



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Update Reference Committee

30 November 2002

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 2002. 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, underline and ~~strikeout~~).

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Volume 1

TABULAR LIST

Instruction	Tabular list entries	Source	Date approved	Major/Minor update	Implementation date
Page 50 Modify category descriptor	List of three character categories Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes (G80-G83) G80 Infantile <u>Cerebral palsy</u>	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Page 71 Revise code Add category code and title	Three character categories Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified (O94-O99) O94 <u>Sequelae of complication of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</u>	Australia (URC:0112)	October 2002	Major	January 2003
Page 107 Add instruction	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99) <u>Use additional code (U80.- – U89.-), if desired, to identify the antibiotic to which a bacterial agent is resistant</u>	Australia/NORDIC (URC:0026)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger	A02.2 † Localized salmonella infections Salmonella: . arthritis † (M01.3*) . meningitis † (G01*) . osteomyelitis † (M90.2*) . pneumonia † (J17.0*) . renal tubulo-interstitial disease † (N16.0*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add 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 Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger	A18.5 †Tuberculosis of eye Tuberculous: .chorioretinitis † (H32.0*) .episcleritis † (H19.0*) .interstitial keratitis † (H19.2*) .iridocyclitis † (H22.0*) .keratoconjunctivitis (interstitial) (phlyctenular) † (H19.2*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete dagger Add dagger	A18.6 †Tuberculosis of ear Tuberculous otitis media † (H67.0*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger	A18.8 †Tuberculosis of other specified organs Tuberculosis of: .endocardium † (I39.8*) .myocardium † (I41.0*) .oesophagus † (K23.0*) .pericardium † (I32.0*) .thyroid gland † (E35.0*) Tuberculous cerebral arteritis † (I68.1*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger	A54.2 † Gonococcal pelviperitonitis and other gonococcal genitourinary infections Gonococcal: .epididymitis † (N51.1*) .female pelvic inflammatory disease † (N74.3*) .orchitis † (N51.1*) .prostatitis † (N51.0*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger	A56.1†Chlamydial infection of pelviperitoneum and other genitourinary organs Chlamydial: .epididymitis † (N51.1*) .female pelvic inflammatory disease † (N74.4*) .orchitis † (N51.1*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Modify title Add inclusion note	A81 <u>Atypical</u> virus infections of central nervous system <u>Includes: prion diseases of the central nervous system</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999

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 <u>Prion disease of central nervous system NOS</u> Slow virus infection NOS	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add inclusion term Add excludes notes	A98.5 Haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome <u>Hantavirus disease with renal manifestations</u> <i>Excludes:</i> hantavirus (cardio)-pulmonary syndrome (B33.4† J17.1*)	Brazil (URC:0042)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger	B00.5† Herpesviral ocular disease Herpesviral: .conjunctivitis † (H13.1*) .dermatitis of eyelid † (H03.1*) .iridocyclitis † (H22.0*) .iritis † (H22.0*) .keratitis † (H19.1*) .keratoconjunctivitis † (H19.1*) .uveitis, anterior † (H22.0*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger Add dagger	B02.3† Zoster ocular disease Zoster: .blepharitis † (H03.1*) .conjunctivitis † (H13.1*) .iridocyclitis † (H22.0*) .iritis † (H22.0*) .keratitis † (H19.2*) .keratoconjunctivitis † (H19.2*) .scleritis † (H19.0*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code	B07 Viral warts <i>Excludes:</i> papilloma of: . bladder (D41.4)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995

