

Update Reference Committee

2 March 2004

CUMULATIVE OFFICIAL UPDATES TO ICD-10

The following pages include the corrigenda (pages 747-750 of Volume 3) and cumulative official changes to the tabular list, instruction manual and alphabetical index of ICD-10 from 1996 to 2003. These changes are approved at the Heads of Centres meetings in October of each year. The source and implementation date for each change has been identified. Date of approval has also been indicated for all changes except the corrigenda.

In 1999, the WHO ICD-10 Update Reference Committee (URC) was established. Modifications to the classification that have been recommended following the URC's inception are uniquely identified and further defined as a major or minor change.

Relevant changes in other language versions of ICD-10 and in related tools will also have to be made and disseminated by the appropriate authority.

(Note: Every effort has been made in the following pages to reproduce the content of the ICD-10 in the same format as the published volumes. Page references have not been used in all instances since these do not apply to electronic versions of the Classification. Additions/changes have been indicated through the use of instructions, <u>underline</u> and <u>strikeout</u>).

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Volume 1 TABULAR LIST

Instruction	Tabular list entries	Source	Date approved	Major/ Minor update	Implementation date
Page iii	Contents	MRG (URC:0204)	October 2003	Major	October 2003
	Tabular list of inclusions and four-character subcategories				
	XXII Codes for special purposes				
Page 50	List of three character categories	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
	Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes (G80-G83)	(CRC.0043)	2002		
Modify	G80 Infantile Cerebral palsy				
category descriptor					
Page 71	Three character categories	Australia (URC:0112)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Revise code	Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified (O94-O99)	(ORC.0112)	2002		
Add category code and title	O94 Sequelae of complication of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium				
Page 104	Chapter XXII	MRG	October	Major	October 2003
	Codes for special purposes (U00-U99)	(URC:0204)	2003		
	Provisional assigment of new diseases of uncertain etiology (U00-U49)				
	U04 Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]				
Page 107	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	Australia/ NORDIC	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add instruction	Use additional code (U80 – U89), if desired, to identify the antibiotic to which a	(URC:0026)			
	bacterial agent is resistant				
Delete dagger	A02.2 ‡ Localized salmonella infections	Australia	October	Minor	January 2003
A 11 1	Salmonella:	(URC:0046)	2001		
Add dagger Add dagger	. arthritis ± (M01.3*) . meningitis ± (G01*)				
rida dagger	. memigros <u>i</u> (OO1)		1		1

Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger	. osteomyelitis ± (M90.2*) . pneumonia ± (J17.0*) . renal tubulo-interstitial disease ± (N16.0*)				
Modify excludes note	A04 Other bacterial intestinal infections Excludes: foodborne intoxications, bacterial (A05.)elsewhere classified tuberculous enteritis (A18.3)	MRG (URC:0167)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
Add inclusion term Modify title	A04.7 Enterocolitis due to <i>Clostridium difficile</i> Foodborne intoxication by <i>Clostridium difficile</i> A05 Other bacterial foodborne intoxications, not elsewhere classified				
Add inclusion term	A04.7 Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile Pseudomembranous colitis	MRG (URC:0165)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
Delete dagger Add dagger	A18.1 ‡Tuberculosis of genitourinary system Tuberculosis of: .bladder ± (N33.0*) .cervix ± (N74.0*) .kidney ± (N29.1*) .male genital organs ± (N51*) .ureter ± (N29.1*) Tuberculous female pelvic inflammatory disease ± (N74.1*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003

Delete dagger	A18.5 + Tuberculosis of eye	Australia	October	Minor	January 2003
	Tuberculous:	(URC:0046)	2001		
Add dagger	.chorioretinitis ± (H32.0*)				
Add dagger	.episcleritis <u>†</u> (H19.0*)				
Add dagger	.interstitial keratitis <u>†</u> (H19.2*)				
Add dagger	.iridocyclitis <u>†</u> (H22.0*)				
Add dagger	.keratoconjunctivitis (interstitial) (phlyctenular) † (H19.2*)				
Delete dagger	A18.6 ‡Tuberculosis of ear	Australia	October	Minor	January 2003
Add dagger	Tuberculous otitis media ± (H67.0*)	(URC:0046)	2001		-
Delete dagger	A18.8 ‡Tuberculosis of other specified organs	Australia	October	Minor	January 2003
	Tuberculosis of:	(URC:0046)	2001		

.epididymitis ± (N51.1*) .female pelvic inflammatory disease ± (N74.4*) .orchitis ± (N51.1*) 81 Atypical virus infections of central nervous system Includes: prion diseases of the central nervous system	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
.epididymitis <u>†</u> (N51.1*) .female pelvic inflammatory disease <u>†</u> (N74.4*) .orchitis <u>†</u> (N51.1*)	NORDIC			January 1999
.epididymitis <u>†</u> (N51.1*) .female pelvic inflammatory disease <u>†</u> (N74.4*)				
.epididymitis ± (N51.1*)				
Chlamydial:		1		
56.1‡Chlamydial infection of pelviperitoneum and other genitourinary rgans	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
.prostatitis <u>†</u> (N51.0*)				
.orchitis ± (N51.1*)				
nfections	(URC:0046)	2001		
54.2 ‡ Gonococcal pelviperitonitis and other gonococcal genitourinary	Australia	October	Minor	January 2003
Tuberculous cerebral arteritis ± (I68.1*)				
.thyroid gland † (E35.0*)				
.pericardium ± (I32.0*)				
.oesophagus ± (K23.0*)				
1	.pericardium ± (I32.0*) .thyroid gland ± (E35.0*) Tuberculous cerebral arteritis ± (I68.1*) 64.2 ‡ Gonococcal pelviperitonitis and other gonococcal genitourinary fections Gonococcal: .epididymitis ± (N51.1*) .female pelvic inflammatory disease ± (N74.3*) .orchitis ± (N51.1*) .prostatitis ± (N51.0*)	.myocardium ± (I41.0*) .oesophagus ± (K23.0*) .pericardium ± (I32.0*) .thyroid gland ± (E35.0*) Tuberculous cerebral arteritis ± (I68.1*) 64.2 ‡ Gonococcal pelviperitonitis and other gonococcal genitourinary fections Gonococcal: .epididymitis ± (N51.1*) .female pelvic inflammatory disease ± (N74.3*) .orchitis ± (N51.1*) .prostatitis ± (N51.0*)	.myocardium ± (I41.0*) .oesophagus ± (K23.0*) .pericardium ± (I32.0*) .thyroid gland ± (E35.0*) Tuberculous cerebral arteritis ± (I68.1*) 64.2 ‡ Gonococcal pelviperitonitis and other gonococcal genitourinary fections Gonococcal: .epididymitis ± (N51.1*) .female pelvic inflammatory disease ± (N74.3*) .orchitis ± (N51.1*) .prostatitis ± (N51.0*) Australia (URC:0046)	.myocardium ± (I41.0*) .oesophagus ± (K23.0*) .pericardium ± (I32.0*) .thyroid gland ± (E35.0*) Tuberculous cerebral arteritis ± (I68.1*) 64.2 ‡ Gonococcal pelviperitonitis and other gonococcal genitourinary fections Gonococcal: .epididymitis ± (N51.1*) .female pelvic inflammatory disease ± (N74.3*) .orchitis ± (N51.1*) .prostatitis ± (N51.0*) Australia (URC:0046) October 2001

Modify title	A81.8 Other <u>atypical</u> virus infections of central nervous system	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title Add inclusion term Delete inclusion term	A81.9 <u>Atypical</u> virus infection of central nervous system, unspecified Prion disease of central nervous system NOS Slow virus infection NOS	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add inclusion term Add excludes notes	A98.5 Haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome Hantavirus disease with renal manifestations Excludes: hantavirus (cardio)-pulmonary syndrome (B33.4† J17.1*)	Brazil (URC:0042)	October 2002	Major	January 2006

Delete dagger	B00.5†-Herpesviral ocular disease	Australia	October	Minor	January 2003
	Herpesviral:	(URC:0046)	2001		
Add dagger	.conjunctivitis <u>† (</u> H13.1*)				
Add dagger	.dermatitis of eyelid <u>†</u> (H03.1*)				
Add dagger	.iridocyclitis † (H22.0*)				
Add dagger	.iritis <u>†</u> (H22.0*)				
Add dagger	.keratitis <u>†</u> (H19.1*)				
Add dagger	.keratconjunctivitis <u>†</u> (H19.1*)				
Add dagger	.uveitis, anterior ± (H22.0*)				
Delete dagger	B02.3‡ Zoster ocular disease	Australia	October	Minor	January 2003
	Zoster:	(URC:0046)	2001		
Add dagger	.blepharitis ± (H03.1*)				
Add dagger	.conjunctivitis † (H13.1*)				
Add dagger	.iridocyclitis <u>†</u> (H22.0*)				
Add dagger	.iritis <u>†</u> (H22.0*)				
Add dagger	.keratitis <u>†</u> (H19.2*)				
Add dagger	.keratoconjunctivitis <u>†</u> (H19.2*)				
Add dagger	.scleritis <u>†</u> (H19.0*)				
	B07 Viral warts	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
	Excludes: papilloma of:				
Revise code	. bladder <u>(D41.4)</u>				
	1		ļ		
Delete note	Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	MRG	October	Minor	January 2005
	(B20-B24)	(URC:0202)	2003		
	,	,			
	Note: The fourth character subcategories of B20 B23 are provided for optional use				
	where it is not possible or not desired to use multiple coding to identify the specific				
	conditions.				
	Conditions.				
	B33 Other viral diseases, not elsewhere classified	Brazil	October	Major	January 2006
		(URC:0042)	2002	1.5 = 2	
Add new code	B33.4† Hantavirus (cardio)-pulmonary syndrome [HPS] [HCPS] (J17.1*)	(2110.0012)			
and description					
Add inclusion	Hantavirus disease with pulmonary manifestations				
terms	Sin Nombre virus disease				
CHIIIS	om nombre virus disease				
Add					
	1	•	•	-	<u> </u>

instructional note	<u>Use additional code (N17.9)</u> , if desired, to identify any renal failure associated with HPS caused by the Andes, Bayou and Black Creek Canal hantavirus aetiologies.				
Add excludes note	Excludes: haemorrhagic fever with renal manifestations (A98.5† N08.0*)				
Delete dagger Add dagger	B37.4 ‡-Candidiasis of other urogenital sites Candidal: .balanitis ‡ (N51.2*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Add dagger	.urethritis <u>†</u> (N37.0*)				
Delete dagger & manifestation codes Add dagger	B57.2 †-Chagas disease (chronic) with heart involvement (I41.2*, I98.1*) Chagas' disease (chronic) (with): .NOS .cardiovascular involvement NEC † (I98.1*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Add dagger	.myocarditis <u>†</u> (I41.2*)	A dual's	0.4.1	Minar	1
Add dagger and manifestation code	B59† Pneumocystosis (J17.3*)	Australia (URC:0087)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Add exclusion term	B60 Other protozoal diseases, not elsewhere classified Excludes: intestinal microsporidiosis (A07.8)	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Delete code and title	C14.1 Laryngopharynx	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Delete inclusion term	C71.0 Cerebrum, except lobes and ventricles Corpus callosum	UK (URC: 0015)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add inclusion term	C78.2 Secondary malignant neoplasm of pleura Malignant pleural effusion NOS	MRG (UEC:0171)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Delete inclusion term	D56.1 Beta thalassaemia Sickle cell beta thalassaemia	Australia (URC:0136)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
Delete exclusion term	D57 Sickle-cell disorders Excludes: sickle cell beta thalassaemia (D56.1)				
	D57.2 Double heterozygous sickling disorders				

Add inclusion	Disease: . sickle-cell thalassaemia				
Add inclusion term	D68.3 Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants Haemorrhage during long term use of anticoagulants Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify any administered anticoagulant.	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Add excludes note	Excludes: long term use of anticoagulants without haemorrhage (Z92.1)				
Add subcategory Add inclusion terms	E16.4 Abnormal secretion of gastrin Hypergastrinaemia Zollinger-Ellison syndrome	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Delete Inclusion Terms	E16.8 Other specified disorders of pancreatic internal secretion Hypergastrinaemia Zollinger Ellison syndrome	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
	E84.1 Cystic fibrosis with intestinal manifestations Meconium ileus † (P75*)	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add excludes note	Excludes: meconium obstruction in cases where cystic fibrosis is known not to be present (P76.0)				
Revise code	F02.8* Dementia in other specified diseases classified elsewhere Dementia in: . hypothyroidism, acquired (E01†, E03†)	Australia (URC:0053)	October 2000		January 2002
Revise code range	F06.3 Organic mood [affective] disorders Disorders characterized by a change in mood or affect, hypomanic, manic or bipolar (see F30-F38), but arising as a consequence of an organic disorder	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Page 321 Add excludes note	.0 Acute intoxication Excludes: intoxication meaning poisoning (T36-T50)	MRG (URC:0116)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete code reference	F31 Bipolar affective disorder A disorder characterized by two or more episodes inRepeated episodes of hypomania or mania only are classified as bipolar (F31.8)	WHO	October 1997		January 1999

Modify	F31.8 Other bipolar affective disorders	WHO	October		January 1999
inclusion term	Recurrent manic episodes NOS		1997		
	F45.0 Somatization disorder	WHO	October		January 1999
Add inclusion term	Briquet's disorder		1997		
	F48.8 Other specified neurotic disorders	WHO	October		January 1999
Delete inclusion term	Briquet's disorder		1997		
	F84.4 Overactive disorder associated with mental retardation and	WHO			January 1995
D :	stereotyped movements	Corrigenda			
Revise	An ill-defined disorder of uncertainretardation (IQ below <u>34</u>) who show major problems in hyperactivity				
	G11 Hereditary ataxia	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add exclusion	Excludes: cerebral palsy (G80)	(6116.0013)	2002		
term	-infantile cerebral palsy (G80.)				
Delete					
exclusion term				36.	7 2006
Modify title	G80 Infantile <u>Cerebral</u> palsy	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete includes note	Includes: Little's disease	(UKC.0043)	2002		
note	Excludes: hereditary spastic paraplegia (G11.4)				
Modify title	G80.0 Spastic <u>quadriplegic</u> cerebral palsy				
Add inclusion term	Spastic tetraplegic cerebral palsy				
Modify title	G80.1 Spastic <u>diplegic cerebral palsy</u>				
Add inclusion term	Spastic cerebral palsy NOS				
Modify title	G80.2 Infantile hemiplegia Spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy				
	G80.3 Dyskinetic cerebral palsy				
Add inclusion term	<u>Dystonic cerebral palsy</u>				
	G80.4 Ataxic cerebral palsy				
Modify title					

3.6 110 ctd	G80.8 Other infantile cerebral palsy				
Modify title	G80.9 Infantile Cerebral palsy, unspecified				
	G81 Hemiplegia	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Modify excludes note	Excludes: congenital and infantile cerebral palsy (G80)	(CRC.0013)	2002		
	G82 Paraplegia and tetraplegia	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Modify excludes note	Excludes: congenital and infantile cerebral palsy (G80)				
Add new code	G90.4 Autonomic dysreflexia	North America (URC:0206)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
Add Inclusion Terms	H50.2 Vertical strabismus Hypertropia Hypotropia	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Delete Inclusion Terms	H50.4 Other and unspecified heterotropia Hypertropia Hypotropia	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add instructional note	H65 Non suppurative otitis media Includes: with myringitis Use additional code to identify presence of perforated tympanic membrane (H72) H66 Suppurative and unspecified otitis media Includes: with myringitis Use additional code to identify presence of perforated tympanic membrane (H72)	United Kingdom (URC:0185)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
instructional note					
Modify includes note	Includes: whether specified as rheumatic or of unspecified origin not Excludes: when specified as nonrheumatic (I36)	MRG (URC:0199)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Modify includes note	108 Multiple valve diseases Includes: whether specified as rheumatic or of unspecified origin not				

Add exclusion term	-	Excludes: endocarditis, valve unspecified (I38) rheumatic diseases of endocardium, valve unspecified (I09.1) multiple valve diseases of specified origin other than rheumatic heart disease (use appropriate codes in I34-I38, Q22-Q23 and Q24.8)				
Modify	108.0	Disorders of both mitral and aortic valves Involvement of both mitral and aortic valves whether specified as rheumatic or not of unspecified origin				
inclusion term	I27 O	ther pulmonary heart diseases	Australia (URC: 0069)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add subcategory	<u>127.2</u>	Other secondary pulmonary hypertension	(CRC. 0007)	2001		
Add instruction		Use additional code, if desired, to identify the underlying disease				
Delete inclusion term	I27 I27.0	Other pulmonary heart diseases Primary pulmonary hypertension Pulmonary (artery) hypertension (idiopathic)(primary)	North America (URC:0187)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Modify exclusion term	134	Nonrheumatic mitral valve disorders Excludes: mitral (valve): disease (I05.9) failure (I05.8) stenosis (I05.0) when of unspecified cause but with mention of: diseases of aortic valve (I08.0) mitral stenosis or obstruction (I05.0) when specified as rheumatic (I05) when specified as congenital (Q23.2, Q23.3)	MRG (URC:0199)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Modify exclusion term	135	Nonrheumatic aortic valve disorders Excludes: hypertrophic subaortic stenosis (I42.1) when of unspecified cause but with mention of diseases of mitral valve (I08.0) when specified as rheumatic (I06) when specified as congenital (Q23.0, Q23.1)				
	136	Nonrheumatic tricuspid valve disorders Excludes: when of unspecified cause (I07)				

Modify exclusion term	when specified as rheumatic (I07) when specified as congenital (Q22.4, Q22.8, Q22.9)				
Modify exclusion term	Pulmonary valve disorders Excludes: when specified as rheumatic (I09.8) when specified as congenital (Q22.1, Q22.2, Q22.3)				
Modify inclusion term	I38 Endocarditis, valve unspecified Endocarditis (chronic) NOS Valvular: • incompetence • insufficiency • regurgitation • stenosis Valvulitis (chronic) Excludes: endocardial fibroelastosis (I42 4) When specified as rheumatic (109.1) when specified as congenital (142.4)				
Add inclusion term	I42.0 Dilated cardiomyopathy Congestive cardiomyopathy I42.5 Other restrictive cardiomyopathy	United Kingdom (URC:0099)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add inclusion term	Constrictive cardiomyopathy NOS				
Modify excludes note and add exclusion terms	I47 Paroxysmal tachycardia Excludes: tachycardia: NOS (R00.0) . NOS (R00.0) . sinoauricular NOS (R00.0) . sinus [sinusal] NOS (R00.0)	Australia (URC:0041)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
	149 Other cardiac arrhythmias				
Modify excludes note and add	Excludes: bradycardia: NOS (R00.1) . NOS (R00.1) . sinoatrial (R00.1) . sinus (R00.1)				

