agent — see Table of drugs and chemicals](#)
- toxic gas — *see Table of drugs and chemicals*
- vomitus (with asphyxia, obstruction respiratory passage, suffocation) W78

Poisoning by methylated spirits and denatured alcohol

BACKGROUND:

Following receipt of a public submission, the classification was amended to assign methylated spirits poisoning to T51.0 *Ethanol*.

TABULAR LIST

| | |
|-------|---|
| T51.0 | Ethanol Ethyl alcohol Methylated spirits |
| | Excludes: acute alcohol intoxication or "hangover" effects (F10.0) drunkenness (F10.0) pathological alcohol intoxication (F10.0) |
| T51.1 | Methanol Methyl alcohol |

ALPHABETIC INDEX

SECTION III: TABLE OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Methylated spirit | T51.0 ⁺ | X45 | X65 | Y15 | - |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|

Health supervision and care infant/ child

BACKGROUND:

A review of ACS 1608 *Adoption and ACS 1609 Newborns affected by maternal causes and birth trauma* was undertaken with relevant information transferred to the Tabular List, code titles updated for currency and these ACS deleted.

TABULAR LIST

CHAPTER 16

CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (P00–P96)

Includes: conditions that have their origin in the perinatal period even though death or morbidity occurs later

Note: [The codes within this chapter are principally used for neonates and most of the conditions classified to this chapter are transient. However, some conditions which arise in the perinatal period persist throughout life and for that reason it is permissible to assign a code from this chapter for a child or adult.](#)

Excludes: congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)
neoplasms (C00–D48)
tetanus neonatorum (A33)

FETUS AND NEWBORN AFFECTED BY MATERNAL FACTORS AND BY COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, LABOUR AND DELIVERY

(P00–P04)

~~V-1609~~ [V 1605](#)

Includes: — the listed maternal conditions only when specified as a cause of mortality or morbidity in fetus or newborn

[Code first the resultant condition in the fetus or newborn](#)

BIRTH TRAUMA

(P10–P15)

~~V-1609~~

[Use additional code \(P03.-\) to identify birth trauma due to a complication of labour or delivery.](#)

Z00 General examination and investigation of persons without complaint or reported diagnosis

- Z00.1 Routine child health examination
Development testing of infant or child
Excludes: health supervision [and care](#) of ~~foundling or other healthy~~ infant or child (Z76.1–Z76.22)

Z02 Examination and encounter for administrative purposes

- Z02.8 Other examinations for administrative purposes
Examination (for):
- admission to:
 - prison
 - summer camp
 - adoption
 - immigration
 - naturalisation
 - premarital
- Excludes:* health supervision [and care](#) of ~~foundling or other healthy~~ infant or child (Z76.1–Z76.22)
- Z02.9 Examination for administrative purposes, unspecified

Z76 Persons encountering health services in other circumstances

- Z76.1 Health supervision and care of ~~foundling~~[abandoned infant](#)
[Medical or nursing care, or supervision of abandoned infant awaiting adoption or foster placement](#)

~~Z76.2 Health supervision and care of other healthy infant and child~~

~~▽-1609~~

~~Medical or nursing care or supervision of healthy infant under circumstances such as:~~

- ~~• adverse socioeconomic conditions at home~~
- ~~• awaiting foster or adoptive placement~~
- ~~• maternal illness~~
- ~~• number of children at home preventing or interfering with normal care~~

[Z76.2 Health supervision and care of other infant and child](#)

Excludes: [abandoned infant \(Z76.1\)](#)

[↻Z76.21 Health supervision and care of infant and child awaiting adoption or foster placement](#)

[↻Z76.22 Health supervision and care of other infant and child, not elsewhere classified](#)

Includes: [medical or nursing care, or supervision of infant under circumstances such as:](#)

- [• adverse socioeconomic conditions at home](#)
- [• maternal illness](#)
- [• number of children at home preventing or interfering with normal care](#)
- [• postcaesarean observation](#)

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Awaiting admission (to)

- facility elsewhere Z75.19
- acute hospital Z75.10
- early parenting centre Z75.18
- hostel Z75.18
- mothercraft facility/unit Z75.18
- nursing home Z75.14
- other health care facility NEC Z75.18
- palliative care facility/unit Z75.14
- psychiatric facility/unit Z75.12
- rehabilitation facility/unit Z75.13
- residential aged care service Z75.11
- admission (to)
- acute hospital Z75.10
- early parenting centre Z75.18
- facility elsewhere NEC Z75.19
- hostel Z75.18
- mental health facility/unit Z75.12
- mothercraft facility/unit Z75.18
- nursing home Z75.11
- palliative care facility/unit Z75.14
- psychiatric facility/unit Z75.12
- rehabilitation facility/unit Z75.13
- residential aged care service Z75.11
- specified health care facility NEC Z75.18
- adoption Z76.21
- abandoned infant (foundling) Z76.1
- foster placement Z76.21
- abandoned infant (foundling) Z76.1

Awareness of heart beat R00.2

Care (of) (for) (following)