	B33 Other viral diseases, not elsewhere classified	Brazil (URC:0042)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
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Add new code and description Add inclusion terms	B33.4† Hantavirus (cardio)-pulmonary syndrome [HPS] [HCPS] (J17.1*) <u>Hantavirus disease with pulmonary manifestations</u> <u>Sin Nombre virus disease</u>				
Add instructional note	<u>Use additional code (N17.9), if desired, to identify any renal failure associated with HPS caused by the Andes, Bayou and Black Creek Canal hantavirus aetiologies.</u>				
Add excludes note	<u>Excludes:</u> haemorrhagic fever with renal manifestations (A98.5† N08.0*)				
Delete dagger Add dagger Add dagger	B37.4 †Candidiasis of other urogenital sites Candidal: .balanitis † (N51.2*) .urethritis † (N37.0*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete dagger & manifestation codes Add dagger Add dagger	B57.2 †Chagas disease (chronic) with heart involvement (I41.2*, I98.1*) Chagas' disease (chronic) (with): .NOS .cardiovascular involvement NEC † (I98.1*) .myocarditis † (I41.2*)	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
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 <u>Excludes:</u> <u>intestinal microsporidiosis (A07.8)</u>	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	D68.3 Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants <u>Haemorrhage during long term use of anticoagulants</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
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term	Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify any administered anticoagulant. <u>Excludes:</u> long term use of anticoagulants without haemorrhage (Z92.1)				
Add excludes note					
Add subcategory Add inclusion terms	<u>E16.4 Abnormal secretion of gastrin</u> <u>Hypergastrinaemia</u> <u>Zollinger-Ellison syndrome</u>	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
Add excludes note	E84.1 Cystic fibrosis with intestinal manifestations Meconium ileus † (P75*) <u>Excludes:</u> meconium obstruction in cases where cystic fibrosis is known not to be present (P76.0)	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Revise code	F02.8* Dementia in other specified diseases classified elsewhere Dementia in: . hypothyroidism, acquired (<u>E01.-†</u> , 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 <u>Excludes:</u> 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 in ... Repeated episodes of hypomania or mania only are classified as bipolar (F31.8)	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Modify inclusion term	F31.8 Other bipolar affective disorders Recurrent manic episodes <u>NOS</u>	WHO	October 1997		January 1999

Add inclusion term	F45.0 Somatization disorder <u>Briquet's disorder</u>	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Delete inclusion term	F48.8 Other specified neurotic disorders Briquet's disorder	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Revise	F84.4 Overactive disorder associated with mental retardation and stereotyped movements An ill-defined disorder of uncertain...retardation (IQ below <u>34</u>) who show major problems in hyperactivity...	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Add exclusion term Delete exclusion term	G11 Hereditary ataxia <i>Excludes:</i> <u>cerebral palsy (G80.-)</u> infantile cerebral palsy (G80.-)	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Modify title Delete includes note Modify title Add inclusion term Modify title Add inclusion term Modify title Add inclusion term Modify title Modify title	G80 Infantile <u>Cerebral</u> palsy <i>Includes:</i> Little's disease <i>Excludes:</i> hereditary spastic paraplegia (G11.4) G80.0 Spastic <u>quadriplegic</u> cerebral palsy <u>Spastic tetraplegic cerebral palsy</u> G80.1 Spastic <u>diplegic</u> cerebral palsy <u>Spastic cerebral palsy NOS</u> G80.2 Infantile hemiplegia <u>Spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy</u> G80.3 Dyskinetic cerebral palsy <u>Dystonic cerebral palsy</u> G80.4 Ataxic cerebral palsy G80.8 Other infantile cerebral palsy G80.9 Infantile <u>Cerebral</u> palsy, unspecified	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
	G81 Hemiplegia	Australia	October	Major	January 2006

Modify excludes note	Excludes: congenital and infantile cerebral palsy (G80.-)	(URC:0045)	2002		
Modify excludes note	G82 Paraplegia and tetraplegia Excludes: congenital and infantile cerebral palsy (G80.-)	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add Inclusion Terms	H50.2 Vertical strabismus <u>Hypertropia</u> <u>Hypotropia</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Delete Inclusion Terms	H50.4 Other and unspecified heterotropia <u>Hypertropia</u> <u>Hypotropia</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add subcategory Add instruction	I27 Other pulmonary heart diseases <u>I27.2 Other secondary pulmonary hypertension</u> <u>Use additional code, if desired, to identify the underlying disease</u>	Australia (URC: 0069)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add inclusion term Add inclusion term	I42.0 Dilated cardiomyopathy <u>Congestive cardiomyopathy</u> I42.5 Other restrictive cardiomyopathy <u>Constrictive cardiomyopathy NOS</u>	United Kingdom (URC:0099)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Delete inclusion term	I50.9 Heart failure, unspecified Biventricular failure	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995