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Cologne, October 2003 . vagal (R00.1)

exclusion terms

Delete inclusion	I50.9 Heart failure, unspecified Biventricular failure	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
term					
	J02.8 Acute pharyngitis due to other specified organisms	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Delete existing Excludes note and replace with the following	Excludes: pharyngitis (due to):				
Modify title	J34.1 Cyst and mucocele of <u>nose and</u> nasal sinus	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Delete excludes note and code	J38 Diseases of vocal cords and larynx, not elsewhere classified Excludes: congenital laryngeal stridor (Q31.4)	Australia (URC:0060)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise and add excludes notes and codes	stridor <u>: (R06.1)</u> . congenital laryngeal NOS (P28.8) . NOS (R06.1)				
	J44.8 Other specified chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Chronic bronchitis: • Asthmatic (obstructive) NOS • Emphysematous NOS • Obstructive NOS	MRG (URC:0162)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
Add excludes note	Excludes: with acute lower respiratory infection (J44.0) with acute exacerbation (J44.1)				
Modify	J60 Coalworker's pneumoconiosis Anthracosilicosis Anthracosis Coalworker's lung Excludes: with tuberculosis in A15-A16 (J65)	MRG (URC:0168)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005

excludes note					
		moconiosis due to asbestos and other mineral fibres			
Modify	Asbest Exclusion	des: pleural plaque with asbestosis (J92.0)			
excludes note	Zacin	with tuberculosis in A15-A16 (J65)			
		(***)			
		moconiosis due to dust containing silica			
Modify		les: silicotic fibrosis (massive) of lung			
excludes note	Exclud	des: pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis in A15-A16 (J65)			
Modify	J63 Pneu	moconiosis due to other inorganic dusts			
excludes note		des: with tuberculosis in A15-A16 (J65)			
0.1010005 11010	Zacin	(303)			
Modify	J64 Unsp	ecified pneumoconiosis			
excludes note	Exclud	des: with tuberculosis in A15-A16 (J65)			
	K22.0 Achala	asia of cardia	WHO		January 1995
			Corrigenda		
Revise code	Exclud	es: congenital cardiospasm (Q39.5)			
	K20 Gaetritie	s and duodenitis	Germany	October	January 2001
	N29 Gastritis	s and duodenitis	Germany	1999	January 2001
Revise code	Excludes	: Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (E16 <u>.4)</u>		1777	
		<i>c</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Add	K31.7 Polyp	of stomach and duodenum	Australia	October	January 1999
subcategory				1997	
Add excludes	<u>Exclude</u>	es: adenomatous polyp of stomach (D13.1)			
note					

	K35 Acute appendicitis	Australia	October	Minor	January 2003
		(URC:0077)	2001		
	K35.0 Acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis				
	Appendicitis (acute) with:				
	.perforation				
Revise	.peritonitis (generalized) (localized) following rupture or perforation				
inclusion term	.rupture				
	K35.9 Acute appendicitis, unspecified				
Add inclusion	Acute appendicitis with peritonitis, localized or NOS				
term	Acute appendicitis without:				
Add inclusion	.generalized peritonitis				

term	.perforation				
	.peritoneal abscess				
Delete inclusion	.peritonitis				
term	.rupture				
	K56 Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia	MRG (URC:0115)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Delete	Excludes: neonatal intestinal obstructions classifiable to P76.				
exclusion term	K56.6 Other and unspecified intestinal obstruction				
Add excludes note	Excludes: other and unspecified neonatal intestinal obstruction classifiable to P76.8, P76.9				
Delete inclusion	K62.8 Other specified diseases of anus and rectum Perforation (nontraumatic) of rectum	Germany (URC:0140)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
term	1 circulation (nontradimate) of rectain	(CRC.0110)	2002		
Add subcategory	K63.5 Polyp of colon	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Add excludes note	Excludes: adenomatous polyp of colon (D12.6) polyposis of colon (D12.6)				
Add subcategory	K75.4 Autoimmune hepatitis	Australia	October 1997		January 1999

	L90.0 Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus	NORDIC	October		January 2000
Add excludes			1998		
note	Excludes: lichen sclerosus of external genital organs:				
	. <u>female (N90.4)</u>				
	<u>. male (N48.0)</u>				
	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	Germany	October	Minor	January 2004
	· · ·	(URC:0029)	2002		· ·
Add excludes	Excludes: certain disorders of the temporomandibular joint (K07.6)				
note					
Modify title	M19.2 Other secondary arthrosis	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			

	M24.8 Other specific joint derangements, not elsewhere classified Irritable hip	Germany (URC:0037)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
Add excludes note	Excludes: that involving iliotibial band syndrome (M76.3)				
	M43.6 Torticollis	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	Excludes: torticollis: . due to birth injury (<u>P15.2</u>)				
Add dagger Add code	M51.1† Lumbar and other intervertebral disc disorders with radiculopathy (G55.1*)	Australia UK	October 1999		January 2001
Modify excludes note	M62.2 Ischaemic infarction of muscle Compartment syndrome, non-traumatic Excludes: compartment syndrome, traumatic (T79.6)	MRG (URC:0196)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
	M72 Fibroblastic disorders	Australia (URC: 0081)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Delete subcategory	M72.3 Nodular fasciitis				
Add inclusion term	M72.4 Pseudosarcomatous fibromatosis Nodular fasciitis				
Delete subcategory	M72.5 Fasciitis, not elsewhere classified				
Delete excludes not	Excludes: fasciitis:				
Add subcategory	M72.6 Necrotising fasciitis				
Add instruction	Use additional code, if desired, to identify infectious agent				
Add inclusion term	M72.8 Other fibroblastic disorders <u>Abscess of fascia</u>				
Add excludes note	Excludes: fasciitis:				
	. nodular (M72.4)				

Add inclusion terms	perirenal:NOS (N13.5)with infection (N13.6)plantar (M72.2) M72.9 Fibroblastic disorder, unspecified Fasciitis NOS Fibromatosis NOS				
Modify excludes notes	N05 Unspecified nephritic syndrome Excludes: nephropathy NOS with no stated morphological lesion (N28.9) renal disease NOS with no stated morphological lesion (N28.9)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Add note	N39.3 Stress incontinence Use additional code (N32.8), if desired, to identify overactive bladder or destrusor muscle hyperactivity	North America (URC:0040)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add note	N39.4 Other specified urinary incontinence Use additional code (N32.8), if desired, to identify overactive bladder or destrusor muscle hyperactivity	North America (URC:0040)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add inclusion term	N48.0 Leukoplakia of penis Balanitis xerotica obliterans Kraurosis of penis	NORDIC	October 1998		January 2000
Modify title Add inclusion term	N48.6 Induratio penis plastica Peyronie's disease Plastic induration of penis	NORDIC	October 1998		January 2000

Page 721	Chapter XV	Australia	October	Major	January 2006
	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	(URC:0112)	2002		
	This chapter contains the following blocks:				
Revise code	O94-O99 Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified				

Add inclusion term	O15 Eclampsia Includes: eclampsia with pregnancy-induced or pre-existing hypertension	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Delete inclusion term	O16 Unspecified maternal hypertension Transient hypertension of pregnancy	Australia (URC:0057)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Add instructional note	O86 Other puerperal infections Use additional code (B95-B97), if desired, to identify infectious agent. Excludes: infection during labour (O75.3)	MRG (URC:0159)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Page 760, Revise code Add subcategory Add instructional note	Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified (<u>O94</u> -O99) O94 Sequelae of complication of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium Note: This category is to be used for morbidity coding only to indicate 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 or as late effects, or those present one year or more after the onset of the causal condition.	Australia (URC:0112)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add excludes note	Excludes: that resulting in death (O96, O97)				
Add inclusion term	P28.8 Other specified respiratory conditions of newborn Congenital (laryngeal) stridor NOS	Australia (URC:0060)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add inclusion term	P29.3 Persistent fetal circulation (Persistent) Pulmonary hypertension of newborn	Australia (URC:0061)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Delete excludes note	P76 Other intestinal obstruction of newborn <i>Excludes:</i> intestinal obstruction classifiable to K56. P76.8 Other specified intestinal obstruction of newborn	MRG (URC:0115)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add excludes note	Excludes: intestinal obstruction classifiable to K56.0-K56.5				

Add new code	P91 Other disturbances of cerebral status of newborn P91.0 Neonatal cerebral ischaemia P91.1 Acquired periventricular cysts of newborn P91.2 Neonatal cerebral leukomalacia P91.3 Neonatal cerebral irritability P91.4 Neonatal cerebral depression P91.5 Neonatal coma P91.6 Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy of newborn P91.8 Other specified disturbances of cerebral status of newborn P91.9 Disturbance of cerebral status of newborn, unspecified	MRG (URC:0172)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
	P93 Reactions and intoxications due to drugs administered to fetus and newborn	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Modify exclusion term	Excludes: jaundice due to drugs or toxins transmitted from mother or given to newborn (P58.4)				
Modify inclusion term Add inclusion term Modify inclusion term	Congenital glaucoma Keratoglobus, congenital, with glaucoma Macrocornea with glaucoma Megalocornea with glaucoma	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add note	Q24.1 Laevocardia Note: Location of heart in left hemithorax with apex pointing to the left, but with situs inversus of other viscera and defects of the heart, or corrected transposition of great vessels.	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Add excludes note Delete subcategory Delete inclusion term Add subcategory	Q31 Congenital malformations of larynx Excludes: congenital laryngeal stridor NOS (P28.8) Q31.4 Congenital laryngeal stridor Congenital stridor (larynx) NOS Q31.5 Congenital laryngomalacia	Australia (URC:0060)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
	Cleft lip and cleft palate	Germany	October	Minor	January 2003

	(Q35 – Q37)	(URC: 0093)	2001		
Add					
instructional	Use additional code (Q30.2), if desired, to identify associated malformations of the nose				
note Delete code and	Q35.0 Cleft hard palate, bilateral	NORDIC	October		January 1999
title	Good Store Hara palato, Bliatoral	rondre	1997		bulldary 1999
Modify title	Q35.1 Cleft hard palate, unilateral	NORDIC	October		January 1999
Delete inclusion	Cleft hard palate NOS		1997		
term Delete code and	Q35.2 Cleft soft palate, bilateral	NORDIC	October		January 1999
title	430.2 Cieft Soft palate, bilateral	NORDIC	1997		January 1999
			-,,,		
Modify title	Q35.3 Cleft soft palate , unilateral	NORDIC	October		January 1999
Delete inclusion	Cleft soft palate NOS		1997		
term	OOF 4 Claff hand naleta with alaft auft maleta hilatanal	NOBBIG	0 . 1		1 1000
Delete code and title	Q35.4 Cleft hard palate with cleft soft palate, bilateral	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q35.5 Cleft hard palate with cleft soft palate, unilateral	NORDIC	October		January 1999
Delete inclusion	Cleft hard palate with cleft soft palate NOS		1997		
term Delete	Q35.6 Cleft palate, medial	Germany	October	Major	January 2003
subcategory	433.6 Ciert palate, mediai	(URC:0091)	2001	Major	January 2005
Delete code and	Q35.8 Cleft palate, unspecified, bilateral	NORDIC	October		January 1999
title			1997		
Modify title	Q35.9 Cleft palate, unspecified , unilateral	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Q36.1 Cleft lip, median	Germany	October	Minor	January 2003
description	——————————————————————————————————————	(URC:0092)	2001	1,211101	Junuary 2008
Modify title	Q37.0 Cleft hard palate with <u>bilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	October		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.1 Cleft hard palate with <u>unilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	1997 October		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.1 Cleft flard parate with <u>unifiateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.2 Cleft soft palate with bilateral cleft lip	NORDIC	October		January 1999
-			1997		
Modify title	Q37.3 Cleft soft palate with <u>unilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	October		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.4 Cleft hard and soft palate with <u>bilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	1997 October		January 1999
wiodity title	wor Oleit Hai'd alid Soft palate with bilateral cleft lip	NONDIC	1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.5 Cleft hard and soft palate with <u>unilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	October		January 1999
			1997		

Modify title	Q37.8 Unspecified cleft palate with bilateral cleft lip	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.9 Unspecified cleft palate with <u>unilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Delete inclusion term	Q40.2 Other specified congenital malformations of stomach Congenital: - cardiospasm	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise descriptor Add inclusion term	Q61.1 Polycystic kidney, <u>autosomal recessive</u> Polycystic kidney, infantile type	Australia (URC:0070)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise descriptor Add inclusion term	Q61.2 Polycystic kidney, <u>autosomal dominant</u> Polycystic kidney, adult type				
Add inclusion terms	Q75.4 Mandibulofacial dysostosis Syndrome: . Franceschetti . Treacher Collins	France	October 1997		January 1999
Delete inclusion term	Q87.0 Congenital malformation syndromes predominantly affecting facial appearance Syndrome: . Treacher Collins	France	October 1997		January 1999
Add	Q89.3 Situs inversus Excludes: dextrocardia NOS (Q24.0) laevocardia (Q24.1)	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Add inclusion term	Q93.5 Other deletions of part of a chromosome <u>Angelman syndrome</u>	France	October 1998		January 2000
Add inclusion terms	R00.0 Tachycardia, unspecified Tachycardia: . sinoauricular NOS . sinus [sinusal] NOS	Australia (URC:0041)	October 2003	Major	January 2006

R00.1 Bradycardia, unspecified

	=				
	Bradycardia:				
Add inclusion	<u>. sinoatrial</u>				
terms	. sinus				
	<u>vagal</u>				
	<u> </u>				
	R06.1 Stridor	Australia	October	Major	January 2003
		(URC:0060)	2001	1.1.1.51	Julianity 2000
Revise code	Excludes: congenital laryngeal stridor (P28.8)	(CRC.0000)	2001		
revise code	Executes. Congenium in yingeni sundon (1 20.0)				
	R45.8 Other symptoms and signs involving emotional state	Australia	October	Major	January 2003
Add inclusion	Suicidal ideation (tendencies)	(URC:0064)	2001	iviajoi	January 2003
term	Suicidal ideation (tendencies)	(UKC.0004)	2001		
Add excludes	Excludes: suicidal ideation constituting part of a mental disorder (F00-F99)				
	Excludes: Suicidal ideation constituting part of a mental disorder (F00-F99)				
note					
		_			
	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	Germany	October	Minor	January 2002
	(S00-T98)	(URC:0032)	2000		
	Dislocation, sprain and strain including:				
Modify	laceration of <u>cartilage</u>				
inclusion term	sprain joint (capsule)				
Modify	Injury to muscle, fascia and tendon including:	Germany	October	Minor	January 2002
inclusion	Avulsion	(URC: 0033)	2000		
terms	cut of muscle, <u>fascia</u> and tendon				
	laceration				
	Injuries to the head (S00-S09)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
	<i>Includes:</i> injuries of:				
Modify	. temporomandibular joint area				
inclusion note	· temperonumenous joint ureu				
Modify	S05.9 Injury of eye and orbit, part unspecified	Dutch	October	Minor	January 2004
subcategory	books injury or eye and orbit, part unspecified	Committee	2002	Willion	Junuary 2007
title		on	2002		
นนธ		Translation			
		of ICD-10			
	1	(URC: 0082)			

Modify title	S37 Injury of <u>urinary and</u> pelvic organs	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Delete	S43.4 Sprain and strain of shoulder joint Rotator cuff (capsule)	Australia (URC:0090)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
parentheses	C7C 4 Indiana of mandricens manages and tourier	C	0.4.1	3.4.1	1
Add inclusion term	S76.1 Injury of quadriceps muscle and tendon Patellar ligament (tendon)	Germany (URC:0034)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
term	S78 Traumatic amputation of hip and thigh	WHO			January 1995
	370 Tradillatic aniputation of hip and thigh	Corrigenda			January 1993
Modify excludes note	Excludes: traumatic amputation of <u>lower limb</u> , level unspecified (T13.6)	Configuration			
Delete inclusion term	S83.6 Sprain and strain of other and unspecified parts of knee Patellar ligament	Germany (URC:0034)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add excludes note	Excludes: sprain of patellar ligament (S76.1)				
Modify and add inclusion terms	S86 Injury of muscle and tendon at lower leg level Excludes: injury of: muscle and tendon at or below ankle (S96) muscle and tendon at or below ankle (S96) patellar ligament (S76.1)	Germany (URC:0034)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances (T36-T50)	MRG (URC:0116)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete exclusion term Add exclusion term	Excludes: -drug dependence and related mental and behavioural disorders due to pscyhoactive substance use (F10 F19) intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)				
	T40 Poisoning by narcotics and psychodysleptics	MRG (URC:0116)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete	Excludes:- drug dependence and related mental and behavioural disorders due				
exclusion term	- to pscyhoactive substance use (F10 F19)				
Add exclusion term	intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)				
	T42 Poisoning by antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	MRG (URC:0116)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete exclusion term	Excludes: drug dependence and related mental and behavioural disorders due to pscyhoactive substance use (F10 F19)				

Add exclusion	intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)				
term					
	T43 Poisoning by psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	MRG (URC:0116)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete	Excludes: drug dependence and related mental and behavioural disorders due	(
exclusion term	to pscyhoactive substance use (F10 F19)				
Add exclusion	intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)				
term					
	T44.5 Predominantly β-adrenoreceptor agonists, not elsewhere classified	Australia (URC:0076)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Modify excludes note	Excludes: salbutamol β-adrenoreceptor agonists used in asthma therapy (T48.6)	(======,			
	T48.6 Antiasthmatics, not elsewhere classified	Australia	October	Major	January 2006
Add inclusion	β-adrenoreceptor agonists used in asthma therapy	(URC:0076)	2002		,
term	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Modify	Excludes: β-adrenoreceptor agonists not used in asthma therapy (T44.5)				
excludes note					
Page 1013	Place of occurrence code	MRG	October	Major	Deferred
		(URC:0197)	2003		(see note*)
Replace deleted	The following fourth-character subdivisions categories are provided for to be used as				
text with	separate variables in addition to with ICD categories W00-Y34 except Y06. and Y07.				
underlined text	to identify the place of occurrence of the external cause where relevant:				
	*Note: It was dealer at 2002 we size in Colour death along of a community				
	*Note: It was decided at the 2003 meeting in Cologne that the place of occurrence code				
	should be separated from the three-character Chapter XX code. However for technical reasons, the actual changes will not be made an implemented until such time as an				
	electronic version of ICD-10 is available.				
	electronic version of ICD-10 is available.				
Page 1017	Activity code	MRG (URC:0197)	October 2003	Major	Deferred (see note*)
Replace deleted	The following subclassification categories is are provided for optional to be used in a	(611616157)	2002		(see liste)
text with	supplementary character position with as separate variables in addition to ICD categories				
underlined text	V01-Y34 to indicate the activity of the injured person at the time the event occurred.				
	This subclassification supplementary classification should not be confused with, or be				
	used instead of, the recommended fourth character subdivisions categories provided to				
	indicate the place of occurrence of events classifiable to W00-Y34.				
	*Note: It was decided at the 2003 meeting in Cologne that the activity code should be				
	separated from the three-character Chapter XX code. However for technical reasons, the				
	actual changes will not be made an implemented until such time as an electronic version				

of ICD-10 is available.		