- abandoned infant Z76.1
 - child (routine) NEC Z76.22
 - awaiting adoption or foster placement Z76.21
 - family member (handicapped) (sick) Z63.6
 - foundling Z76.1
 - holiday relief Z75.5
 - improper T74.0
 - infant NEC Z76.22
 - abandoned (foundling) Z76.1
 - awaiting adoption or foster placement Z76.21
 - lack of (at or after birth) (infant) T74.0
- Found dead** (cause unknown) R98
- Foundling** (abandoned infant) Z76.1
- Fournier's disease or gangrene** N49.8

Healthy

- infant accompanying sick mother Z76.3
- accompanying sick mother Z76.3
- receiving care Z76.2
- person accompanying sick person Z76.3

Supervision (of)

- child NEC Z76.22
- awaiting adoption or foster placement Z76.21
- contraceptive method previously prescribed Z30.5
- dietary Z71.3
- healthy infant and child Z76.2
- high-risk pregnancy (see also Pregnancy/supervision) Z35.9
- infant NEC Z76.22
- abandoned (foundling) Z76.1
- awaiting adoption or foster placement Z76.21
- lactation Z39.1

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

1608—ADOPTION

A healthy newborn with a 'waiting for adoption' status should be coded to Z02.8 ~~Other examinations for administrative purposes.~~

1609—NEWBORNS AFFECTED BY MATERNAL CAUSES AND BIRTH TRAUMA

Codes in categories P00–P04 ~~Fetus and newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labour and delivery~~ should only be used to indicate that a newborn has been affected by a maternal condition.

*To be able to assign one of these codes, the record must contain documentation of the newborn's problem (the effect) and a note that it was caused by one of the maternal conditions or a complication of pregnancy, labour or delivery. Therefore there will always be two codes: the problem and the cause. Always sequence the code for the problem first, followed by the code for the cause. Therefore, a code from P00–P04 will **never** be the newborn's principal diagnosis code.*

~~Codes from P10–P15 *Birth trauma* indicate that there has been some trauma during delivery and, as such, are likely to have a code from category P03 *Fetus and newborn affected by other complications of labour and delivery* assigned in addition. However, the cause and effect must be documented before a P03. code can be assigned.~~

~~If the mother has a condition or complication of labour or delivery that does *not* cause any adverse effect to the baby:~~

- ~~• do **not** assign a code from P00–P04 on the baby's record;~~
- ~~• if the maternal cause has necessitated provision of more health services than is usual for a newborn, it may be appropriate to assign Z76.2 *Health supervision and care of other healthy infant and child* (eg in the case of postcaesarean observation) or Z03.7–*Observation and evaluation of newborn for suspected condition not found*.~~

~~There is no time limit for the use of codes from P00–P04. For example, a 25-year-old patient presenting with vaginal clear cell adenocarcinoma due to intrauterine exposure to DES (diethylstilboestrol) would be assigned the cancer codes followed by P04.1 *Fetus and newborn affected by other maternal medication* (see also ACS-1605 *Conditions originating in the perinatal period*).~~

EXAMPLE 1:

Single newborn with scalpel injury (requiring suturing) as a result of caesarean section.

Codes: ~~P15.8~~ *Other specified birth trauma*
~~P03.4~~ *Fetus and newborn affected by caesarean delivery*
~~Z38.0~~ *Singleton, born in hospital*

EXAMPLE 2:

Single newborn stated to be 'small for dates'. Mother noted to be hypertensive. [No relationship between SFD and hypertension documented in the record.]

Codes: ~~P05.1~~ *Small for gestational age*
~~Z38.0~~ *Singleton, born in hospital*

EXAMPLE 3:

Single newborn delivered by caesarean section, admitted to Special Care Nursery for postcaesarean observation. [No problem documented.]

Codes: ~~Z76.2~~ *Health supervision and care of other healthy infant and child*
~~Z38.0~~ *Singleton, born in hospital*

1615 SPECIFIC DISEASES AND INTERVENTIONS RELATED TO THE SICK NEONATE

...

1. CODE THE FOLLOWING ONLY WHEN THE INTERVENTION MEETS THE SPECIFIED CRITERIA:

...

Maternal illness/incapacity to care

~~In cases where a neonate requires care due to maternal illness or 'incapacity to care', the appropriate code should only be assigned if the neonate is **exclusively dependent on nursing care for more than 24 hours (consecutive)**.~~

~~Such cases would include 'baby for adoption' (Z02.8 *Other examinations for administrative purposes*) or maternal death (P01.6 *Fetus and newborn affected by maternal death*).~~

Respite care

BACKGROUND:

The code title for Z75.5 was updated to reflect current terminology.

TABULAR LIST

Z51.8 Other specified medical care

Excludes: ~~holiday relief~~ [respite care \(Z75.5\)](#)

⊕Z51.81 Apheresis

∇ 0030

Healthy donor admitted to donate cells for infusion into another person
Allogeneic apheresis

Excludes: prophylactic therapy (plasmapheresis) for incompatible organ transplant (Z29.1)

⊕Z51.88 Other specified medical care

Z51.9 Medical care, unspecified

...