Delete existing Excludes note	J02.8 Acute pharyngitis due to other specified organisms Excludes: <u>pharyngitis (due to):</u> <u>. enteroviral vesicular (B08.5)</u>	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
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and replace with the following	<u>.herpesviral [herpes simplex] (B00.2)</u> <u>.infectious mononucleosis (B27.-)</u> <u>.influenza virus:</u> <u>. identified (J10.1)</u> <u>. not identified (J11.1)</u>				
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 <i>Excludes:</i> congenital laryngeal stridor (Q31.4)	Australia (URC:0060)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise and add excludes notes and codes	stridor: (R06.1) <u>.congenital laryngeal NOS (P28.8)</u> <u>.NOS (R06.1)</u>				
Revise code	K22.0 Achalasia of cardia <i>Excludes:</i> congenital cardiospasm (<u>Q39.5</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	K29 Gastritis and duodenitis <i>Excludes:</i> Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (<u>E16.4</u>)	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Add subcategory Add excludes note	<u>K31.7 Polyp of stomach and duodenum</u> <i>Excludes:</i> <u>adenomatous polyp of stomach (D13.1)</u>	Australia	October 1997		January 1999

	K35 Acute appendicitis K35.0 Acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis Appendicitis (acute) with:	Australia (URC:0077)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
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Revise inclusion term	.perforation .peritonitis (generalized) <u>(localized) following rupture or perforation</u> .rupture				
Add inclusion term	K35.9 Acute appendicitis, unspecified <u>Acute appendicitis with peritonitis, localized or NOS</u>				
Add inclusion term	Acute appendicitis without: .generalized peritonitis				
Delete inclusion term	.perforation .peritoneal abscess .peritonitis .rupture				
Delete exclusion term	K56 Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia <i>Excludes:</i> neonatal intestinal obstructions classifiable to P76.	MRG (URC:0115)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add excludes note	K56.6 Other and unspecified intestinal obstruction <i>Excludes:</i> <u>other and unspecified neonatal intestinal obstruction classifiable to P76.8, P76.9</u>				
Delete inclusion term	K62.8 Other specified diseases of anus and rectum Perforation (nontraumatic) of rectum	Germany (URC:0140)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add subcategory	<u>K63.5 Polyp of colon</u>	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Add excludes note	<i>Excludes:</i> adenomatous polyp of colon (D12.6) polyposis of colon (D12.6)				
Add subcategory	<u>K75.4 Autoimmune hepatitis</u>	Australia	October 1997		January 1999

Add excludes note	L90.0 Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus <i>Excludes:</i> <u>lichen sclerosus of external genital organs:</u> <u>.female (N90.4)</u>	NORDIC	October 1998		January 2000
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	<u>. male (N48.0)</u>				
Add excludes note	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99) <i>Excludes:</i> <u>certain disorders of the temporomandibular joint (K07.6)</u>	Germany (URC:0029)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Modify title	M19.2 Other secondary arthrosis	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	M43.6 Torticollis <i>Excludes:</i> torticollis: . due to birth injury (P15.2)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Add dagger Add code	M51.1† Lumbar and other intervertebral disc disorders with radiculopathy (G55.1*)	Australia UK	October 1999		January 2001
Delete subcategory Add inclusion term Delete subcategory Delete excludes not Add subcategory Add instruction Add inclusion term Add excludes note	M72 Fibroblastic disorders M72.3 Nodular fasciitis M72.4 Pseudosarcomatous fibromatosis <u>Nodular fasciitis</u> M72.5 Fasciitis, not elsewhere classified <i>Excludes:</i> fasciitis: _____ . diffuse (eosinophilic) (M35.4) _____ . nodular (M72.3) _____ . plantar (M72.2) M72.6 Necrotising fasciitis <u>Use additional code, if desired, to identify infectious agent</u> M72.8 Other fibroblastic disorders <u>Abscess of fascia</u> <i>Excludes:</i> fasciitis: _____ . diffuse (eosinophilic) (M35.4) _____ . necrotizing (M72.6) _____ . nodular (M72.4)	Australia (URC: 0081)	October 2001	Major	January 2003