Page 1018	Transport accidents (V01-V99)	MRG (URC:0153)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
	Note: This section is structured in 12 groups. Those relating to land transport accidents (V01-V89) reflect the victim's mode of transport and are subdivided to identify the victim's "counterpart" or the type of event. The vehicle of which the injured person is an occupant is identified in the first two characters since it is seen as the most important factor to identify for prevention purposes.				
Add exclusion terms	Excludes: accidents to persons engaged in the maintenance or repair of transport equipment or vehicle not in motion not on a public highway (W00-X59) assault by crashing of motor vehicle (Y03) event of undetermined intent (Y32-Y33) intentional self-harm (X82-X83) transport accidents due to cataclysm (X34-X38)				
Page 1021	(n) A <i>car</i> [automobile] is a four-wheeled motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying up to 10 persons.	MRG (URC:0177)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
	Includes: minibus				
Add definition	(o) A <i>motor vehicle</i> or <i>vehicle</i> may refer to various transport vehicles. The local usage of the terms should be established to determine the appropriate code. If the terms are used ambiguously, use the code for "unspecified."				
Revise numbering	(<u>op)</u> A <i>pick-up truck</i> or <i>van</i> is a four- or six-wheeled motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying property, weighing less than the local limit for classification as a heavy goods vehicle, and not requiring a special driver's license.				
	Succeeding notes would be renumbered				
	Exposure to electric current, radiation and extreme ambient air temperature and pressure (W85-W99)	Australia (URC:0062)	October 2000	Minor	January 2003

Add excludes	Excludes: abnormal reaction to a complication of treatment, without mention of misadventure (Y84.2)				
notes	misadventure to patient in surgical and medical procedures (Y63.2-Y63.5)				
Modify code title	X25 Contact with other specified venomous arthropods	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
	X39 Exposure to other and unspecified forces of nature	MRG (URC:0201)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
	Includes: natural radiation NOS tidal wave NOS				
Revise code	Excludes: exposure NOS (X59.9)				
	Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	MRG (URC:0161)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
	[See pages 1013-1017 for fourth-character subdivisions]				
Add text to includes note	Includes: (self-inflicted) poisoning, when not specified whether accidental or with intent to harm. Follow legal rulings when available (See note p1095)				
Delete includes note	X59 Exposure to unspecified factor * Includes: accident NOS exposure NOS	MRG (URC:0201)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
Add subcategory Add	X59.0 Exposure to unspecified factor causing fracture X59.9 Exposure to unspecified factor causing other and unspecified injury				
subcategory	Includes: accident NOS exposure NOS				
Add includes note	*Note: It was decided at the 2003 meeting in Cologne that the place of occurrence code should be separated from the three-character Chapter XX code. However for technical reasons, the actual changes will not be made an implemented until such time as an				

	electronic version of ICD-10 is available (SeeURC:0197)				
	Event of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34)	MRG (URC:0161)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
	[See pages 1013-1017 for fourth-character subdivisions]				
Add text to note	<i>Note:</i> This section covers events where available information is insufficient to enable a medical or legal authority to make a distinction between accident, self-harm or assault. It includes self- inflicted injuries, but not poisoning, when not specified as accidental or with intent to harm (X40-X49). Follow legal rulings when available.				
	Y35 Legal intervention	MRG (URC:0154)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Add includes note	Includes: injuries inflicted by the police or other law-enforcing agents, including military on duty, in the course of arresting or attempting to arrest lawbreakers, suppressing disturbances, maintaining order, and other legal action.	,			
Delete inclusion	Y35.0 Legal intervention involving firearm discharge Gunshot wound	WHO Corridgenda			January 1995
term Modify Inclusion term	Injury by: Legal intervention with:				
Delete inclusion term	Shot NOS				
Modify inclusion term	Y35.1 Legal intervention involving explosives Injury by: Legal intervention with:	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Modify nclusion terms	Y35.2 Legal intervention involving gas Asphyxiation by gas } Injury by tear gas } due to legal intervention Poisoning by gas }	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Modify	Y35.3 Legal intervention involving blunt objects Hit, stuck by: baton blunt object during legal intervention	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995

	. stave }			
	Y35.4 Legal intervention involving sharp objects	WHO		January 1995
	Cut }	Corrigenda		
Modify	Injured by bayonet \(\) during legal intervention			
inclusion terms	Stabbed }			

Delete inclusion terms	Y36.2 War operations involving other explosions and fragments Blast NOS Explosion (of): - NOS	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Add	Add qualifier during war operations to all inclusion terms				
Modify title	Y45.8 Other analgesics and antipyretics and anti-inflammatory drugs	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Add inclusion note	Z52.0 Blood donor Includes: blood components such as lymphocytes, platelets or stem cells	Australia (URC: 0111)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Add subcategory	Z52.6 Liver donor	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Add subcategory	Z52.7 Heart donor	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
	Z87.8 Personal history of other specified conditions Conditions classifiable to S00-T98	Australia (URC:0135)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Add excludes note	Excludes: personal history of self harm (Z91.5)				
Add new chapter	Chapter XXII Codes for special purposes (U00-U99)	MRG (URC:0204)	October 2003	Major	October 2003
Add text	This chapter contains the following block: U00-U49 Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain etiology				
Add new code range	Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain etiology (U00-49)				

	U04 Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]				
Add new category	U04.9 Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS], unspecified				
Add new code					
Add note	Bacterial agents resistant to antibiotics (U80-U89) Note: These categories should never be used in primary coding. They are provided for use as supplementary or additional codes when it is desired to identify the antibiotic to which a bacterial agent is resistant, in bacterial infection classified elsewhere	Australia/ NORDIC (URC:0026)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add category, codes and code descriptions	U80 Agent resistant to penicillin and related antibiotics U80.0 Penicillin resistant agent U80.1 Methicillin resistant agent U80.8 Agent resistant to other penicillin-related antibiotic				
Add category, codes and code descriptions	U81 Agent resistant to vancomycin and related antibiotics U81.0 Vancomycin resistant agent U81.8 Agent resistant to other vancomycin-related antibiotic				
Add category	U88 Agent resistant to multiple antibiotics				
Add note	Note: This category is provided for use when a bacterial agent is resistant to two or more antibiotics but there is insufficient detail to determine which antibiotic is contributing most to the "main condition". It should also be used for primary tabulation purposes when it is more convenient to record a single code; otherwise each specific antibiotic-resistant agent should be coded separately.				
Add category, codes and code descriptions	U89 Agent resistant to other and unspecified antibiotics U89.8 Agent resistant to other single specified antibiotic U89.9 Agent resistant to unspecified antibiotic				

Morphology of Neoplasms

Instruction	Morphology list entries	Source	Date approved	Major/ Minor Update	Implementation date
Add code	M8160/0 Bile duct adenoma (D13.4, D13.5)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Revise code	M8522/2 Intraductal carcinoma and lobular carcinoma in situ (<u>D05.7</u>)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Revise code	M8761/1 Giant pigmented naevus NOS (D48.5)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Revise code	M8773/3 Spindle cell melanoma, type A (<u>C69.4</u>)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Revise code	M8774/3 Spindle cell melanoma, type B (<u>C69.4</u>)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Revise code	M8930/3 Endometrial stromal sarcoma (<u>C54</u>)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Revise code	M8941/3 Carcinoma in pleomorphic adenoma (<u>C07</u> , C08)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Revise code	M9124/3 Kupffer cell sarcoma (C22.3)	WHO			January 1995
	·	Corrigenda			·
Delete code	M9141/0 Angiokeratoma (D18.0)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Delete code	M9150/0 Haemangiopericytoma, benign (D18.0)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			·
Delete code	M9160/0 Angiofibroma NOS (D18.0)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			·
Delete code	M9261/3 Adamantinoma of long bones (C40, C41)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			·
Add code	M9350/1 Craniopharyngioma (<u>D44.3</u> , D44.4)	WHO			January 1995
	,	Corrigenda			·
Add code	M9590/3 Malignant lymphoma NOS (<u>C84.5</u> , C85.9)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			·
Add code	M9593/3 Reticulosarcoma NOS (<u>C83.3</u> , <u>C83.9</u>)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Add code	M9686/3 Malignant lymphoma, small cell, noncleaved, diffuse (C83.0, C83.6)	WHO			January 1995
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Corrigenda			,
Revise code	M9870/3 Basophilic leukaemia (C92)	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Revise code	M9880/3 Eosinophilic leukaemia (C92)	WHO			January 1995
	/ 22 /	Corrigenda			J ->>0

Special tabulation lists for mortality and morbidity

Instruction	Tabulation list entries	Source	Date approved	Major/ Minor update	Implementation date
Revise range	1-066 Hypertensive diseases <u>I10-I13</u>	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			
Revise range	2-052 Hypertensive diseases <u>I10-I13</u>	WHO			January 1995
		Corrigenda			

Volume 2

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Instruction	Instruction manual entries	Source	Date approved	Major/ Minor update	Implementation date
Page vi Add contents reference to new section in Volume 2	5a. Recommendations 138a	MRG (URC:0113)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Page 26 Revise code	3.1.5 Categories with common characteristics Categories limited to one sex The following categories apply only to females: A34, B37.3Z32-36, Z39, Z43.7, Z87.5, Z97.5.	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Page 32 Add text	4.1.3 International form of medical certificate of cause of death Part I of the form is for diseases related to the train of events leading directly to death, and Part II is for unrelated but contributory conditions. The medical practitioner or other qualified certifier should use his or her clinical judgement in completing the medical certificate of cause of death. Automated systems must not include lists or other prompts to guide the certifier as these necessarily limit the range of diagnoses and therefore have an adverse effect on the accuracy and usefulness of the report.	Mortality Reference Group (URC: 0106)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Page 35 Add Add Add	4.1.6 Some considerations on selection rules Example 5: I (a) Generalized metastases 5 weeks (b) Bronchopneumonia 3 days (c) Lung cancer 11 months	Mortality Reference Group (URC:0104)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003

Page 39 Change existing text as indicated	Any disease Diseases described or qualified as "embolic" may be assumed to be a direct consequence of venous thrombosis, phlebitis or thrombophlebitis, valvular heart disease, atrial fibrillation, childbirth and or any operation. However, there must be a clear route from the place where the thrombus formed and the place of the embolism. Thus, venous thrombosis or thrombophlebitis may cause pulmonary embolism. Thrombi that form in the left side of the heart (for example on mitral or aortic valves), or are due to atrial fibrillations, may cause embolism to the arteries of the body circulation. Similarly, thrombi that form around the right side heart valves (tricuspid and pulmonary valves) may give rise to embolism in the pulmonary arteries. Also, thrombi that form in the left side of the heart could pass to the right side if a cardiac septal defect is present. Note: Then follows new text from URC:0188 (see below)	MRG (URC0156)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Page 39	Any disease described or qualified as "embolic" may be assumed	MRG (URC:0175)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Add text	Dementia, without a mention of specified cause, should be considered a consequence of conditions that typically involve irreversible brain damage. However, when a specified cause is given, only a condition that may lead to irreversible brain damage should be accepted as cause of the dementia, even if irreversible brain damage is not a typical feature of the condition. Any disease described as secondary should be assumed to be	(GRE.GI75)	2003		
Page 39 Add text	Secondary or unspecified anaemia, malnutrition, marasmus or cachexia may be assumed to be a consequence of any malignant neoplasm, paralytic disease, or disease which limits the ability to care for oneself, including dementia and degenerative diseases of the nervous system.	MRG (URC:0169)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Page 39 Delete text	Any disease described or qualified as "embolic" may be assumed to be a direct consequence of venous thrombosis, phlebitis or thrombophlebitis, valvular heart disease, atrial fibrillation, childbirth or any operation. Also, thrombi that form in the left side of the heart could pass to the right side if a cardiac septal defect is present. (From URC:0156, see above)	MRG (URC:0188)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005

Add text	Arterial embolism in the systemic circulation should be considered an obvious consequence of atrial fibrillation. When pulmonary embolism is reported due to atrial fibrillation, the sequence should be accepted. However, pulmonary embolism should not be considered an obvious consequence of atrial fibrillation. Any disease described as secondary should be assumed to be a direct consequence of the most probable primary cause entered on the certificate.				
Replace existing 4 th paragraph with this revised rule	Any pneumonia in J12-J18 should be considered an obvious consequence of conditions that impair the immune system. Pneumonia in J18.0 and J18.2-J18.9 should be considered an obvious consequence of wasting diseases (such as malignant neoplasm and malnutrition) and diseases causing paralysis (such as cerebral haemorrhage or thrombosis), as well as serious respiratory conditions, communicable diseases, and serious injuries. Pneumonia in J18.0 and J18.2-J18.9, J69.0, and J69.8 should also be considered an obvious consequence of conditions that affect the process of swallowing. Note: A list of conditions is available from the World Health Organization.	Mortality Reference Group (URC:0047)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Page 40 Add text	Nephritic syndrome may be assumed to be a consequence of any streptococcal infection (scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, etc). Acute renal failure should be assumed as an obvious consequence of a urinary tract infection, provided that there is no indication that the renal failure was present before the urinary tract infection.	MRG (URC:0189)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Page 42 Add text	4.1.8 Modification of the selected cause Some of the modification rules require further application of the selection rules, which will not be difficult for experienced coders, but it is important to go through the process of selection, modification and, if necessary, reselection. After application of the modification rules, selection Rule 3 should be reapplied.	MRG (URC:0157)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Page 42	4.1.9 The modification rules Rule A. Senility and other ill-defined conditions	Mortality Reference Group	October 1999		January 2001

Katilled by	HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Cologne, October 2003				
Replace existing paragraph with this revised rule	Where the selected cause is ill-defined and a condition classified elsewhere is reported on the certificate, reselect the cause of death as if the ill-defined condition had not been reported, except to take account of that condition it if modifies the coding. The following conditions are regarded as ill-defined: I46.9 (Cardiac arrest, unspecified); I95.9 Hypotension, unspecified); I99 (Other and unspecified disorders of circulatory system); J96.0 (Acute respiratory failure); J96.9 (Respiratory failure, unspecified); P28.5 (Respiratory failure of newborn); R00-R94 or R96-R99 (Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified). Note that R95 (Sudden infant death) is not regarded as ill-defined.	(URC:0048 – for addition of P28.5)			
Page 42	4.1.9 The modification rules	MRG (URC:0114)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add text	Rule B. Trivial conditions Where the selected cause is a trivial condition unlikely to cause death and a more serious condition (any condition except an ill-defined or another trivial condition) is reported, reselect the underlying causeof the trivial condition, select the adverse reaction.				
Add text	When a trivial condition is reported as causing any other condition, the trivial condition is not discarded, i.e. Rule B is not applicable.				
D 45) m c	0 . 1)	2006
Page 45 Change	Rule B. Trivial conditions (A) Where the selected cause is a trivial condition unlikely to cause death and a more	MRG (URC:0114)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
existing text as indicated.	serious condition (any condition except an ill-defined or another trivial condition) is reported, reselect the underlying cause as if the trivial condition has not been reported. If the death was the result of an adverse reaction to treatment of the trivial condition, select the adverse reaction.				
	Example 38: I (a) Dental caries				

Example 40:

condition, select the adverse reaction.

Example 39: (no change to existing example)

Change existing text

Change

existing text

as indicated

as indicated

Cardiac arrest Diabetes

I (a) Intraoperative haemorrhage

(c) Hypertrophy of tonsils

(b) Tonsillectomy

selected by the General Principle, is ignored.