Z74 Problems related to care-provider dependency

Excludes: dependence on enabling machines or devices NEC (Z99.-)
[respite care \(Z75.5\)](#)

Z74.0 Need for assistance due to reduced mobility

Excludes: bedfast (R26.3)
chairfast (R26.3)

Z74.1 Need for assistance with personal care

Z74.2 Need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care

Z74.3 Need for continuous supervision

Z74.8 Other problems related to care-provider dependency

Z74.9 Problem related to care-provider dependency, unspecified

Z75 Problems related to medical facilities and other health care

Z75.0 Medical services not available in home

Excludes: no other household member able to render care (Z74.2)
[respite care \(Z75.5\)](#)

Z75.4 Unavailability and inaccessibility of other helping agencies

⊕Z75.40 Unavailability and inaccessibility of helping agency, unspecified

⊕Z75.41 Unavailability and inaccessibility of residential aged care service

▽ 2105

Long term nursing home resident

Excludes: person awaiting admission to residential aged care service (Z75.11)

⊕Z75.49 Unavailability and inaccessibility of other specified helping agency

Z75.5 ~~Holiday relief~~ Respite care

▽ 2117

Provision of health care facilities to a person normally cared for at home, in order to enable relatives/carers to take a break or vacation

~~Respite care~~

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Admission (for)

- adjustment (of) — *see Adjustment*
- aftercare — *see Aftercare*
- apheresis (any blood product)
- - allogeneic Z51.81
- ...
- psychotherapy NEC Z50.4
- radiation therapy Z51.0
- rehabilitation care (*see also Rehabilitation*) Z50.9
- removal (of) — *see Removal*
- respite care Z75.5
- stabilisation, diabetes mellitus E1-.65

Health

- advice Z71.9
- check-up (routine) Z00.0
- - infant or child Z00.1
- - occupational Z10.0
- education Z71.9

- instruction Z71.9
- services provided because (of)
 - - bedfast status Z74.0
 - - boarding school residence Z59.3
 - - holiday relief for person providing home care Z75.5
 - - inadequate
 - - - economic resources NEC Z59.9
 - - - housing Z59.1
 - - lack of housing Z59.0
 - - need for
 - - - assistance with personal care Z74.1
 - - - continuous supervision Z74.3
 - - no care available in home Z74.2
 - - person living alone Z60.2
 - - poverty NEC Z59.6
 - - - extreme Z59.5
 - - reduced mobility Z74.0
 - - residence in institution Z59.3
 - - respite care Z75.5
 - - specified cause NEC Z59.8

AUSTRALIAN CODING STANDARDS

2117 NON-ACUTE CARE

...

CLASSIFICATION

...

Respite care

Where patients are admitted for respite care, assign Z75.5 ~~Holiday relief~~ Respite care as the principal diagnosis ~~or Z74.2 Need for assistance at home and no other household member able to render care as appropriate.~~

Latent tuberculosis

BACKGROUND:

Following the publication of a Coding Rule regarding 'latent tuberculosis', a code was created for ICD-10-AM at Z22 *Carrier of infectious disease*.

TABULAR LIST

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Z22 | Carrier of infectious disease <i>Includes:</i> suspected carrier <i>Use additional code to identify resistance to antimicrobial drugs (Z06.5–Z06.7-)</i> |
| 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meningococci • staphylococci • streptococci |
| Z22.4 | Carrier of infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission Carrier of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gonorrhoea • syphilis |
| Z22.5 | Carrier of viral hepatitis ▽ 0049, 0050, 0104 |
| Z22.6 | Carrier of human T-lymphotropic virus type-1 [HTLV-1] infection |
| ★Z22.7 | Carrier of tuberculosis Latent tuberculosis <i>Excludes: abnormal result of Mantoux test (R76.1)</i> |
| Z22.8 | Carrier of other infectious diseases |
| Z22.9 | Carrier of infectious disease, unspecified |

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Carrier (suspected) of

- amoebiasis Z22.1
- bacterial disease NEC Z22.3
- cholera Z22.1
- diphtheria Z22.2
- gastrointestinal pathogens NEC Z22.1
- gonorrhoea Z22.4
- hepatitis
- - B surface antigen (HBsAg) with acute delta-
(super) infection B17.0
- - viral Z22.5
- human T-cell lymphotropic virus type 1 (HTLV-1)
infection Z22.6
- infectious organism Z22.9
- - specified NEC Z22.8
- meningococci Z22.3
- staphylococci Z22.3
- streptococci Z22.3

- syphilis Z22.4
- [tuberculosis Z22.7](#)
- typhoid Z22.0
- venereal disease NEC Z22.4

Latent — *see condition*

Tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous
(caseous) (degeneration) (gangrene) (necrosis)
A16.9

- ...
- larynx A16.4
- - with bacteriological and histological
confirmation A15.5
- [latent Z22.7](#)
- leptomeninges, leptomeningitis (cerebral)
(spinal) A17.0