Add inclusion term	O15 Eclampsia <i>Includes: <u>eclampsia with pregnancy-induced or pre-existing hypertension</u></i>	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Delete inclusion term	O16 Unspecified maternal hypertension Transient hypertension of pregnancy	Australia (URC:0057)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Page 760, Revise code Add subcategory Add instructional note Add excludes note	Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified (O94-O99) <u>O94 Sequelae of complication of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium</u> <i>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.</i> <i>Excludes: that resulting in death (O96, O97)</i>	Australia (URC:0112)	October 2002	Major	January 2003
Add inclusion term	P28.8 Other specified respiratory conditions of newborn <u>Congenital (laryngeal) stridor NOS</u>	Australia (URC:0060)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add inclusion term	P29.3 Persistent fetal circulation <u>(Persistent) Pulmonary hypertension of newborn</u>	Australia (URC:0061)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Delete excludes note Add excludes note	P76 Other intestinal obstruction of newborn <i>Excludes: intestinal obstruction classifiable to K56.</i> P76.8 Other specified intestinal obstruction of newborn <i>Excludes: <u>intestinal obstruction classifiable to K56.0-K56.5</u></i>	MRG (URC:0115)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004

Modify exclusion	P93 Reactions and intoxications due to drugs administered to fetus and newborn <i>Excludes: jaundice due to drugs or toxins transmitted from mother <u>or given to newborn</u> (P58.4)</i>	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
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term					
Modify inclusion term Add inclusion term Modify inclusion term	Q15.0 Congenital glaucoma Keratoglobus, congenital, <u>with glaucoma</u> <u>Macrocornea with glaucoma</u> Megalocornea <u>with glaucoma</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add note	Q24.1 Laevocardia <u>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.</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Add excludes note Delete subcategory Delete inclusion term Add subcategory	Q31 Congenital malformations of larynx <u>Excludes: congenital laryngeal stridor NOS (P28.8)</u> Q31.4 Congenital laryngeal stridor Congenital stridor (larynx) NOS Q31.5 Congenital laryngomalacia	Australia (URC:0060)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add instructional note	Cleft lip and cleft palate (Q35 – Q37) <u>Use additional code (Q30.2), if desired, to identify associated malformations of the nose</u>	Germany (URC: 0093)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete code and title	Q35.0 Cleft hard palate, bilateral	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title Delete inclusion term	Q35.1 Cleft hard palate, unilateral Cleft hard palate NOS	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Delete code and title	Q35.2 Cleft soft palate, bilateral	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title Delete inclusion term	Q35.3 Cleft soft palate, unilateral Cleft soft palate NOS	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Delete code and	Q35.4 Cleft hard palate with cleft soft palate, bilateral	NORDIC	October		January 1999

title			1997		
Modify title Delete inclusion term	Q35.5 Cleft hard palate with cleft soft palate, <u>unilateral</u> Cleft hard palate with cleft soft palate NOS	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Delete subcategory	Q35.6 Cleft palate, <u>medial</u>	Germany (URC:0091)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Delete code and title	Q35.8 Cleft palate, <u>unspecified, bilateral</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q35.9 Cleft palate, <u>unspecified, unilateral</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code description	Q36.1 Cleft lip, <u>median</u>	Germany (URC:0092)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Modify title	Q37.0 Cleft hard palate with <u>bilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.1 Cleft hard palate with <u>unilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.2 Cleft soft palate with <u>bilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.3 Cleft soft palate with <u>unilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.4 Cleft hard and soft palate with <u>bilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.5 Cleft hard and soft palate with <u>unilateral</u> cleft lip	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Modify title	Q37.8 Unspecified cleft palate with <u>bilateral</u> 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> <u>Polycystic kidney, infantile type</u>	Australia (URC:0070)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise	Q61.2 Polycystic kidney, <u>autosomal dominant</u>				