(B) If the death was the result of an adverse reaction to treatment of the trivial

Code to cardiac arrest (I46.9) diabetes (E14.9). Dental caries,

					1
	Code to haemorrhage during surgical operation (Y60.0). <u>Code to the adverse reaction to treatment of the hypertrophy of tonsils, selected by the General Principle.</u>				
Change	(C) When a trivial condition is reported as causing any other condition, the trivial				
existing text	condition is not discarded (i.e. Rule B is not applicable).				
as indicated	Example 41: I (a) Bursitis and ulcerative colitis Septicaemia (b) Impetigo				
	Code to ulcerative colitis (K51.9). Bursitis, selected by Rule 2 (see				
	Example 20), is ignored.				
Change existing text	Code to impetigo (L01.0) The trivial condition selected by the General Principle is not discarded since it is reported as the cause of				
as indicated	another condition.				
	Example 42: I (a) Paronychia–Respiratory insufficiency				
	H (b) Tetanus Upper respiratory infection				
	Code to tetanus (A35). Paronychia, selected by the General				
	Principle, is ignored.				
Change	Code to upper respiratory infection (J06.9). The trivial condition				
existing text as indicated	selected by the General Principle is not discarded since it is reported as the cause of another condition.				
	reported as the eause of another condition.				
Page 47 Add text	Example 55: I (a) Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia	MRG (URC:0202)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Add text	(b) HIV	(UKC.0202)	2003		
	Code to B20.6. HIV, selected by the General Priniciple, links with				
	Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia.				
	Example 56: I (a) Respiratory failure				
	(b) HIV Code to B24. Respiratory failure is an ill-defined condition and				
	does not link to any of the categories in B20-B23.				
	<u> </u>	2.5			
Page 51	4.1.11 Notes for use in underlying cause mortality coding	Mortality Reference	October 2001	Major	January 2003
	B20- B24 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	Group	2001		
	Conditions classifiablespecify the individual conditions	(URC: 0108)			

	listed.				
Add text	D50-D89 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism				
Tidd text	as the cause of:				
	B20-B24 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease and where the certificate indicates the HIV disease is a result of a blood transfusion given as treatment for the originating condition, code B20-B24				
Page 51	A46 Erysipelas	MRG (URC:0173)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Add text	B16 Acute hepatitis B B17 Other acute viral hepatitis when reported as the originating antecedent cause of:				
	K72.1 (Chronic hepatic failure), code B18 K74.0-K74.2, K74.4-K74.6 (Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver), code B18				
	B20-B24 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease				
Page 51	B20-B24 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease	MRG (URC:0202)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Delete text	The subcategories at B20 B23 are the only optional four character codes for countries using the four character version of ICD 10. These four character subcategories are provided for use where it is not possible or not desired to use multiple cause coding.	(011010202)	2000		
Add new paragraph	Modes of dying, ill-defined and trivial conditions reported as complications of HIV infection should not be linked to categories in B20-B23, unless there is a specific entry in Volume 3 to that effect.				
	Conditions classifiable to two or more subcategories				
Page 52 Change existing text	F03-F09 Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	MRG (URC:0151)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
as indicated Page 52	Not to be used if the underlying physical condition is known F10-F19 Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use	MRG (URC:0117)	October 2002	Major	January 2006

Add text	with mention of:				
	X40-X49 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances, code				
	X40-X49				
	X60-X69 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances, code				
	<u>X60-X69</u>				
	X85-X90 Assault by noxious substances, code X85-X90				
	Y10-Y19 Poisoning by and exposure to drugs, chemicals and noxious substances,				
	<u>code Y10-Y19</u>				
Delete text	Fourth characters .0 (Acute intoxication) and .5 (Psychotic disorder) with				
	mention of Dependence syndrome (.2), code F10-F19 with fourth character .2				
	Fourth character .0 (Acute intoxication), code X40-X49 , X60-X69 , X85-X90 or				
Add text	Y10-Y19				
	Fourth character .5 (Psychotic disorder) with mention of Dependence syndrome				
	(.2), code F10-F19 with fourth character .2				
Page 52	F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	MRG	October	Minor	January 2005
	with mention of:	(URC:0192)	2003		
	K70 (Alcoholic liver disease), code K70				
Add text	K72 (Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified), code K70.4				
	K73 (Chronic hepatitis, not elsewhere classified), code K70.1				
	K74.0 (Hepatic fibrosis), code K70.2				
	K74.1 (Hepatic sclerosis), code K70.2				
	K74.2 (Hepatic fibrosis with hepatic sclerosis), code K70.2				
	K74.6 (Other and unspecified cirrhosis of liver), code K70.3				
	K75.9 (Inflammatory liver disease, unspecified), code K70.1				
	K76.0 (Fatty (change) of liver, not elsewhere classified), code K70.0				
	K76.9 (Liver disease, unspecified), code K70.9				

Page 52			MRG	October	Minor	January 2005
	F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	(URC:0160)	2003		
		With mention of:				
Add text		E24.4 (Alcohol-induced Cushing's syndrome), code E24.4 G31.2 (Degeneration of the nervous system due to alcohol), code G31.2 G62.1 (Alcoholic polyneuropathy), code G62.1 G72.1 (Alcoholic myopathy), code G72.1				

	I42.6 (Alcoholic cardiomyopathy), code I42.6 K29.2 (Alcoholic gastritis), code K29.2 K70 (Alcoholic liver disease), code K70 K85 (Acute pancreatitis), code K85 K86.0 (Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis), code K86.0 O35.4 (Maternal care for (suspected) damage to foetus from alcohol), code, O35.4				
Page 53 Add text	Not to be used for multiple valvular diseases of specified, but non rheumatic origin. When multiple valvular diseases of non-rheumatic origin are reported on the same death certificate, the underlying cause should be selected by applying the General Principle or Rules 1,2 or 3 in the normal way.	MRG (URC:0199)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Page 56 Add text	Men reported as the originating antecedent cause of conditions in: F01-F03, code F01	MRG (URC:0151)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Page 56 Modify code range Add text	I67.2 Cerebral atherosclerosis with mention of: I60-I66 (Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral infarction or stroke, occlusion and stenosis of precerebral and cerebral arteries), code I60-I64.	MRG (URC:0163)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Page 57 Change existing text as indicated	I70 Atherosclerosis With mention of: I10-I13 (Hypertensive disease), code I10-I13 I20-I25 (Ischaemic heart diseases), code I20-I25 I50 (Heart failure), code I50 I51.4 (Myocarditis, unspecified), code I51.4 I51.5 (Myocardial degeneration), code I51.5 I51.6 (Cardiovascular disease, unspecified), code I51.6	MRG (URC:0152)	October 2003	Major	January 2006

Minor I	January 2005
J J	randary 2003
Minor J	January 2005

Page 59	J95	Postprocedural respiratory disorders, not elsewhere classified	MRG (URC:0192)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
		Not to be used for underlying cause mortality coding. See Operations, p 71.				
Add text	<u>K72</u>	Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified				
		with mention of:				
		F10 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol), code K70.4				
	<u>K73</u>	Chronic hepatitis, not elsewhere classified				
		with mention of:				
		F10 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol), code K70.1				
	<u>K74.0</u>	Hepatic fibrosis				
		with mention of:				
		F10 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol), code K70.2				
	<u>K74.1</u>	Hepatic sclerosis				
		with mention of:				
		F10 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol), code K70.2				
	<u>K74.2</u>	Hepatic fibrosis with hepatic sclerosis				
		with mention of:				
		F10 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol), code K70.2				
	<u>K74.6</u>	Other and unspecified cirrhosis of liver				
		with mention of:				

	F10 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol), code K70.3				
	K75.9 Inflammatory liver disease, unspecified				
	with mention of:				
	F10 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol), code K70.1				
	K76.0 Fatty (change) of liver, not elsewhere classified				
	with mention of:				
	F10 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol), code K70.0				
	K76.9 Liver disease, unspecified				
	with mention of:				
	F10 (Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol), code K70.9				
Page 61 Add text	P70.3 – P72.0 Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus and newborn	MRG (URC:0120)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
	Not to be used for underlying cause mortality coding. If no other perinatal cause is reported, code to Condition originating in the perinatal period, unspecified (P96.9).				
Add text	P72.2 – P74 Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus and newborn				
	Not to be used for underlying cause mortality coding. If no other perinatal cause is reported, code to Condition originating in the perinatal period, unspecified (P96.9).				
Page 61		MRG	October	Minor	January 2005

	R69 Unknown and unspecified causes of morbidity	(URC:0174)	2003		
	1	(UKC.0174)	2003		
	S00-T98 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes				
	500 170 injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes				
	Not to be used for underlying cause mortality coding except as an				
Add text	additional code to the relevant category in V01-Y89.				
	When a disease of bone density is reported on the same line or as the				
	original antecedent cause of a fracture, the fracture should be considered				
	pathological, code M80 . S02				
	502				
Page 61	T36 T50 Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances	MRG	October	Major	January 2006
8	(accidental poisoning and poisoning of undetermined intent by	(URC:0117)	2002		
Delete text	alcohol or dependence producing drugs)				
	with mention of:				
	F10 F19 with fourth character .2 (alcohol dependence or drug				
	dependence), code F10 F19 with fourth character .2				
	dependence), code i 10 i 17 with fourth character .2				
Page 62	X40 X49 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances	MRG	October	Major	January 2006
Ü	Y10 Y15 Poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances, undetermined intent	(URC:0117)	2002		
	(poisoning by alcohol or dependence-producing drugs)				
Delete text					
	-with mention of:				
	F10 F19 with fourth character .2 (alcohol dependence or drug				
	-dependence), code F10 F19 with fourth character .2				
	dependence, code i io i io mai rodini character iz				
Page 62	Table 1. Summary of linkages by code number	Mortality	October	Major	January 2003
		Reference	2001		
	Selected cause As cause of: Resulting linked code	Group			
Add	<u>D50-D59</u> <u>B20-B24</u> <u>B20-B24</u>	(URC: 0108)			
					1

Page 62	Table 1. Summary of linkages by code number	MRG	October	Major	January 2006
		(URC:0117)	2002		

42

Add codes	Selected cause: With mention of: Resulting linked code E86 A00-A09 A00-A09 F10-F19 X40-X49 X40-X49 F10-F19 X60-X69 X60-X69 F10-F19 X85-X90 X85-X90 F10-F19 Y10-Y19 Y10-Y19				
Page 65	T36-T50 F10-F19 (F1x.2) F10-F19 (F1x.2)				
Delete codes	X40 X49 } F10 F19 (F1x.2) F10 F19 (F1x.2) Y10 Y15 } F10 F19 (F1x.2) F10 F19 (F1x.2)				
Page 62	Table 1. Summary of linkages by code number	MRG (URC:0160)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
	Selected cause: With mention of: As cause of: Resulting linked code				
Add codes	F10 <u>E24.4</u> <u>E24.4</u>				
	G31.2 G31.2 G62.1 G62.1				
	G72.1 G72.1				
	K29.2 K29.2				
	K70				
	<u>K85</u> K86.0 K86.0				
	O35.4 O35.4				
Page 66	Table 2. Summary of codes not to be used in underlying cause mortality coding	MRG (URC:0120)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
	Codes not to be used for underlying cause mortality coding (code to item in parentheses; if no code is indicated, code to R99)				
Add codes to existing table	P70.3 – P72.0 (code to P96.9) P72.2 – P74 (code to P96.9)				
Page 66	Table 2. Summary of codes not to be used in underlying cause mortality	MRG	October	Major	January 2006

	coding	(URC:0116)	2002		
	Codes not to be used for underlying cause Mortality coding (code to item in parentheses; If no code is indicated, code to R99)				
Add list of codes to existing table	F10.0 (code to X45, X65, X85, or Y15) F11.0 (code to X42, X62, X85, or Y12) F12.0 (code to X42, X62, X85, or Y12) F13.0 (code to X41, X61, X85, or Y11) F14.0 (code to X42, X62, X85, or Y12) F15.0 (code to X41, X61, X85, or Y11) F16.0 (code to X42, X62, X85, or Y12) F17.0 (code to X49, X69, X89, or Y19) F18.0 (code to X46, X66, X89, or Y16) F19.0 (code to X40-X49, X60-X69, X85-X90, or Y10-Y19)				
Page 67	The following section lists the changes to note 4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly improbable". To assist users of the classification, the note has been reproduced in its entirety, with the relevant changes, for every year that a change has been effected. The reproduced notes appear at the end of the changes for 4.2.2.				
Page 67 Replace existing text with this	 4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly improbable" As a guide to the acceptability of sequences in the application of the General Principle and the selection rules, the following relationships should be regarded as "highly improbable": (a) an infectious or parasitic disease (A00-B99) reported as "due to" any disease outside this chapter, except that: any infectious disease may be accepted as "due to" disorders of the immune mechanism such as human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease or AIDS; immunosuppression by chemicals (chemotherapy) and radiation. Any infectious disease classified to A00-B19 or B25-B64 reported as "due to" a malignant neoplasm will also be an acceptable 	Mortality Reference Group (URC:0051)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
revised rule	<u>sequence.</u>				
	4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly improbable" As a guide to the acceptability of sequences in the application of the General Principle and the selection rules, the following relationships should be regarded as "highly improbable":	Mortality Reference Group	October 2000	Major	January 2003

Page 68

	de (X60-X84) reported as "due to" any other cause.				
(l) a con	terpretation of "highly improbable" ndition of stated date of onset "X" reported as "due to" a condition of stated due of "X" predates "Y" (but see also Example 5 in section 4.1.6);	Mortality Reference Group (URC: 0104)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
			L	L	
	terpretation of "highly improbable" uide to the acceptability of sequences in the application of the General Principle and	Mortality Reference	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
	tion rules, the following relationships should be regarded as "highly improbable":	Group (URC:0049)			
-	dents (V01-X59) reported as due to any cause outside this chapter except:	(6116.001))			
point (m)	(1) any accident (V01-X59) reported as due to epilepsy (G40-G41),				
with this <u>(</u>	(2) a fall (W00-W19) due to a disorder of bone density (M80-M85),				
revised rule <u>(</u>	(3) a fall (W00-W19) due to a (pathological) fracture caused by a disorder of				
	bone density,				
<u>(</u>	(4) asphyxia reported as due to aspiration of mucus, blood (W80) or vomitus				
	(W78) as a result of disease conditions,				
<u>(</u>	(5) aspiration of food (liquid or solid) of any kind (W79) reported as due to a				
	disease which affects the ability to swallow;				
Page 67 4.2.2 Int	terpretation of "highly improbable"	Mortality	October	Major	January 2003
		Reference	2001		
	ession "highly improbable"the following relationships should be regarded as mprobable":	Group (URC: 0108)			
	nfectious disease may be accepted as "due to" disorders of the immune mechanism				
item (a) such as h	uman immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease or AIDS;				
	fectious or parasitic disease (A00-B99) reported as "due to" any disease outside this except that:				
	ectious disease may be accepted as "due to" disorders of the immune mechanism numan immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease or AIDS; immunosuppression by				
	s (chemotherapy) and radiation. Any infectious disease classified to A00-B19 or				
	reported as "due to" a malignant neoplasm will also be an acceptable sequence.				
	lignant neoplasm reported as "due to" any other disease, except human leficiency virus [HIV] disease;				
	ophilia (and so on)				

(URC:0050)

items as					
appropriate					
Delete text as indicated Add text as indicated Add text as	4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly improbable" The expression "highly improbable" has been used since the following relationships should be regarded as "highly improbable": (b) an infectious or parasitic disease (A00-B99) reported as "due to" any disease outside this chapter, except that: • diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin (A09)) • septicaemia (A40-A41))	MRG (URC: 0122)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Page 68 Delete existing text and replace with	 varicella and zoster infections (B01-B02) may be accepted as "due to" diabetes, tuberculosis and lymphoproliferative neoplasms; 4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly improbable" the following relationships should be regarded as "highly improbable": any cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) reported as "due to" a disease of the digestive system (K00 K92) or endocarditis (I05 I08, I09.1, I33 I38), except for cerebral embolism in I65 I66 or intracranial haemorrhage (I60 I62); 	MRG (URC:0119)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
the following text	(i) (1) cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69) reported as "due to" a disease of the digestive system (K00-K92), (2) cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of precerebral arteries (I63.0) cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion of precerebral arteries (I63.2) cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of cerebral arteries (I63.3) cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries (I63.5) cerebral infarction due to cerebral venous thrombosis, nonpyogenic (I63.6) other cerebral infarction (I63.8) cerebral infarction, unspecified (I63.9) stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction (I64)				
	other cerebrovascular diseases (I67) sequelae of stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction (I69.4)				

	reported as "due to" endocarditis (I05-I08, I09.1, I33-I38). (3) occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction (I65), except embolism occlusion and stenosis of cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction				
	(I66), except embolism sequelae of cerebral infarction (I69.3), except embolism reported as "due to" endocarditis (I05-I08, I09.1, I33-I38);				
Page 68	 4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly improbable" the following relationships should be regarded as "highly improbable": (1) a congenital anomaly (Q00-Q99) reported as "due to" any other disease of the individual; 	MRG (URC:0118)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Revise text as shown	 including immaturity; except for: a congenital anomaly reported as "due to" a chromosome abnormality or a congenital malformation syndrome pulmonary hypoplasia reported as "due to" a congenital anomaly; 				

Note 4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly" improbable for implementation January 2002 (incorporates URC No.0051)

4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly improbable"

The expression "highly improbable" has been used since the Sixth Revision of the ICD to indicate an unacceptable causal relationship. As a guide to the acceptability of sequences in the application of the General Principle and the selection rules, the following relationships should be regarded as "highly improbable":

(a) an infectious or parasitic disease (A00-B99) reported as "due to" any disease outside this chapter, except that:

- diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin (A09))
 septicaemia (A40-A41))
 erysipelas (A46)) may be accepted as "due to"
 gas gangrene (A48.0)) any other disease,
 Vincent's angina (A69.1))
 mycoses (B35-B49)
- any infectious disease may be accepted as "due to" disorders of the immune mechanism such as human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease or AIDS; immunosuppression by chemicals (chemotherapy) and radiation. Any infectious disease classified to A00-B19 or B25-B64 reported as "due to" a malignant neoplasm will also be an acceptable sequence,
- varicella and zoster infections (B01-B02) may be accepted as "due to" diabetes, tuberculosis and lymphoproliferative neoplasms;
- (b) a malignant neoplasm reported as "due to" any other disease, except human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease;
- (c) haemophilia (D66, D67, D68.0-D68.2) reported as "due to" any other disease;
- (d) diabetes (E10-E14) reported as "due to" any other disease except:
 - haemochromatosis (E83.1),
 - diseases of pancreas (K85-K86),
 - pancreatic neoplasms (C25.-, D13.6, D13.7, D37.7),
 - malnutrition (E40-E46);
- (e) rheumatic fever (I00-I02) or rheumatic heart disease (I05-I09) reported as "due to" any disease other than scarlet fever (A38), streptococcal septicaemia (A40.0-), streptococcal sore throat (J02.0) and acute tonsillitis (J03.-);
- (f) any hypertensive condition reported as "due to" any neoplasm except:
 - endocrine neoplasms,
 - renal neoplasms,
 - carcinoid tumours;
- (g) chronic ischaemic heart disease (I20, I25) reported as "due to" any neoplasm;
- (h) any cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) reported as "due to" a disease of the digestive system (K00-K92) or endocarditis (I05-I08, I09.1, I33-I38), except for cerebral embolism in I65-I66 or intracranial haemorrhage (I60-I62);
- (i) any condition described as arteriosclerotic [atherosclerotic] reported as "due to" any neoplasm;
- (j) influenza (J10-J11) reported as "due to" any other disease;
- (k) a congenital anomaly (Q00-Q99) reported as "due to" any other disease of the individual, including immaturity;
- (l) a condition of stated date of onset "X" reported as "due to" a condition of stated date of onset "Y", when "X" predates "Y";
- (m) any accident (V01-X59) reported as due to any other cause outside this chapter except epilepsy (G40-G41).

The above list does not cover all "highly improbable" sequences, but in other cases, the General Principle should be followed unless otherwise indicated.

Acute or terminal circulatory diseases reported as due to malignant neoplasm, diabetes or asthma should be accepted as possible sequences in Part I of the certificate. The following conditions are regarded as acute or terminal circulatory diseases:

- I21-I22 Acute myocardial infarction
- I24.- Other acute ischaemic heart diseases
- I26.- Pulmonary embolism
- I30.- Acute pericarditis
- I33.- Acute and subacute endocarditis
- I40.- Acute myocarditis
- I44.- Atrioventricular and left bundle-branch block
- I45.- Other conduction disorders
- I46.- Cardiac arrest
- I47.- Paroxysmal tachycardia
- I48 Atrial fibrillation and flutter
- I49.- Other cardiac arrhythmias
- I50.- Heart failure
- I51.8 Other ill-defined heart diseases
- I60-I68 Cerebrovascular diseases except I67.0-I67.5 and I67.9

Note 4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly" improbable for implementation January 2003 (incorporates URC Nos. 0049, 0050, 0051, 0104, 0108)

4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly improbable"

The expression "highly improbable" has been used since the Sixth Revision of the ICD to indicate an unacceptable causal relationship. As a guide to the acceptability of sequences in the application of the General Principle and the selection rules, the following relationships should be regarded as "highly improbable":

- (a) any infectious disease may be accepted as "due to" disorders of the immune mechanism such as human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease or AIDS;
- (b) an infectious or parasitic disease (A00-B99) reported as "due to" any disease outside this chapter, except that:
 - diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin (A09))
 septicaemia (A40-A41))
 erysipelas (A46)) may be accepted as "due to"
 gas gangrene (A48.0)) any other disease,
 Vincent's angina (A69.1))
 mycoses (B35-B49))
 - any infectious disease may be accepted as "due to" immunosuppression by chemicals (chemotherapy) and radiation. Any infectious disease classified to A00-B19 or B25-B64 reported as "due to" a malignant neoplasm will also be an acceptable sequence,
 - varicella and zoster infections (B01-B02) may be accepted as "due to" diabetes, tuberculosis and lymphoproliferative neoplasms;
- (c) a malignant neoplasm reported as "due to" any other disease, except human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease;
- (d) haemophilia (D66, D67, D68.0-D68.2) reported as "due to" any other disease;
- (e) diabetes (E10-E14) reported as "due to" any other disease except:
 - haemochromatosis (E83.1),
 - diseases of pancreas (K85-K86),
 - pancreatic neoplasms (C25.-, D13.6, D13.7, D37.7),
 - malnutrition (E40-E46);
- (f) rheumatic fever (I00-I02) or rheumatic heart disease (I05-I09) reported as "due to" any disease other than scarlet fever (A38), streptococcal septicaemia (A40.0-), streptococcal sore throat (J02.0) and acute tonsillitis (J03.-);
- (g) any hypertensive condition reported as "due to" any neoplasm except:
 - endocrine neoplasms,
 - renal neoplasms,
 - carcinoid tumours;
- (h) chronic ischaemic heart disease (I20, I25) reported as "due to" any neoplasm;
- (i) any cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) reported as "due to" a disease of the digestive system (K00-K92) or endocarditis (I05-I08, I09.1, I33-I38), except for cerebral embolism in I65-I66 or intracranial haemorrhage (I60-I62);
- (j) any condition described as arteriosclerotic [atherosclerotic] reported as "due to" any neoplasm;
- (k) influenza (J10-J11) reported as "due to" any other disease;
- (l) a congenital anomaly (Q00-Q99) reported as "due to" any other disease of the individual, including immaturity;
- (m) a condition of stated date of onset "X" reported as "due to" a condition of stated date of onset "Y", when "X" predates "Y" (but see also Example 5 in section 4.1.6);
- (n) accidents (V01-X59) reported as due to any other cause outside this chapter except:

- (1) any accident (V01-X59) reported as due to epilepsy (G40-G41),
- (2) a fall (W00-W19) due to a disorder of bone density (M80-M85),
- (3) a fall (W00-W19) due to a (pathological) fracture caused by a disorder of bone density,
- (4) asphyxia reported as due to aspiration of mucus, blood (W80) or vomitus (W78) as a result of disease conditions,
- (5) aspiration of food (liquid or solid) of any kind (W79) reported as due to a disease which affects the ability to swallow;
- (o) suicide (X60-X84) reported as "due to" any other cause.

The above list does not cover all "highly improbable" sequences, but in other cases, the General Principle should be followed unless otherwise indicated.

Acute or terminal circulatory diseases reported as due to malignant neoplasm, diabetes or asthma should be accepted as possible sequences in Part I of the certificate. The following conditions are regarded as acute or terminal circulatory diseases:

- I21-I22 Acute myocardial infarction
- I24.- Other acute ischaemic heart diseases
- I26.- Pulmonary embolism
- I30.- Acute pericarditis
- I33.- Acute and subacute endocarditis
- I40.- Acute myocarditis
- I44.- Atrioventricular and left bundle-branch block
- I45.- Other conduction disorders
- I46.- Cardiac arrest
- I47.- Paroxysmal tachycardia
- I48 Atrial fibrillation and flutter
- I49.- Other cardiac arrhythmias
- I50.- Heart failure
- I51.8 Other ill-defined heart diseases
- I60-I68 Cerebrovascular diseases except I67.0-I67.5 and I67.9

Note 4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly" improbable for implementation January 2004 (incorporates URC Nos. 0049, 0050, 0051, 0104, 0108, 0119, 0122)

4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly improbable"

The expression "highly improbable" has been used since the Sixth Revision of the ICD to indicate an unacceptable causal relationship. As a guide to the acceptability of sequences in the application of the General Principle and the selection rules, the following relationships should be regarded as "highly improbable":

- (a) any infectious disease may be accepted as "due to" disorders of the immune mechanism such as human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease or AIDS;
- (b) an infectious or parasitic disease (A00-B99) reported as "due to" any disease outside this chapter, except that:
 - diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin (A09))
 septicaemia (A40-A41))
 erysipelas (A46)) may be accepted as "due to"
 gas gangrene (A48.0)) any other disease,
 Vincent's angina (A69.1))
 mycoses (B35-B49))
 - any infectious disease may be accepted as "due to" immunosuppression by chemicals (chemotherapy) and radiation.
 - any infectious disease classified to A00-B19 or B25-B64 reported as "due to" a malignant neoplasm will also be an acceptable sequence,
 - varicella and zoster infections (B01-B02) may be accepted as "due to" diabetes, tuberculosis and lymphoproliferative neoplasms;
- (c) a malignant neoplasm reported as "due to" any other disease, except human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease;
- $(d)\ \ haemophilia\ (D66,\,D67,\,D68.0\text{-}D68.2)\ reported\ as\ ``due\ to"\ any\ other\ disease;$
- (e) diabetes (E10-E14) reported as "due to" any other disease except:
 - haemochromatosis (E83.1),
 - diseases of pancreas (K85-K86),
 - pancreatic neoplasms (C25.-, D13.6, D13.7, D37.7),
 - malnutrition (E40-E46);
- (f) rheumatic fever (I00-I02) or rheumatic heart disease (I05-I09) reported as "due to" any disease other than scarlet fever (A38), streptococcal septicaemia (A40.0-), streptococcal sore throat (J02.0) and acute tonsillitis (J03.-);
- (g) any hypertensive condition reported as "due to" any neoplasm except:
 - endocrine neoplasms,
 - renal neoplasms,
 - carcinoid tumours;
- (h) chronic ischaemic heart disease (I20, I25) reported as "due to" any neoplasm; (i)
 - (1) cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69) reported as "due to" a disease of the digestive system (K00-K92),
 - (2) cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of precerebral arteries (I63.0) cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion of precerebral arteries (I63.2) cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of cerebral arteries (I63.3) cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries (I63.5) cerebral infarction due to cerebral venous thrombosis, nonpyogenic (I63.6)

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other cerebral infarction (I63.8)
cerebral infarction, unspecified (I63.9)
stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction (I64)
other cerebrovascular diseases (I67)
sequelae of stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction (I69.4)
sequelae of other and unspecified cerebrovascular diseases (I69.8)

reported as "due to" endocarditis (I05-I08, I09.1, I33-I38),

(3) occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction (I65), *except* embolism occlusion and stenosis of cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction (I66), *except* embolism sequelae of cerebral infarction (I69.3), *except* embolism

reported as "due to" endocarditis (I05-I08, I09.1, I33-I38);

- (j) any condition described as arteriosclerotic [atherosclerotic] reported as "due to" any neoplasm;
- (k) influenza (J10-J11) reported as "due to" any other disease;
- (1) a congenital anomaly (Q00-Q99) reported as "due to" any other disease of the individual, including immaturity;
- (m) a condition of stated date of onset "X" reported as "due to" a condition of stated date of onset "Y", when "X" predates "Y" (but see also Example 5 in section 4.1.6);
- (n) accidents (V01-X59) reported as due to any other cause outside this chapter except:
 - (1) any accident (V01-X59) reported as due to epilepsy (G40-G41),
 - (2) a fall (W00-W19) due to a disorder of bone density (M80-M85),
 - (3) a fall (W00-W19) due to a (pathological) fracture caused by a disorder of bone density,
 - (4) asphyxia reported as due to aspiration of mucus, blood (W80) or vomitus (W78) as a result of disease conditions,
 - (5) aspiration of food (liquid or solid) of any kind (W79) reported as due to a disease which affects the ability to swallow;
- (o) suicide (X60-X84) reported as "due to" any other cause.

The above list does not cover all "highly improbable" sequences, but in other cases, the General Principle should be followed unless otherwise indicated.

Acute or terminal circulatory diseases reported as due to malignant neoplasm, diabetes or asthma should be accepted as possible sequences in Part I of the certificate. The following conditions are regarded as acute or terminal circulatory diseases:

- I21-I22 Acute myocardial infarction
- I24.- Other acute ischaemic heart diseases
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- I30.- Acute pericarditis
- I33.- Acute and subacute endocarditis
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- I49.- Other cardiac arrhythmias
- I50.- Heart failure
- I51.8 Other ill-defined heart diseases
- I60-I68 Cerebrovascular diseases except I67.0-I67.5 and I67.9

Note 4.2.2 Interpretation of "highly" improbable for implementation January 2006 (incorporates URC Nos. 0049, 0050, 0051, 0104, 0108, 0118, 0119, 0122)

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- (a) any infectious disease may be accepted as "due to" disorders of the immune mechanism such as human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease or AIDS;
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 - diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin (A09))
 septicaemia (A40-A41))
 erysipelas (A46)) may be accepted as "due to"
 gas gangrene (A48.0)) any other disease,
 Vincent's angina (A69.1))
 mycoses (B35-B49))
 - any infectious disease may be accepted as "due to" immunosuppression by chemicals (chemotherapy) and radiation.
 - any infectious disease classified to A00-B19 or B25-B64 reported as "due to" a malignant neoplasm will also be an acceptable sequence,
 - varicella and zoster infections (B01-B02) may be accepted as "due to" diabetes, tuberculosis and lymphoproliferative neoplasms;
- (c) a malignant neoplasm reported as "due to" any other disease, except human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease;
- (d) haemophilia (D66, D67, D68.0-D68.2) reported as "due to" any other disease;
- (e) diabetes (E10-E14) reported as "due to" any other disease except:
 - haemochromatosis (E83.1),
 - diseases of pancreas (K85-K86),
 - pancreatic neoplasms (C25.-, D13.6, D13.7, D37.7),
 - malnutrition (E40-E46);
- (f) rheumatic fever (I00-I02) or rheumatic heart disease (I05-I09) reported as "due to" any disease other than scarlet fever (A38), streptococcal septicaemia (A40.0-), streptococcal sore throat (J02.0) and acute tonsillitis (J03.-);
- (g) any hypertensive condition reported as "due to" any neoplasm except:
 - endocrine neoplasms,
 - renal neoplasms,
 - carcinoid tumours;
- (h) chronic ischaemic heart disease (I20, I25) reported as "due to" any neoplasm; (i)
 - (1) cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69) reported as "due to" a disease of the digestive system (K00-K92),
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 - cerebral infarction due to cerebral venous thrombosis, nonpyogenic (I63.6)

other cerebral infarction (I63.8) cerebral infarction, unspecified (I63.9) stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction (I64) other cerebrovascular diseases (I67) sequelae of stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction (I69.4) sequelae of other and unspecified cerebrovascular diseases (I69.8) reported as "due to" endocarditis (I05-I08, I09.1, I33-I38),

(3) occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction (I65), *except* embolism occlusion and stenosis of cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction (I66), *except* embolism sequelae of cerebral infarction (I69.3), *except* embolism

reported as "due to" endocarditis (I05-I08, I09.1, I33-I38);

- (j) any condition described as arteriosclerotic [atherosclerotic] reported as "due to" any neoplasm;
- (k) influenza (J10-J11) reported as "due to" any other disease;
- (1) a congenital anomaly (Q00-Q99) reported as "due to" any other disease of the individual, except for:
 - a congenital anomaly reported as "due to" a chromosome abnormality or a congenital malformation syndrome,
 - pulmonary hypoplasia reported as "due to" a congenital anomaly;
- (m) a condition of stated date of onset "X" reported as "due to" a condition of stated date of onset "Y", when "X" predates "Y" (but see also Example 5 in section 4.1.6);
- (n) accidents (V01-X59) reported as due to any other cause outside this chapter except:
 - (1) any accident (V01-X59) reported as due to epilepsy (G40-G41),
 - (2) a fall (W00-W19) due to a disorder of bone density (M80-M85),
 - (3) a fall (W00-W19) due to a (pathological) fracture caused by a disorder of bone density,
 - (4) asphyxia reported as due to aspiration of mucus, blood (W80) or vomitus (W78) as a result of disease conditions,
 - (5) aspiration of food (liquid or solid) of any kind (W79) reported as due to a disease which affects the ability to swallow;
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I24.- Other acute ischaemic heart diseases

I26.- Pulmonary embolism

I30.- Acute pericarditis

I33.- Acute and subacute endocarditis

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I45.- Other conduction disorders

I46.- Cardiac arrest

I47.- Paroxysmal tachycardia

I48 Atrial fibrillation and flutter

I49.- Other cardiac arrhythmias

I50.- Heart failure

I51.8 Other ill-defined heart diseases

I60-I68 Cerebrovascular diseases except I67.0-I67.5 and I67.9

Page 71 Add text	4.2.6 Operations If an operation appears on the certificate as the cause of death without mention of the condition for which it was performed or of the findings at operation, and the alphabetical index does not provide a specific code for the operation, code to the residual category for the organ or site indicated by the name of the operation (e.g. code "nephrectomy" to N28.9). If the operation does not indicate an organ or site, e.g. "laparotomy", code to "Other ill-defined and unspecified causes or mortality" (R99), unless there is a mention of a therapeutic misadventure classifiable to Y60-Y84 or a postoperative complication. If there is mention of a misadventure at the time of the procedure, code to Y60-Y69. If there is a mention of an abnormal reaction of the patient, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure, code to Y83-Y84.	MRG (URC:0164)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
Page 86 Add text	4.2.9 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities If the interval between onseton the medical certificate. On neonatal or infant death certificates, where lung or pulmonary hypoplasia is given with any mention of immaturity, prematurity, short gestation or low birth weight, code to pulmonary immaturity (P28.0) and not to Q33.6.	MRG (URC:0118)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Page 87 Change existing text as indicated Add text	4.2.11 Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances When combinations of medicinal agents classified differently are involved, proceed as follows: if one component of the combination is specified as the cause of death, code to that component; if no component is specified as the cause of death, code to the category provided for the combination, e.g. mixed antieleptics (T42.5). Otherwise, if the components are classified to the same three character category, code to the appropriate subcategory for "Other"; if not, code to T50.9. A) Selection of the underlying cause of death i) If one component of the combination is specified as the cause of death, code to that component. Ex.: I(a) Poisoning by amphetamine II Toxic levels of heroin and flunitrazepam	MRG (URC:0193)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
	Code to accidental poisoning by amphetamine (X41). By placing				

amphetamine poisoning alone in Part I and reporting the other substances as contributing causes of death in Part II, the certifier has identified amphetamine as the most important substance in bringing about the death.

Ex.: I(a) Poisoning by alcohol

II Toxic levels of heroin and flunitrazepam

Code to accidental poisoning by alcohol (X45). By placing alcohol poisoning alone in Part I and reporting the other substances as contributing causes of death in Part II, the certifier has identified alcohol as the most important substance in bringing about the death.

Ex.: I(a) Poisoning by heroin

II Toxic levels of alcohol and flunitrazepam

Code to accidental poisoning by heroin (X42). By placing heroin
poisoning alone in Part I and reporting the other substances as contributing
causes of death, the certifier has identified heroin as the most important
substance in bringing about the death.

ii) When no component is specified as the main cause of death, clarification should be sought from the certifier.

<u>iii)</u> When no such clarification can be obtained, code combinations of alcohol with a drug to the drug. For other multi-drug deaths, code to the appropriate category for "Other".

B) Identifying the most dangerous drug

To provide useful statistics on multiple drug deaths, it is of utmost importance that the most dangerous drug is identifiable in addition to the underlying cause (see also *Nature of injury*, pp 86-87). When selecting the code for the most dangerous drug, apply the following instructions.

If one component of the combination is specified as the cause of death, code to that component. If no single component is indicated as the cause of death, code combinations of alcohol with a drug to the drug. When the classification provides a specific category for a combination of drugs, e.g. mixed antiepileptics (T42.5), code to that category. If no appropriate combination category is available, select the main injury code in the following order of priority:

1. Opioids (T40.0-T40.2)

Combinations including opioids classifiable to more than one fourth-

	character subcategory in T40.0-T40.2: Code to T40.2 2. Cocaine (T40.5) 3. Psychostimulants with abuse potential (T43.6)				
	Includes: Amphetamine and derivates 4. Synthetic narcotics and other and unspecified narcotics (T40.3-T40.4, T40.6) Combinations including synthetic narcotics classifiable to more than one				
	fourth-character subcategory in T40.3-T40.4: Code to T40.4 Combinations including synthetic narcotics classifiable to more than one fourth-character subcategory in T40.3-T40.4 with other and unspecified				
	narcotics classifiable to T40.6: Code to T40.6 5. Antidepressants (T43.0-T43.2)				
	Combinations including antidepressants classifiable to more than one fourth-character subcategory in T43.0-T43.2: Code to T43.2 6. Non-opioid analgesics (T39)				
	Combinations including non-opioid analgesics classifiable to more than one fourth-character subcategory in T39.0-T39.4: Code to T39.8 7. Drugs and substances not listed above				
	If the death certificate reports more than one such drug, code to the first mentioned.				
		Mortality	October	Major	January 2003
Page 88 Add text	4.2.14 Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) When a blood transfusion is given as treatment for any condition (e.g. a haematological disorder) and an infected blood supply results in a HIV infection, code the HIV as the	Reference Group (URC: 0108)	2001	J	,
	underlying cause and not the treated condition.	(61161 6166)			
	Example 1: I (a) Kaposi's sarcoma 1 year (b) HIV 3 years (c) Blood transfusion 5 years				
	(d) Haemophilia since birth				
	Code to HIV.				
	Example 2: I (a) Pneumocystis carinii 6 months (b) HIV 5 years				
	(c) Ruptured spleen 7 years (d) Assault – fist fight 7 years				
	Code to HIV.				