descriptor Add inclusion term	<u>Polycystic kidney, adult type</u>				
Add inclusion terms	Q75.4 Mandibulofacial dysostosis <u>Syndrome:</u> <u>. Franceschetti</u> <u>. Treacher Collins</u>	France	October 1997		January 1999
Delete inclusion term	Q87.0 Congenital malformation syndromes predominantly affecting facial appearance <u>Syndrome:</u> <u>. Treacher Collins</u>	France	October 1997		January 1999
Add	Q89.3 Situs inversus <i>Excludes:</i> dextrocardia NOS (Q24.0) <u>laevocardia (Q24.1)</u>	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
Revise code	R06.1 Stridor <i>Excludes:</i> congenital laryngeal stridor (<u>P28.8</u>)	Australia (URC:0060)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add inclusion term Add excludes note	R45.8 Other symptoms and signs involving emotional state <u>Suicidal ideation (tendencies)</u> <i>Excludes:</i> suicidal ideation constituting part of a mental disorder (F00-F99)	Australia (URC:0064)	October 2001	Major	January 2003

Modify	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98) Dislocation, sprain and strain including: laceration of <u>cartilage</u>	Germany (URC:0032)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
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inclusion term	sprain joint (capsule)				
Modify inclusion terms	Injury to muscle, fascia and tendon including: Avulsion cut of muscle, fascia and tendon laceration	Germany (URC: 0033)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Modify inclusion note	Injuries to the head (S00-S09) <i>Includes:</i> injuries of: . temporomandibular joint area	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Modify subcategory title	S05.9 Injury of eye and orbit, part unspecified	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Modify title	S37 Injury of urinary and pelvic organs	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Delete parentheses	S43.4 Sprain and strain of shoulder joint Rotator cuff (capsule)	Australia (URC:0090)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add inclusion term	S76.1 Injury of quadriceps muscle and tendon <u>Patellar ligament (tendon)</u>	Germany (URC:0034)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Modify excludes note	S78 Traumatic amputation of hip and thigh <i>Excludes:</i> traumatic amputation of <u>lower limb</u> , level unspecified (T13.6)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995

Delete inclusion term Add excludes note	S83.6 Sprain and strain of other and unspecified parts of knee <u>Patellar ligament</u> <i>Excludes:</i> sprain of patellar ligament (S76.1)	Germany (URC:0034)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
	S86 Injury of muscle and tendon at lower leg level	Germany	October	Major	January 2003

Modify and add inclusion terms	<i>Excludes:</i> injury of <u>muscle and tendon at or below ankle (S96.)</u> <u>muscle and tendon at or below ankle (S96.)</u> <u>patellar ligament (S76.1)</u>	(URC:0034)	2001		
Delete exclusion term Add exclusion term	Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances (T36-T50) <i>Excludes:</i> <u>drug dependence and related mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use (F10-F19)</u> <u>intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)</u>	MRG (URC:0116)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete exclusion term Add exclusion term	T40 Poisoning by narcotics and psychodysleptics <i>Excludes:</i> <u>drug dependence and related mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use (F10-F19)</u> <u>intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)</u>	MRG (URC:0116)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete exclusion term Add exclusion term	T42 Poisoning by antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs <i>Excludes:</i> <u>drug dependence and related mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use (F10-F19)</u> <u>intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)</u>	MRG (URC:0116)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete exclusion term Add exclusion term	T43 Poisoning by psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified <i>Excludes:</i> <u>drug dependence and related mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use (F10-F19)</u> <u>intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)</u>	MRG (URC:0116)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Modify excludes note	T44.5 Predominantly β-adrenoreceptor agonists, not elsewhere classified <i>Excludes:</i> <u>salbutamol β-adrenoreceptor agonists used in asthma therapy (T48.6)</u>	Australia (URC:0076)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add inclusion term Modify excludes note	T48.6 Antiasthmatics, not elsewhere classified <u>β-adrenoreceptor agonists used in asthma therapy</u> <i>Excludes:</i> <u>β-adrenoreceptor agonists not used in asthma therapy (T44.5)</u>	Australia (URC:0076)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add block to page 1010	<u>Bacterial agents resistant to antibiotics (U80-U89)</u>	Australia/NORDIC	October 2002	Major	January 2006