Page 119	4.4.4 Chapter-specific notes	WHO	October 1997	January 1999
	Chapter VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid process			
Add heading	H90-H91 Hearing loss			
	These codes are not to be used			

Recommendations	MRG	October	Major	January 2006
1. Responsibility for medical certification of cause of death (see section 5.2)	(URC:0113)	2002		
The medical certification of the cause of death is normally the responsibility of the attending physician. In the case of deaths certified by coroners or other legal authorities, the medical evidence supplied to the certifier should be stated on the certificate in addition to any legal findings.				
2. Form of medical certificate of cause of death (see sections 5.2, 4.1.3, and 4.3.1)				
The medical certificate of cause of death should be in line with the international recommendation (see section 4.1.3). Collection of perinatal mortality statistics should be consistent with the recommendations presented in section 4.3.1.				
3. Confidentiality of medical information (see section 5.2)				
Administrative procedures should ensure the confidentiality of data from the death certificate or other medical records.				
4. Selection of the cause for mortality tabulation (see section 4.1.1)				
The causes of death to be entered on the medical certificate of cause of death are all diseases, morbid conditions or injuries resulting in or contributing to death and the circumstances of the accident or violence resulting in injuries. When only one cause of death is recorded, this cause is selected for tabulation. When more than one cause of death is recorded, selection should be made in accordance with the rules and guidelines given in the ICD.				
5. Use of the International Classification of Diseases (see sections 2.1, 2.2, and 3.3)				
	 Responsibility for medical certification of cause of death (see section 5.2) The medical certification of the cause of death is normally the responsibility of the attending physician. In the case of deaths certified by coroners or other legal authorities, the medical evidence supplied to the certifier should be stated on the certificate in addition to any legal findings. Form of medical certificate of cause of death (see sections 5.2, 4.1.3, and 4.3.1) The medical certificate of cause of death should be in line with the international recommendation (see section 4.1.3). Collection of perinatal mortality statistics should be consistent with the recommendations presented in section 4.3.1. Confidentiality of medical information (see section 5.2) Administrative procedures should ensure the confidentiality of data from the death certificate or other medical records. 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The purpose of the ICD is to permit the systematic recording, analysis, interpretation and comparison of mortality and morbidity data collected in different countries or areas and at different times. The "core" classification of ICD-10 is the three-character code, which is the mandatory level of coding for international reporting to the WHO mortality database and for general international comparisons. The four-character subcategories, while not mandatory for reporting at the international level, are recommended for many purposes and form an integral part of the ICD, as do the special tabulation lists.

Mortality and morbidity statistics should be coded according to the tabular list of inclusions and the alphabetical index. Fourth-character subcategories, when published, should be those of the ICD. Any additions or variations should be indicated in published statistical tables.

6. Perinatal mortality statistics (see sections 5.7.2 and 5.7.3)

It is recommended that all fetuses and infants weighing at least 500 g at birth, whether alive or dead, should be included in *national* statistics. When information on birth weight is unavailable, the corresponding criteria for gestational age (22 completed weeks) or body length (25 cm crownheel) should be used. The criteria for deciding whether an event has taken place within the perinatal period should be applied in the order: (1) birth weight, (2) gestational age, (3) crown-heel length. The inclusion of fetuses and infants weighing between 500 g and 1000 g in national statistics is recommended both because of its inherent value and because it improves the coverage of reporting at 1000 g and over.

In statistics for international comparison, inclusion of the extremely low-birth-weight group disrupts the validity of comparisons and is not recommended. Countries should also present statistics in which both the numerator and the denominator of all ratios and rates are restricted to fetuses and infants weighing 1000 g or more (weight-specific ratios and rates); where information on birth weight is not available, the corresponding gestational age (28 completed weeks) or body length (35 cm crown-heel) should be used.

7. Maternal mortality statistics (see sections 5.8.2 and 5.8.3)

Published maternal mortality rates should always specify the numerator, which can be given as: the number of recorded direct obstetric deaths, or the number of recorded obstetric deaths (direct plus indirect). For the purpose of international reporting of maternal mortality, only those maternal deaths occurring before the end of the 42-day reference period should be included in the calculation of the various ratios and rates, although the recording of later deaths is useful for national analytical purposes.

8. Statistical tables (see sections 5.6.1 and 5.7.4)

The degree of detail in cross-classification by cause, sex, age, and geographical area will depend both on the purpose and range of the statistics and on the practical limits to their tabulation. Standard ways of presenting statistics are described in sections 5.6.1 and 5.7.4 to promote international compatibility.

9. Tabulation of causes of death (see sections 5.6.2 and 5.6.4)		
Statistics of causes of death for a defined area should be in accordance with recommendations in section 5.6.1. Deaths should preferably be classified by sex and age group as in recommendations in section 5.6.1. For statistics of perinatal mortality, full-scale multiple-cause analysis of all conditions reported will be of greatest benefit. Where such analysis is impracticable, analysis of the main disease or condition in the fetus or infant and of the main maternal condition affecting the fetus or infant with cross-tabulation of groups of these two conditions should be regarded as the minimum. Where it is necessary to select only one condition, the main disease or condition in the fetus or infant should be selected.		

The following list is to be included as an Appendix to Volume 2.

Reference: Decision date - October 2001. Mortality Reference Group (URC: 0109). Minor change for implementation in January 2003.

Contents

7.	Appendices	Page xxx
	7.1 List of conditions unlikely to cause death	Page xxx

Appendix 7.1

List of conditions unlikely to cause death

Code	Category or subcategory
A31.1	Cutaneous mycobacterial infection
A42.8	Other forms of cutaneous actinomycosis
A60.0	Herpesviral infection of genitalia and urogenital tract
A71.0 – A71.9	Trachoma
A74.0	Chlamydial conjunctivitis
B00.2	Herpesviral gingivostomatitis
B00.5	Herpesviral ocular disease
B00.8	Herpesviral whitlow
B07	Viral warts
B08.1	Molluscum contagiosum
B08.8	Foot and mouth disease
B30.0 – B30.9	Viral conjunctivitis
B35.0 – B35.9	Dermatophytosis
B36.0 – B36.9	Other superficial mycoses
B85.0 - B85.4	Pediculosis and phthiriasis
F45.3 – F45.9	Somatoform disorders
F50.1, F50.3 – F50.9	Eating disorders
F51.0 – F51.9	Nonorganic sleep disorders
F52.0 – F52.9	Sexual dysfunction, not caused by organic disorder or disease

Ratifica by 110C/ W110 at 110	oc weeting in cologie, october 2005
F60.0 – F60.9	Specific personality disorders
F61	Mixed and other personality disorders
F62.0 – F62.9	Enduring personality changes, not attributable to brain damage and disease
F63.0 – F63.9	Habit and impulse disorders
F64.0 – F64.9	Gender identity disorders
F65.0 – F65.9	Disorders of sexual preference
F66.0 – F66.9	Psychological and behavior disorders associated with sexual development and orientation
F68.0 – F68.9	Other disorders of adult personality and behavior
F69	Unspecified disorder of adult personality and behavior
F95.0 – F95.9	Tic disorders
F98.0 – F98.9	Other behavioural and emotional disorders with an onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence
G43.0 – G43.2, G43.8 – G43.9	Migraine, except complicated migraine (G43.3)
G44.0 – G44.2	Other headache syndromes
G45.0 – G45.9	Transient cerebral ischaemic attacks and related syndromes
G50.0 – G50.9	Disorders of trigeminal nerve
G51.0 – G51.9	Facial nerve disorders
G54.0 – G54.9	Nerve root and plexus disorders
G56.0 – G56.9	Mononeuropathies of upper limb
G57.0 – G57.9	Mononeuropathies of lower limb
G58.7	Mononeuritis multiplex
H00.0 - H00.1	Hordeolum and chalazion
H01.0 – H01.9	Other inflammation of eyelid
H02.0 – H02.9	Other disorders of eyelid
H04.0 – H04.9	Disorders of lacrimal system
H10.0 – H10.9	Conjunctivitis
H11.0 – H11.9	Other disorders of conjunctiva
H15.0 – H15.9	Disorders of sclera
H16.0 – H16.9	Keratitis
H17.0 – H17.9	Corneal scars and opacities
H18.0 – H18.9	Other disorders of cornea
H20.0 – H20.9	Iridocyclitis
H21.0 – H21.9	Other disorders of iris and ciliary body
H25.0 – H25.9	Senile cataract
H26.0 – H26.9	Other cataract
H27.0 – H27.9	Other disorders of lens
H30.0 – H30.9	Chorioretinal inflammation
H31.0 – H31.9	Other disorders of choroid
H33.0 – H33.5	Retinal detachments and breaks
H34.0 – H34.9	Retinal vascular occlusions
H35.0 – H35.9	Other retinal disorders
H40.0 – H40.9	Glaucoma

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H43.0 – H43.9	Disorders of vitreous body
H46	Optic neuritis
H47.0 – H47.7	Other disorders of optic (2 nd) nerve and visual pathways
H49.0 – H49.9	Paralytic strabismus
H50.0 – H50.9	Other strabismus
H51.0 – H51.9	Other disorders of binocular movement
H52.0 – H52.7	Disorders of refraction and accomodation
H53.0 – H53.9	Visual disturbances
H54.0 – H54.9	Blindness and low vision
H55	Nystagmus and other irregular eye movements
H57.0 – H57.9	Other disorders of eye and adnexa
H59.0 – H59.9	Postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified
H60.0 – H60.9	Otitis externa
H61.0 – H61.9	Other disorders of external ear
H80.0 – H80.9	Otosclerosis
H83.3 – H83.9	Other diseases of inner ear
H90.0 – H90.8	Conductive and sensorineural hearing loss
H91.0 – H91.9	Other hearing loss
H92.0 – H92.2	Otalgia and effusion of ear
H93.0 – H93.9	Other disorders of ear, not elsewhere classified
J00	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)
J06.0 - J06.9	Acute upper respiratory infections of multiple and unspecified sites
J30.0 - J30.4	Vasomotor and allergic rhinitis
J33.0 – J33.9	Nasal polyp
J34.2	Deviated nasal septum
J35.0 – J35.9	Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids
K00.0 - K00.9	Disorders of tooth development and eruption
K01.0 - K01.1	Embedded and impacted teeth
K02.0 - K02.9	Dental caries
K03.0 – K03.9	Other diseases of hard tissues of teeth
K04.0 – K04.9	Diseases of pulp and periapical tissues
K05.0 - K05.6	Gingivitis and periodontal diseases
K06.0 – K06.9	Other disorders of gingiva and edentulous alveolar ridge
K07.0 – K07.9	Dentofacial anomalies (including malocclusion)
K08.0 – K08.9	Other disorders of teeth and supporting structures
K09.0 – K09.9	Cyst of oral region, not elsewhere classified
K10.0 – K10.9	Other diseases of jaws
K11.0 – K11.9	Diseases of the salivary glands
K14.0 – K14.9	Diseases of tongue
L01.0 – L01.1	Impetigo (for infants over 1 year of age)
L03.0	Cellulitis of finger and toe

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L04.0 – L04.9	Acute lymphadenitis
L05.0 – L05.9	Pilonidal cyst
L08.0 - L08.8	Other local infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue
L20.0 – L20.9	Atopic dermatitis
L21.0 – L21.9	Seborrhoeic dermatitis
L22	Diaper (napkin) dermatitis
L23.0 – L23.9	Allergic contact dermatitis
L24.0 – L24.9	Irritant contact dermatitis
L25.0 – L25.9	Unspecified contact dermatitis
L28.0 – L28.2	Lichen simplex chronicus and prurigo
L29.0 – L29.9	Pruritus
L30.0 – L30.9	Other dermatitis
L41.0 – L41.9	Parapsoriasis
L42	Pityriasis rosea
L43.0 – L43.9	Lichen planus
L44.0 – L44.9	Other papulosquamous disorders
L55.0 – L55.1, L55.8 – L55.9	Sunburn, except sunburn of third degree (L55.2)
L56.0 – L56.9	Other acute skin changes due to ultraviolet radiation
L57.0 – L57.9	Skin changes due to chronic exposure to nonionizing radiation
L58.0 – L58.9	Radiodermatitis
L59.0 – L59.9	Other disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue related to radiation
L60.0 – L60.9	Nail disorders
L63.0 – L63.9	Alopecia areata
L64.0 – L64.9	Androgenic alopecia
L65.0 – L65.9	Other nonscarring hair loss
L66.0 – L66.9	Cicatricial alopecia (scarring hair loss)
L67.0 – L67.9	Hair colour and hair shaft abnormalities
L68.0 – L68.9	Hypertrichosis
L70.0 – L70.9	Acne
L72.0 – L72.9	Follicular cysts of skin and subcutaneous tissue
L73.0 – L73.9	Other follicular disorders
L74.0 – L74.9	Eccrine sweat disorders
L75.0 – L75.9	Aprocrine sweat disorders
L80	Vitiligo
L81.0 – L81.9	Other disorders of pigmentation
L83	Acanthosis nigricans
L84	Corns and callosities
L85.0 – L85.9	Other epidermal thickening
L87.0 – L87.9	Transepidermal elimination disorders
L90.0 – L90.9	Atrophic disorders of skin
L91.0 – L91.9	Hypertrophic disorders of skin

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L92.0 – L92.9	Granulomatous disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue
L94.0 – L94.9	Other localized connective tissue disorders
L98.0 – L98.3, L98.5-L95.9	Other disorders of skin and subcutaneous tissue, not elsewhere classified
M20.0 - M20.6	Acquired deformities of fingers and toes
M21.0 - M21.9	Other acquired deformities of limbs
M22.0 - M22.9	Disorders of patella
M23.0 - M23.9	Internal derangement of knee
M24.0 - M24.9	Other specific joint derangements
M25.0 - M25.9	Other joint disorders, not elsewhere classified
M35.3	Polymyalgia rheumatica
M40.0 - M40.5	Kyphosis and lordosis
M43.6	Torticollis, unspecified
M43.8 - M43.9	Other and deforming dorsopathies
M48.0	Spinal stenosis in cervical region
M53.0 - M53.9	Other dorsopathies, not elsewhere classified
M54.0 - M54.9	Dorsalgia
M60.0 - M60.9	Myositis
M65.0 - M65.9	Synovitis and tenosynovitis
M66.0 - M66.5	Spontaneous rupture of synovium and tendon
M67.0 - M67.9	Other disorders of synovium and tendon
M70.0 - M70.9	Soft tissue disorders related to use, overuse and pressure
M71.0 - M71.9	Other bursopathies
M72.5	Fasciitis, not elsewhere classified, except necrotizing fasciitis
M75.0 - M75.9	Shoulder lesions
M76.0 - M76.9	Enthesopathies of lower limb, excluding foot
M77.0 - M77.9	Other enthesopathies
M79.0 - M79.9	Other soft tissue disorders, not elsewhere classified
M95.0 - M95.9	Other acquired deformities of musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
M99.0 – M99.9	Biomechanical lesions, not elsewhere classified
N39.3	Stress incontinence
N46	Male infertility
N47	Redundant prepuce, phimosis, and paraphimosis
N60.0 - N60.9	Benign mammary dysplasia
N84.0 - N84.9	Polyp of female genital tract
N85.0 – N85.9	Other noninflammatory disorders of uterus, except cervix
N86	Erosion and ectropion of cervix uteri
N87.0 – N87.9	Dysplasia of cervix uteri
N88.0 - N88.9	Other noninflammatory disorders of cervix uteri
N89.0 – N89.9	Other noninflammatory disorders of vagina
N90.0 - N90.9	Other noninflammatory disorders of vulva and perineum
N91.0 – N91.5	Absent, scanty, and rare menstruation

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N92.0 – N92.9	Excessive, frequent, and irregular menstruation
N93.0 – N93.9	Other abnormal uterine and vaginal bleeding
N94.0 – N94.9	Pain and other conditions associated with female genital organs and menstrual cycle
N96	Habitual aborter
N97.0 – N97.9	Female infertility
Q10.0 – Q10.7	Congenital malformations of eyelid, lacrimal apparatus, and orbit
Q11.0 – Q11.3	Anophthalmos, microphthalmos and macrophthalmos
Q12.0 – Q12.9	Congenital lens malformations
Q13.0 – Q13.9	Congenital malformations of anterior segment of eye
Q14.0 – Q14.9	Congenital malformations of posterior segment of eye
Q15.0 – Q15.9	Other congenital malformations of eye
Q16.0 – Q16.9	Congenital malformations of ear causing impairment of hearing
Q17.0 – Q17.9	Other congenital malformations of ear
Q18.0 – Q18.9	Other congenital malformations of face and neck
Q38.1	Tongue tie
Q65.0 – Q65.9	Congenital deformities of hip
Q66.0 – Q66.9	Congenital deformities of feet
Q67.0 – Q67.8	Congenital musculoskeletal deformities of head, face, spine and chest
Q68.0 – Q68.8	Other congenital musculoskeletal deformities
Q69.0 – Q69.9	Polydactyly
Q70.0 – Q70.9	Syndactyly
Q71.0 – Q71.9	Reduction defects of upper limb
Q72.0 – Q72.9	Reduction defects of lower limb
Q73.0 – Q73.8	Reduction defects of unspecified limb
Q74.0 – Q74.9	Other congenital malformations of limb(s)
Q80.0 - Q80.3, Q80.8 - Q80.9	Congenital ichthyosis, except Harlequin fetus (Q80.4)
Q81.0	Epidermolysis bullosa simplex
Q81.2 – Q81.9	Other forms of epidermolysis bullosa, except epidermolysis bullosa letalis (Q81.1)
Q82.0 - Q82.9	Other congenital malformations of skin
Q83.0 - Q83.9	Congenital malformations of breast
Q84.0 – Q84.9	Other congenital malformations of integument
S00.0 - S00.9	Superficial injury of head
S05.0, S05.1, S05.8	Superficial injuries (any type) of eye and orbit (any part)
S10.0 - S10.9	Superficial injury of neck
S20.0 - S20.8	Superficial injury of thorax
S30.0 - S30.9	Superficial injury of abdomen, lower back and pelvis
S40.0 - S40.9	Superficial injury of shoulder and upper arm
S50.0 - S50.9	Superficial injury of forearm
S60.0 - S60.9	Superficial injury of wrist and hand
S70.0 - S70.9	Superficial injury of hip and thigh
S80.0 - S80.9	Superficial injury of lower leg