Add note	<p>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</p>	(URC:0026)			
Add category, codes and code descriptions	<p><u>U80 Agent resistant to penicillin and related antibiotics</u> <u>U80.0 Penicillin resistant agent</u> <u>U80.1 Methicillin resistant agent</u> <u>U80.8 Agent resistant to other penicillin-related antibiotic</u></p>				
Add category, codes and code descriptions	<p><u>U81 Agent resistant to vancomycin and related antibiotics</u> <u>U81.0 Vancomycin resistant agent</u> <u>U81.8 Agent resistant to other vancomycin-related antibiotic</u></p>				
Add category	<p><u>U88 Agent resistant to multiple antibiotics</u></p>				
Add note	<p>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.</p>				
Add category, codes and code descriptions	<p><u>U89 Agent resistant to other and unspecified antibiotics</u> <u>U89.8 Agent resistant to other single specified antibiotic</u> <u>U89.9 Agent resistant to unspecified antibiotic</u></p>				

Add excludes notes	<p>Exposure to electric current, radiation and extreme ambient air temperature and pressure (W85-W99)</p> <p>Excludes: <u>abnormal reaction to a complication of treatment, without mention of misadventure (Y84.2)</u> <u>misadventure to patient in surgical and medical procedures (Y63.2-Y63.5)</u></p>	Australia (URC:0062)	October 2000	Minor	January 2003
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Modify code title	X25 Contact with other specified venomous arthropods	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete inclusion term Modify inclusion term Delete inclusion term	Y35.0 Legal intervention involving firearm discharge Gunshot wound Injury by: <u>Legal intervention with:</u> Shot NOS	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Modify inclusion term	Y35.1 Legal intervention involving explosives Injury by: <u>Legal intervention with:</u>	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Modify inclusion terms	Y35.2 Legal intervention involving gas Asphyxiation by gas } Injury by tear gas } <u>due to legal intervention</u> Poisoning by gas }	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Modify inclusion terms	Y35.3 Legal intervention involving blunt objects Hit, stuck by: . baton } . blunt object } <u>during legal intervention</u> . stave }	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Modify inclusion terms	Y35.4 Legal intervention involving sharp objects Cut } Injured by bayonet } <u>during legal intervention</u> Stabbed }	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Delete inclusion terms Add	Y36.2 War operations involving other explosions and fragments Blast NOS Explosion (of): -NOS Add qualifier <u>during war operations</u> to all inclusion terms	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995

Modify title	Y45.8 Other analgesics <u>and</u> antipyretics <u>and</u> anti-inflammatory drugs	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Add inclusion note	Z52.0 Blood donor <i>Includes: blood components such as lymphocytes, platelets or stem cells</i>	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

Morphology of Neoplasms

Instruction	Morphology list entries	Source	Date approved	Major/ Minor Update	Implementation date
Add code	M8160/0 Bile duct adenoma (D13.4, <u>D13.5</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	M8522/2 Intraductal carcinoma and lobular carcinoma in situ (<u>D05.7</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	M8761/1 Giant pigmented naevus NOS (<u>D48.5</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	M8773/3 Spindle cell melanoma, type A (<u>C69.4</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	M8774/3 Spindle cell melanoma, type B (<u>C69.4</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	M8930/3 Endometrial stromal sarcoma (<u>C54.-</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	M8941/3 Carcinoma in pleomorphic adenoma (<u>C07</u> , C08.-)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	M9124/3 Kupffer cell sarcoma (<u>C22.3</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Delete code	M9141/0 Angiokeratoma (D18.0)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Delete code	M9150/0 Haemangiopericytoma, benign (D18.0)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Delete code	M9160/0 Angiofibroma NOS (D18.0)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Delete code	M9261/3 Adamantinoma of long bones (C40.-, C41.-)	WHO			January 1995

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Brisbane, October 2002

		Corrigenda			
Add code	M9350/1 Craniopharyngioma (<u>D44.3</u> , D44.4)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Add code	M9590/3 Malignant lymphoma NOS (<u>C84.5</u> , C85.9)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Add code	M9593/3 Reticulosarcoma NOS (<u>C83.3</u> , C83.9)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Add code	M9686/3 Malignant lymphoma, small cell, noncleaved, diffuse (C83.0, <u>C83.6</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	M9870/3 Basophilic leukaemia (<u>C92.-</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise code	M9880/3 Eosinophilic leukaemia (<u>C92.-</u>)	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995

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 Corrigenda			January 1995
Revise range	2-052 Hypertensive diseases <u>I10-I13</u>	WHO Corrigenda			January 1995

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	<hr/> 5a. Recommendations 138a <hr/>	MRG (URC:0113)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Page 26 Revise code	3.1.5 Categories with common characteristics <i>Categories limited to one sex</i> The following categories apply only to females: A34, B37.3...Z32-36, <u>Z39.-</u> , 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. <u>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.</u>	Mortality Reference Group (URC: 0106)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Page 35 Add Add Add	4.1.6 Some considerations on selection rules <i>Example 5:</i> I (a) Generalized metastases <u>5 weeks</u> (b) Bronchopneumonia <u>3 days</u> (c) Lung cancer <u>11 months</u>	Mortality Reference Group (URC:0104)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003

<p>Page 39</p> <p>Replace existing 4th paragraph with this revised rule</p>	<p>Rule 3</p> <p><i>Assumed direct consequences of another condition</i></p> <p><u>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.</u></p>	<p>Mortality Reference Group (URC:0047)</p>	<p>October 2000</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2003</p>
<p>Page 42</p> <p>Replace existing paragraph with this revised rule</p>	<p>4.1.9 The modification rules</p> <p><i>Rule A. Senility and other ill-defined conditions</i></p> <p><u>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 if it 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.</u></p>	<p>Mortality Reference Group</p> <p>(URC:0048 – for addition of P28.5)</p>	<p>October 1999</p>		<p>January 2001</p>
<p>Page 42</p> <p>Add text</p> <p>Add text</p>	<p>4.1.9 The modification rules</p> <p><i>Rule B. Trivial conditions</i></p> <p>Where the selected cause is a trivial condition unlikely to cause death and a more serious condition (<u>any condition except an ill-defined or another trivial condition</u>) is reported, reselect the underlying cause... ..of the trivial condition, select the adverse reaction.</p> <p><u>When a trivial condition is reported as causing any other condition, the trivial condition is not discarded, i.e. Rule B is not applicable.</u></p>	<p>MRG (URC:0114)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2006</p>

<p>Page 45 Change existing text as indicated.</p>	<p>Rule B. Trivial conditions (A) 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 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.</p>	<p>MRG (URC:0114)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2006</p>
<p>Change existing text as indicated</p>	<p><i>Example 38:</i> I (a) Dental caries II Cardiac arrest <u>Diabetes</u></p> <p>Code to cardiac arrest (I46.9) <u>diabetes (E14.9)</u>. Dental caries, selected by the General Principle, is ignored.</p> <p><i>Example 39:</i> (no change to existing example)</p>				
<p>Change existing text as indicated</p>	<p><u>(B) If the death was the result of an adverse reaction to treatment of the trivial condition, select the adverse reaction.</u></p> <p><i>Example 40:</i> I (a) Intraoperative haemorrhage (b) Tonsillectomy (c) Hypertrophy of tonsils</p> <p>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></p>				
<p>Change existing text as indicated</p>	<p><u>(C) When a trivial condition is reported as causing any other condition, the trivial condition is not discarded (i.e. Rule B is not applicable).</u></p>				
<p>Change existing text as indicated</p>	<p><i>Example 41:</i> I (a) Bursitis and ulcerative colitis <u>Septicaemia</u> (b) <u>Impetigo</u></p> <p>Code to ulcerative colitis (K51.9). Bursitis, selected by Rule 2 (see Example 20), is ignored. <u>Code to impetigo (L01.0) The trivial condition selected by the General Principle is not discarded since it is reported as the cause of another condition.</u></p> <p><i>Example 42:</i> I (a) Paronychia <u>Respiratory insufficiency</u> II (b) Tetanus <u>Upper respiratory infection</u></p> <p>Code to tetanus (A35). <u>Paronychia, selected by the General</u></p>				