S90.0 – S90.9	Superficial injury of ankle and foot
T09.0	Superficial injury of trunk, level unspecified
T11.0	Superficial injury of upper limb, level unspecified
T13.0	Superficial injury of lower limb, level unspecified
T14.0	Superficial injury of unspecified body region
T20.1	Burn of first degree of head and neck
T21.1	Burn of first degree of trunk
T22.1	Burn of first degree of shoulder and upper limb, except wrist and hand
T23.1	Burn of first degree of wrist and hand
T24.1	Burn of first degree of hip and lower limb except ankle and foot
T25.1	Burn of first degree of ankle and foot

		Appendix 7.1	MRG (URC:0122)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
	List of cond	litions unlikely to cause death				
Revise code Delete codes and text	Code H54.0 – <u>H54.7</u> H59.0 – H59.9	Category or subcategory Blindness and low vision Postprocedural disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified				
Delete code And text	M72.5	Fasciitis, not elsewhere classified, except necrotizing fasciitis				
Revise code	N92.0 – <u>N92.6</u>	Excessive, frequent, and irregular menstruation				

Volume 3

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Instruction	Alphabetic index entries	Source	Date approved	Major/ Minor update	Implementation date
Revise code	Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities – <i>see also</i> Anomaly - apertures, congenital, diaphragm <u>Q79.1</u> - heart	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Modify subterm & code	rate <u>NEC R00.8</u>	Germany			
Revise code	- secretion gastrin <u>E16.4</u>	Australia			
Add subterm	Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities – see also Anomaly - organs or tissues of pelvis NEC in pregnancy or childbirth O34.9 affecting fetus or newborn P03.8 causing obstructed labour O65.5 affecting fetus or newborn P03.1 specified NEC O34.8	Australia (URC:0131)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Revise code	Abscess fascia M72.8	Australia (URC:0081)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code Revise code	Absence (organ or part) (complete or partial) - artery (congenital) (peripheral) Q27.8 - vein (peripheral), congenital Q27.8	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Modify subterm and code Add subterm and code	Abuse - child NEC T74.9 specified NEC T74.8	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	Acanthosis (acquired) (nigricans) L83 - tongue K14.3	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
	Accessory (congenital)	Germany	October		January 1999

Revise code	- bone NEC <u>Q79.8</u>		1997		
Revise code	- vagina <u>Q52.1</u>				
	Adhesions, adhesive	Australia	October	Major	January 2003
	- joint M24.8	(URC: 0089)	2001		
Add subterm &	<u> knee M23.8</u>				
code					

Add subterm and code	Agenesis - artery (peripheral) Q27.9 - specified NEC Q27.8	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add cross reference Add cross reference	Albuminuria, albuminuric (acute) (chronic) (subacute) (see also Proteinuria) R80 - complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O12.1 - with gestational hypertension (see also Pre-eclampsia) O14.9 - gestational O12.1 - with gestational hypertension (see also Pre-eclampsia) O14.9	Australia (URC:0057)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Android pelvis - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.3 causing obstructed labour O65.3	United Kingdom (URC:0005)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Add morphology code, revise code and add manifestation code	Anemia D64.9 - myelofibrosis (M9960/1) D47.1† D63.0*	Australia (URC:0079)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add lead term and code	Angelman syndrome Q93.5	France	October 1998		January 2000
Revise code	Angina (attack) (cardiac) (chest) (heart) (pectoris) (syndrome) (vasomotor) - decubitus 120.0	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier and revise code Delete subterm	Ankylosis (fibrous) (osseous) (joint) M24.6 - spine (spondylitie) M43.2 — rheumatoid M45	USA	October 1997		January 1999

and code					
Delete subterm	— specified NEC M43.2				
and code					
	Anomaly, anomalous (congenital) (unspecified type) Q89.9	Germany	October		January 1999
Revise code	- nasal sinus (wall) Q30.9		1997		
	- reduction (extremity) (limb)				
Revise code	upper limb <u>Q71.9</u>				
			1		
	Anomaly, anomalous (congenital) (unspecified type) Q89.9	UK	October	Major	January 2006
	- hydatid of Morgagni	(URC:0017)	2002	iviajoi	January 2000
Revise code	- female Q50.5	(UKC.0017)	2002		
Add modifier					
Add modifier Add subterm	male (epididymal) Q55.4				
	<u> testicular Q55.2</u>				
and code	A. I. (D + 1	0 . 1	3.41	1 2004
A 1 1 1'C'	Aphasia (amnestic)R47.0	Dutch	October	Minor	January 2004
Add modifier	- auditory (developmental) F80.2	Committee on	2002		
and revise code		Translation of			
		ICD-10			
		(URC: 0082)			
	Appendage	Germany	October		January 1999
Revise code	- testicular (organ of Morgagni) Q55.4		1997		
	Appendage	UK	October	Major	January 2006
Add subterm	- epididymal (organ of Morgagni) Q55.4	(URC:0017)	2002		
and code					
Revise code	- testicular (organ of Morgagni) Q55.2				
	Appendicitis K37	Australia	October	Minor	January 2003
	- with	(URC:0077)	2001		
Delete term	perforation , peritonitis or rupture K35.0				
	peritoneal abscess K35.1				
Add subterms	peritonitis, localized K35.9				
and	with mention of perforation or rupture K35.0				
codes	generalized K35.0				
	- acute (catarrhal) (fulminating) (gangrenous) (obstructive) (retrocaecal) (suppurative)				
	K35.9				
	with				
Delete term	perforation , peritonitis or rupture K35.0				
	peritoneal abscess K35.1				
Add subterms	peritonitis, localized K35.9				
and	with mention of perforation or rupture K35.0				
1	1 *************************************	71	1		

codes	generalized K35.0			
Revise code Revise code	Appendix, appendicular - see also condition - Morgagni - male Q55.4 - testis Q55.4	Germany	October 1997	January 1999

	- Charcot's (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6*	(URC:0056)	2000		
	Arthropathy (see also Arthritis) M13.9	Australia	October	Major	January 2003
Revise morphology code	- in (due to) neoplastic disease NEC (M8000/1) (see also Neoplasm) D48.9 M36.1*		1997		
ъ.	Arthropathy (see also Arthritis) M13.9	Germany	October		January 1999
Add subterm & code	hydroxyapatite M11.0	(URC: 0084)			
	crystals M11.9 dicalcium phosphate M11.8	Translation			
	- in (due to) crystals M11.9	Committee on ICD-10	2001		
	Arthritis, arthritic (acute) (chronic) (subacute) M13.9	Dutch	October	Minor	January 2003
Revise code	non syphilitic NEC G98† M14.6*				
reference	222 1122 214 1124 124 124 124 124 124 12				
Add cross	- diabetic (see also E10-E14 with fourth character .6) E14.6† M14.6*				
Revise code	neurological disorder NEC G98† M14.6* - neuropathic (Charcot) (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6*				
D 1.	- in (due to)				
and codes					
Add subterm	nonsyphilitic NEC G98† M14.6*	ĺ			
	- Charcot's (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6*	(URC:0056)	2000	,	
	Arthritis, arthritic (acute) (chronic) (subacute) M13.9	Australia	October	Major	January 2003
Revise code	- testis <u>Q55.2</u>				
and code					
Add subterm	testicular Q55.2				
Add modifier	female <u>Q50.5</u> male <u>(epididymal)</u> Q55.4				
Revise code	- Morgagni	(URC:0017)	2002		
	Appendix, appendicular – see also condition	UK	October	Major	January 2006

Add cross	diabetic (see also E10-E14 with fourth character .6) E14.6† M14.6*		
reference			
Add subterm	nonsyphilitic NEC G98† M14.6*		
and codes			

Add cross reference Revise code	Arthropathy (see also Arthritis) M13.9 - neurogenic, neuropathic (Charcot) (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6* - diabetic (see also E10-E14 with fourth character .6) E14.6† M14.6* - nonsyphilitic NEC G98† M14.6*	Australia (URC:0056)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Delete modifier Add subterm and code	Ascites (abdominal) (malignant) R18 - malignant C78.6	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add indent to subterm	Aspergillosis, aspergilloma B44.9 _with pneumonia B44 J17.2*	Germany and USA	October 1997		January 1999
Delete code	Asphyxia, asphyxiation R09.0 - mucus (in) T17.9 - newborn P21.9 P24.1	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Atresia, atretic - hymen Q52.3	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Revise code	Bacteremia A49.9	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add dagger & code	Baker's cyst - tuberculous A18.0† M01.1*	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code	Balanitis (circinata) (erosiva) (gangrenosa) (infectional) (nongonococcal) (phagedenic) (vulgaris) - xerotica obliterans N48.0	NORDIC	October 1998		January 2000
Revise code	Biventricular failure <u>I50.0</u>	Australia (URC:0145)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005

Delete non essential modifier	Bradycardia (any type) (sinoatrial) (sinus) (vagal) R00.1	Australia (URC:0041)	October 2003	Major	January 2006
Revise code	Briquet s disorder or syndrome <u>F45.0</u>	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Delete instruction and insert code	Burn (electricity) (flame) (hot gas, liquid or object) (radiation) (steam) (thermal) T30.0 - scrotum — code as Burn, by site, with fourth character .2 T21	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Bursitis M71.9 - Duplay s M75.0	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Calcification - kidney N28.8 tuberculous B90.1† N29.1*	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add subterm and codes	Calculus, calculi, calculous - xanthine E79.8 N22.8*	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add code Add subterm	Carcinoma - neuroendocrine (M8246/3) <u>C80</u> specified site - <i>see</i> Neoplasm, malignant	MRG (URC:0179)	October 2003	Minor	January 2003
Delete non essential modifiers Add subterms & codes	Cardiomyopathy (congestive) (constrictive) (familial) (idiopathic) I42.9 - congestive I42.0 - constrictive NEC I42.5	United Kingdom (URC:0099)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Cerebrospasticity (congenital) <u>G80.1</u>	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete cross reference and revise code	Change(s) (of) - see also Removal - hypertrophic nasal sinus (see also Sinusitis) J34.8 - inflammatory - see also Inflammation	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code Revise code	sacroiliac M46.1 - personality (enduring) (see also Personality, change) F62.9	Germany USA			

	Charcot's	Australia	October	Major	January 2003
	- arthropathy (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6*	(URC:0056)	2000		
Add subterm,	diabetic (see also E10-E14 with fourth character .6) E14.6† M14.6*				
cross reference					
and codes					
Add subterms	nonsyphilitic NEC G98† M14.6*				
and codes	<u> syringomyelic G95.0† M49.4*</u>				
Delete codes	- disease (tabetic arthropathy) A52.1† M14.6* – see Charcot's arthropathy				
and add cross					
reference					
Delete codes	- joint (disease) (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6* – see Charcot's arthropathy				
and add cross					
reference					
Delete subterm	— diabetic E14.6† M14.6*				
and codes					

Add dagger & code	Chondritis (purulent) - tuberculous NEC A18.0† M01.1*	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete modifier Add subterms and codes	Chorea (gravis) (minor) (spasmodic) G25.5 - minor I02.9 - with heart involvement I02.0	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier and code, add cross reference	Cirrhosis, cirrhotic (hepatic) K74.6 - obstructive (biliary) K74.4 - see Cirrhosis, biliary	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code Modify subterm, revise code	Cirrhosis, cirrhotic (hepatic) K74.6 - Laennec's K74.6K70.3 - non-alcoholic K70.3K74.6	MRG (URC:0205)	October 2003	Minor	January 2005
Delete modifier Add modifier Add subterm and code Delete subterms and codes	Cleft (congenital) - see also Imperfect, closure - palate (unilateral) Q35.9 - with cleft lip (unilateral) Q37.9 - bilateral Q37.8 — bilateral Q35.8 — with cleft lip Q37.8	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999

Delete modifier	hard (unilateral) Q35.1				
	with cleft				
Add modifier	lip <u>(unilateral)</u> Q37.1				
Add subterm	<u></u> bilateral Q37.0				
and code					
	soft palate Q35.5				
Add modifier	with cleft lip (unilateral) Q37.5				
Add subterm	bilateral Q37.4				
and code					
Delete subterms	— bilateral Q35.0				
and codes					
	—— lip Q37.0				
	with cleft lip Q37.4				
	bilateral Q35.4				
Delete modifier	soft (unilateral) Q35.3				
Delete income	with cleft				
	hard palate Q35.5				
Add modifier	with cleft lip (unilateral) Q37.5				
rida modino	bilateral Q37.4				
Add modifier	lip (<u>unilateral)</u> Q37.3				
Add subterm	bilateral Q37.2				
and code	bilateral Q57.2				
Delete subterms	— bilateral Q35.2				
and codes	— with cleft				
and codes	——————————————————————————————————————				
	with aleft lin 027.4				
	with cleft lip Q37.4				
	— lip Q37.2			3.61	Y 2002
	Cleft (congenital) – see also Imperfect, closure	Germany	October	Minor	January 2003
	- lip Q36.9	(URC:0092)	2001		
Modify subterm	<u>median</u> Q36.1				
	Cleft (congenital) – see also Imperfect, closure	Germany	October	Major	January 2003
	- palate Q35.9	(URC:0091)	2001		
Revise code	medial <u>Q35.5</u>				
Add cross	Clot (blood) <u>- see also Embolism</u>	USA	October		January 1999
reference			1997		
	Colitis (acute)(catarrhal)(hemorrhagic)(presumed infectious) (see also Enteritis,	MRG	October	Major	January 2006
	100 100	(IID C 0165)	2002	1 -	1
	and note at category A09) A09	(URC:0165)	2003		

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Add subterm and code	- protozoal A07.9 - pseudomembranous A04.7 - regional K50.1				
Revise code	Collapse R55 - vertebra NEC M48.5 in (due to) osteoporosis (see also Osteoporosis) M80.9	United Kingdom (URC:0007)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Revise code	Complications (from) (of) - pancreas transplant, failure or rejection (immune or nonimmune cause) <u>T86.8</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add code	Complications (from) (of) - graft (bypass) (patch) T85.9 - bone T84.9	Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code	Compression - umbilical cord - complicating delivery O69.2	WHO	October 1996		January 1999

Add text as	Condition - see Disease	MRG	October	Minor	January 2004
indicated	Conditions arising in the perinatal period	(URC: 0105)	2002		
	Note – Conditions arising in the perinatal period, even though death or morbidity occurs later, should, as far as possible, be coded to chapter XVI, which takes precedence over chapters containing codes for diseases by their anatomical site.				
	These exclude: Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)				
	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E99)				
	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T99) Neoplasms (C00-D48)				
	Tetanus neonatorum (A33)				
	- ablatio, ablation				
	placentae, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1				
	- abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities				
	amnion, amniotic fluid, affecting fetus or newborn P02.9				
	<u> anticoagulation, newborn (transient) P61.6</u>				

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	ervix, maternal (acquired) (congenital), in pregnancy or childbirth		
	affecting fetus or newborn P03.8		
<u> c</u>	causing obstructed labor		
	- affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
<u> ch</u>	norion, affecting fetus or newborn P02.9		
CO	pagulation, newborn, transient P61.6		
fet	tus, fetal		
	causing disproportion, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
	orces of labor affecting fetus or newborn P03.6		
	bor NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6		
	embranes (fetal)		
	affecting fetus or newborn P02.9		
	specified type NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P02.8		
	gans or tissues of maternal pelvis, in pregnancy or childbirth		
	- affecting fetus or newborn P03.8		
	- causing obstructed labor		
	affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
	arturition, affecting fetus or newborn P03.9		
	resentation (fetus)		
	before labor, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7		
	causing obstructed labour, affecting fetus or newborn (any, except breech) P03.1		
	- breech P03.0		
	ılmonary		
	function, newborn P28.8		
	ventilation, newborn P28.8		
	mbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6		
	erus, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth		
	- affecting fetus or newborn P03.8		
	- causing obstructed labor		
	affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
	agina, maternal (acquired) (congenital), in pregnancy or childbirth		
	causing obstructed labor		
	- affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
	ulva and perineum, maternal (acquired) (congenital), in pregnancy or childbirth		
	causing obstructed labor		
	- affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
	O hemolytic disease (fetus or newborn) P55.1		
	orter, habitual or recurrent NEC		
	irrent abortion, affecting fetus or newborn P01.8		
	ortion (complete) (incomplete)		
<u>- abo.</u>	muon (complete) (incomplete)		

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Cologne, October 2003 - - fetus or newborn P96.4 - - habitual or recurrent, with current abortion, fetus P01.8 - - legal (induced), fetus P96.4 - - medical, fetus P96.4 - - spontaneous, fetus P01.8 - - - threatened, affecting fetus or newborn P01.8 - - therapeutic, fetus P96.4 - - threatened (spontaneous), affecting fetus or newborn P01.8 - abruptio placentae, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1 - abscess (embolic) (infective) (metastatic) (multiple) (perforated) (pyogenic) (septic) - - breast (acute) (chronic) (nonpuerperal), newborn P39.0 - - kidney, maternal, complicating pregnancy - - - affecting fetus or newborn P00.1 - - navel, newborn P38 - - umbilicus, newborn P38 - absorption - - chemical - - - through placenta (fetus or newborn) P04.8 - - - environmental substance P04.6 - - - - nutritional substance P04.5 --- obstetric anesthetic or analgesic drug P04.0 - - drug NEC (fetus or newborn) - see also Conditions arising in the perinatal period, reaction, drug - - - through placenta P04.1 <u>---- addictive P04.4</u> - - - - obstetric anesthetic or analgesic medication P04.0 - - maternal medication NEC through placenta (fetus or newborn) P04.1 - accident - - birth - see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, birth, injury - - during pregnancy, to mother, affecting fetus or newborn P00.5 - acidosis (lactic) (respiratory) - - fetal – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal - - intrauterine – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal - - metabolic NEC - - - late, of newborn P74.0 --- newborn - see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal - acrocyanosis, newborn P28.2 - addiction, maternal - - alcohol, alcoholic (ethyl) (methyl) (wood), complicating pregnancy or childbirth

- - - affecting fetus or newborn P04.3

- - drug NEC, maternal, complicating pregnancy or childbirth

affecting fetus or newborn P04.4			
withdrawal symptoms in newborn P96.1			
- adhesions, adhesive (postinfective)			
amnion to fetus, affecting fetus or newborn P02.8			
- adiponecrosis neonatorum P83.8			
- aeration lung imperfect, newborn P28.1			
- albuminuria, albuminuric (acute) (chronic) (subacute)			
pre-eclamptic, affecting fetus or newborn P00.0			
- alcoholism (acute) (chronic), complicating pregnancy or childbirth			
affecting fetus or newborn P04.3			
- amnionitis, affecting fetus or newborn P02.7			
- amputation, any part of fetus, to facilitate delivery P03.8			
- anaerosis of newborn P28.8			
- anasarca, fetus or newborn P83.2			
- android pelvis, maternal			
with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1			
<u>- anemia</u>			
<u> congenital P61.4</u>			
<u> due to isoimmunization NEC P55.9</u>			
<u> following fetal blood loss P61.3</u>			
<u> due to</u>			
<u> fetal blood loss P61.3</u>			
<u> prematurity P61.2</u>			
erythroblastic, fetus or newborn (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal			
period, disease, hemolytic) P55.9			
<u> fetus or newborn P61.4</u>			
<u> due to</u>			
<u> ABO (antibodies) (isoimmunization) (maternal/fetal incompatibility) P55.1</u>			
<u> Rh (antibodies) (isoimmunization) (maternal/fetal incompatibility) P55.0</u>			
<u> following fetal blood loss P61.3</u>			
<u> posthemorrhagic P61.3</u>			
hemolytic, acute, fetus or newborn (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal			
period, disease, hemolytic) P55.9			
maternal, of or complicating pregnancy			
<u> affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u>			
of prematurity P61.2			
posthemorrhagic (chronic), newborn P61.3			
- anomaly, anomalous (congenital) (unspecified type)			
cervix, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth NEC			
affecting fetus or newborn P03.8			
<u> causing obstructed labor</u>			
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Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Cologne, October 2003 - - - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.1 - - uterus, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth - - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.8 - - - causing obstructed labor - - - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.1 - anoxemia – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, anoxia - anoxia (see also Conditions, originating in the perinatal period, hypoxia) - - cerebral, newborn (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn) P21.9 - - newborn (see also Conditions, originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn) P21.9 - anteversion - - uterus, uterine, maternal (cervix) (postinfectional) (postpartal, old), in pregnancy or childbirth - - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.8 - - - causing obstructed labor - - - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.1 - anthropoid pelvis, maternal - - with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1 - antibodies (blood group) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, incompatibility) - - anti-D, fetus or newborn P55.0 - anuria, newborn P96.0 - apgar (score) - - low NEC, with asphyxia P21.9 - - 0-3 at 1 minute, with asphyxia P21.0 - - 4-7 at 1 minute, with asphyxia P21.1 - apnea, apneic (spells), newborn NEC P28.4 - - sleep (primary) P28.3 - arrest, arrested - - active phase of labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6 - - cardiac, newborn P29.1 - - coronary, infant P29.1 - - deep transverse, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1 - - development or growth, fetus P05.9 - - respiratory, newborn P28.5 - arrhythmia (cardiac) (ventricular), newborn P29.1 - asphyxia, asphyxiation (by) - - antenatal (*see also* Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal)

- - birth (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn)

P20.9

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P21.9		
fetal (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal) P20.9		
food or foreign body (in), newborn P24.3		
intrauterine (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal)		
P20.9		
mucus (in), newborn P24.1		
newborn P21.9		
with 1-minute Apgar score		
low NEC P21.9		
0-3 P21.0		
4-7 P21.1		
blue P21.1		
livida P21.1		
mild or moderate P21.1		
pallida P21.0		
severe P21.0		
white P21.0		
perinatal – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn		
- postnatal – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn		
prenatal (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal)		
<u>P20.9</u>		
- aspiration		
amniotic fluid (newborn) P24.1		
blood, newborn P24.2		
liquor (amnii) (newborn) P24.1		
meconium (newborn) P24.0		
milk (newborn) P24.3		
mucus, newborn P24.1		
newborn (massive) (syndrome) P24.9		
meconium P24.0		
vernix caseosa (newborn) P24.8		
- asymmetry		
lumbar spine with disproportion, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
pelvis with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
- atelectasis (massive) (partial) (pressure) (pulmonary)		
fetus or newborn (secondary) P28.1		
due to resorption P28.1		
<u> partial P28.1</u>		
<u> primary P28.0</u>		
<u> subtotal P28.1</u>		
<u>- atonia, atony, atonic</u>		

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	congenital P94.2			
	uterus, maternal, during labor			
<u></u>	- affecting fetus or newborn P03.6			
	atresia, atretic			
<u></u>	cervix, maternal (acquired), in pregnancy or childbirth			
	- causing obstructed labor			
<u></u>	affecting fetus or newborn P03.1			
- ar	uttack			
	cyanotic, newborn P28.2			
	respiration, respiratory, newborn P28.8			
	awareness of heart beat			
	fetal P20.9			
	newborn P29.1			
	paby, floppy (syndrome) P94.2			
	pacteremia			
	due to bacterial organisms NEC – <i>see also</i> Conditions originating in the perinatal			
	riod, infection, by specified organism			
	- newborn P36.9			
	Bandl's ring (contraction), complicating delivery			
	affecting fetus or newborn P03.6			
	bicornate or bicornis maternal uterus, in pregnancy or childbirth			
	affecting fetus or newborn P03.8			
	pigeminal pulse			
	fetal P20.9			
	newborn P29.1			
	oirth			
	abnormal NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.9			
	delayed, fetus P03.8			
	difficult NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.9			
	forced NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8			
	forceps, affecting fetus or newborn P03.2			
	immature (between 28 and 37 completed weeks) P07.3			
	- extremely (less than 28 completed weeks) P07.2			
	induced, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8			
	injury P15.9			
	- basal ganglia P11.1			
	- brachial plexus NEC P14.3			
	- brain (compression) (pressure) P11.2			
	- central nervous system NEC P11.9			
	- cerebellum P11.1			
	- cerebral hemorrhage P10.1			

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-	external genitalia P15.5		
	eye P15.3		
	face P15.4		
	fracture		
	bone P13.9		
	specified NEC P13.8		
	clavicle P13.4		
	femur P13.2		
	humerus P13.3		
	long bone, except femur P13.3		
	radius and ulna P13.3		
	skull P13.0		
	spine P11.5		
	tibia and fibula P13.3		
-	intracranial P11.2		
	laceration or hemorrhage P10.9		
	specified NEC P10.8		
	intraventricular hemorrhage P10.2		
	laceration		
	brain P10.1		
	by scalpel P15.8		
	peripheral nerve P14.9		
	liver P15.0		
	meninges		
	brain P11.1		
	spinal cord P11.5		
	<u> nerve</u>		
	brachial plexus P14.3		
	cranial NEC (except facial) P11.4		
	<u> facial P11.3</u>		
	<u> peripheral P14.9</u>		
	phrenic (paralysis) P14.2		
	<u> penis P15.5</u>		
	<u> scalp P12.9</u>		
	scalpel wound P15.8		
	scrotum P15.5		
	<u> skull NEC P13.1</u>		
	<u> fracture P13.0</u>		
	specified site or type NEC P15.8		
	<u> spinal cord P11.5</u>		
:	<u> spine P11.5</u>		

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<u> spleen P15.1</u>		
sternomastoid (hematoma) P15.2		
subarachnoid hemorrhage P10.3		
subcutaneous fat necrosis P15.6		
subdural hemorrhage P10.0		
tentorial tear P10.4		
testes P15.5		
vulva P15.5		
instrumental NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8		
- multiple, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5		
- palsy or paralysis, newborn, NEC (birth injury) P14.9		
- post-term (42 weeks or more) P08.2		
post-term (42 weeks of more) Pos.2 precipitate, affecting fetus or newborn Pos.5		
premature (infant) P07.3		
prolonged, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8		
retarded, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8		
shock, newborn P96.8		
trauma - see Conditions originating in perinatal period, birth, injury		
twin, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5		
vacuum extractor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.3		
ventouse, affecting fetus or newborn P03.3		
<u> weight</u>		
<u> low (between 1000 and 2499 grams at birth) P07.1</u>		
<u> extremely (999 grams or less at birth) P07.0</u>		
<u> 4500 grams or more P08.0</u>		
- bleb(s) lung (ruptured), fetus or newborn P25.8		
- bleeding (see also Conditions originating in perinatal period, hemorrhage)		
rectum, rectal, newborn P54.2		
umbilical stump P51.9		
vagina, vaginal (abnormal), newborn P54.6		
- blood dyscrasia, fetus or newborn P61.9		
- born in toilet (see also Birth, precipitate fetus or newborn) P03.5		
- brachycardia		
fetal P20.9		
newborn P29.1		
- bradycardia (any type) (sinoatrial) (sinus) (vagal)		
fetal - see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal		
- newborn P29.1		
- breech		
delivery NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.0		
extraction, affecting fetus or newborn P03.0		
entitleting fection of newborn 1 05.0		

<u> presentation</u>		
before labor, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7		
during labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.0		
- bronze baby syndrome P83.8		
- bruise (skin surface intact)		
fetus or newborn P54.5		
scalp, due to birth injury, newborn P12.3		
umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6		
- bubbly lung syndrome P27.0		
- bulla(e), lung, fetus or newborn P25.8		
- candidiasis, candidal		
congenital P37.5		
neonatal P37.5		
- caput succedaneum P12.8		
- catastrophe, catastrophy, cardiorespiratory, newborn P28.8		
- caul over face (causing asphyxia) P21.9		
- cellulitis (diffuse) (with lymphangitis)		
navel, newborn P38		
umbilicus, newborn P38		
- cephalematocele, cephal(o)hematocele		
fetus or newborn P52.8		
<u> birth injury P10.8</u>		
- cephalematoma, cephalhematoma (calcified)		
fetus or newborn (birth injury) P12.0		
- cervicitis, maternal (acute) (chronic) (nonvenereal) (subacute) (with ulceration)		
complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.8		
- cesarean operation or section		
<u> affecting fetus or newborn P03.4</u>		
<u> post mortem, affecting fetus or newborn P01.6</u>		
- cessation		
<u> cardiac, newborn P29.0</u>		
<u> cardiorespiratory, newborn P29.0</u>		
<u> respiratory, newborn P28.5</u>		
- chemotherapy (session) (for)		
<u> cancer, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P04.1</u>		
- chickenpox, congenital P35.8		
- chignon, fetus or newborn (birth injury) (from vacuum extraction) P12.1		
- chorioamnionitis, fetus or newborn P02.7		
- chorioretinitis, in toxoplasmosis, congenital (active) P37.1† H32.0*		
- circulation		
<u> failure (peripheral)</u>		

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fetus or newborn P29.8		
fetal, persistent P29.3		
- cirrhosis, cirrhotic (hepatic)		
liver (chronic) (hepatolienal) (hypertrophic) (nodular) (splenomegalic)		
congenital P78.8		
- cleidotomy, fetus or newborn P03.8		
- clotting, disseminated, intravascular, newborn P60		
- coagulation, intravascular (diffuse) (disseminated)		
antepartum, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1		
fetus or newborn P60		
- coagulopathy (see also Conditions arising in the perinatal period, defect, coagulation)		
consumption, newborn P60		
- cold injury syndrome (newborn) P80.0		
<u>- collapse</u>		
cardiocirculatory, newborn P29.8		
cardiopulmonary, newborn P29.8		
<u> cardiovascular, newborn P29.8</u>		
circulatory (peripheral), fetus or newborn P29.8		
<u> respiratory, newborn P28.8</u>		
<u> vascular (peripheral)</u>		
<u> during labor and delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u>		
<u> fetus or newborn P29.8</u>		
- coma, newborn P91.5		
- complications (from) (of)		
intrauterine procedure NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P96.5		
maternal sedation during labor and delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P04.0		
umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6		
- compression		
during birth (fetus or newborn) P15.9		
umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.5		
with cord prolapse P02.4		
- compromise, respiratory, newborn P28.5		
- congestion, congestive (chronic) (passive)		
facial, due to birth injury P15.4		
- conjunctivitis (in) (due to)		
chlamydial, neonatal P39.1		
neonatal P39.1		
- constriction		
cervix, cervical (canal), in pregnancy or childbirth		
causing obstructed labour, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
ring dystocia (uterus), affecting fetus or newborn P03.6		

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- contraction, contracture, contracted		
hourglass uterus (complicating delivery), affecting fetus or newborn P03.6		
pelvis, maternal (acquired) (general)		
with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
ring (Bandl's) (complicating delivery), affecting fetus or newborn P03.6		
uterus, maternal, abnormal NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6		
- contusion (skin surface intact)		
fetus or newborn P54.5		
scalp, due to birth injury P12.3		
- convulsions (idiopathic), newborn P90		
- cord around neck (tightly) (with compression), affecting fetus or newborn P02.5		
- coupled rhythm		
fetal P20.9		
- newborn P29.1		
- cranioclasis, fetus P03.8		
- craniotabes (cause unknown), neonatal P96.3		
- craniotomy, fetus P03.8		
- cretin, cretinism (congenital) (endemic) (nongoitrous) (sporadic)		
pelvis, maternal, with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
- cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple)		
periventricular, acquired, newborn P91.1		
- cystitis, maternal (exudative) (hemorrhagic) (septic) (suppurative)		
complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.1		
- cystocele(-rectocele), maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth		
affecting fetus or newborn P03.8		
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affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
- dacryocystitis (acute) (phlegmonous), neonatal P39.1		
- damage		
brain (nontraumatic)		
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at birth P21.9		
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newborn P11.2		
eye, birth injury P15.3		
- eye, brut injuly F13.3 - deadborn fetus P95		
- deadborn retus F93 - death		
<u>- ucaui</u>		

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	fetus, fetal (cause not stated) (intrauterine) P95		
	infant, from intrauterine coil P00.7		
<u> r</u>	neonatal NEC P96.8		
	obstetric, maternal (cause unknown), affecting fetus or newborn P01.6		
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<u>- de</u>	ecapitation, fetal (to facilitate delivery) P03.8		
<u>- de</u>	eciduitis (acute), affecting fetus or newborn P00.8		
<u>- de</u>	ecompensation, lung (pulmonary), newborn P28.8		
<u>- de</u>	efect, defective coagulation (factor)		
<u> a</u>	antepartum with hemorrhage, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1		
	newborn, transient P61.6		
<u>- de</u>	efibrination (syndrome)		
<u> a</u>	antepartum, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1		
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- de	eficiency, deficient		
<u></u> c	coagulation		
	- antepartum, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1		
<u></u>	- newborn, transient P61.6		
s	surfactant P28.0		
<u> \</u>	vitamin K, of newborn P53		
<u>- de</u>	<u>eformity</u>		
f	fetal, causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
r	pelvis, pelvic, maternal (acquired) (bony)		
	with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
	soft parts, maternal organs or tissues (of pelvis), in pregnancy or childbirth NEC		
	- affecting fetus or newborn P03.8		
	- causing obstructed labor		
	affecting fetus or newborn P03.1		
- de	ehydration, newborn P74.1		
- de	elay, delayed,		
<u> b</u>	birth or delivery NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8		
	closure, ductus arteriosus (Botalli) P29.3		
d	delivery, second twin, triplet, etc.		
	- affecting fetus or newborn P03.8		
p	primary respiration (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period,		
	hyxia, newborn) P21.9		
I	elivery (single)		
	breech NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.0		
	cesarean (for), affecting fetus or newborn P03.4		
I	extremely rapid, newborn P03.5		
	forceps, affecting fetus or newborn P03.2		

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Cologne, October 2003 - - precipitate, affecting fetus or newborn P03.5 - - premature or preterm NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P07.3 - - vacuum extractor NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.3 - - ventouse NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.3 - demise, fetal P95 - dependence - - due to drug NEC - - - maternal, complicating pregnancy or childbirth - - - - affecting fetus or newborn P04.4 - - - - withdrawal symptoms in newborn P96.1 - depression - - central nervous system (CNS) NEC, newborn P91.4 - - cerebral, newborn P91.4 - - respiration, respiratory, newborn P28.8 - - vital centers, newborn P91.4 - destruction, live fetus to facilitate delivery (fetus) P03.8 - development - - arrested, fetus P05.9 - - incomplete P05.9 - device, contraceptive, intrauterine, affecting fetus or newborn P00.8 - diabetes, diabetic (controlled) (familial) (mellitus) (on insulin) (severe) (uncontrolled) - - arising in pregnancy, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P70.0 - - complicating pregnancy or childbirth, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P70.1 - - - arising in pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P70.0 - - - gestational, affecting fetus or newborn P70.0 - - neonatal (transient) P70.2 - diarrhea, diarrheal (disease) (endemic) (infantile) (summer) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, enteritis) - - neonatal (noninfective) P78.3 - difficult, difficulty (in) - - birth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.9 - - feeding, newborn P92.9 - - - breast P92.5 - - - specified NEC P92.8 - - respiratory, newborn P28.8 - dilatation cervix (uteri), maternal - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, incompetency, cervix - - incomplete, poor, slow, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6 - disease, diseased - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, syndrome

- - cardiorespiratory, newborn P96.8

- - breast, inflammatory, fetus or newborn P83.4

cardiovascular, fetus or newborn P29.9	
= - Cararo vascurar, retus di newodin 1 27.7	
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maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.3	
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maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.3	
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due to	
incompatibility	
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affecting fetus or newborn P00.2	
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inflammatory (female), complicating pregnancy	
<u> affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u>	
placenta, affecting fetus or newborn P02.2	
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respiratory (tract)	
chronic NEC, fetus or newborn P27.9	
<u> specified NEC P27.8</u>	
<u> newborn P28.9</u>	
specified type NEC P28.8	
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<u> congenital P35.9</u>	
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- disorder (of) – see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, disease	