Change existing text as indicated	Principle, is ignored. <u>Code to upper respiratory infection (J06.9). The trivial condition selected by the General Principle is not discarded since it is reported as the cause of another condition.</u>				
Page 51 Add text	4.1.11 Notes for use in underlying cause mortality coding B20- B24 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease Conditions classifiable...specify the individual conditions listed. <u>D50-D89 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism</u> <i>as the cause of:</i> <u>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</u>	Mortality Reference Group (URC: 0108)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Page 52 Add text Delete text Add text	F10-F19 Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use <i>with mention of:</i> <u>X40-X49 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances, code X40-X49</u> <u>X60-X69 Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances, code X60-X69</u> <u>X85-X90 Assault by noxious substances, code X85-X90</u> <u>Y10-Y19 Poisoning by and exposure to drugs, chemicals and noxious substances, code Y10-Y19</u> 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 Y10-Y19 <u>Fourth character .5 (Psychotic disorder) with mention of Dependence syndrome (.2), code F10-F19 with fourth character .2</u>	MRG (URC:0117)	October 2002	Major	January 2006

Page 61 Add text	<p><u>P70.3 – P72.0 Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus and newborn</u></p> <p><u>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).</u></p>	MRG (URC:0120)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004						
Add text	<p><u>P72.2 – P74 Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus and newborn</u></p> <p><u>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).</u></p>										
Page 61 Delete text	<p>T36-T50 Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances (accidental poisoning and poisoning of undetermined intent by alcohol or dependence producing drugs)</p> <p>with mention of:</p> <p>F10-F19 with fourth character .2 (alcohol dependence or drug dependence), code F10-F19 with fourth character .2</p>	MRG (URC:0117)	October 2002	Major	January 2006						
Page 62 Delete text	<p>X40-X49 Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances Y10-Y15 Poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances, undetermined intent (poisoning by alcohol or dependence producing drugs)</p> <p>with mention of:</p> <p>F10-F19 with fourth character .2 (alcohol dependence or drug dependence), code F10-F19 with fourth character .2</p>	MRG (URC:0117)	October 2002	Major	January 2006						
Page 62 Add	<p>Table 1. Summary of linkages by code number</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Selected cause</th> <th>As cause of:</th> <th>Resulting linked code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><u>D50-D59</u></td> <td><u>B20-B24</u></td> <td><u>B20-B24</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Selected cause	As cause of:	Resulting linked code	<u>D50-D59</u>	<u>B20-B24</u>	<u>B20-B24</u>	Mortality Reference Group (URC: 0108)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Selected cause	As cause of:	Resulting linked code									
<u>D50-D59</u>	<u>B20-B24</u>	<u>B20-B24</u>									

<p>Page 62</p> <p>Add codes</p> <p>Page 65</p> <p>Delete codes</p>	<p>Table 1. Summary of linkages by code number</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Selected cause:</td> <td>With mention of:</td> <td>Resulting linked code</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E86</td> <td>A00-A09</td> <td>A00-A09</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>F10-F19</u></td> <td><u>X40-X49</u></td> <td><u>X40-X49</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>F10-F19</u></td> <td><u>X60-X69</u></td> <td><u>X60-X69</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>F10-F19</u></td> <td><u>X85-X90</u></td> <td><u>X85-X90</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>F10-F19</u></td> <td><u>Y10-Y19</u></td> <td><u>Y10-Y19</u></td> </tr> </table> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>T36 T50</td> <td>————</td> <td>F10 F19 (F1x.2)</td> <td>————</td> <td>F10 F19 (F1x.2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X40 X49</td> <td>)</td> <td>F10 F19 (F1x.2)</td> <td>————</td> <td>F10 F19 (F1x.2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y10 Y15</td> <td>)</td> <td>F10 F19 (F1x.2)</td> <td>————</td> <td>F10 F19 (F1x.2)</td> </tr> </table>	Selected cause:	With mention of:	Resulting linked code	E86	A00-A09	A00-A09	<u>F10-F19</u>	<u>X40-X49</u>	<u>X40-X49</u>	<u>F10-F19</u>	<u>X60-X69</u>	<u>X60-X69</u>	<u>F10-F19</u>	<u>X85-X90</u>	<u>X85-X90</u>	<u>F10-F19</u>	<u>Y10-Y19</u>	<u>Y10-Y19</u>	T36 T50	————	F10 F19 (F1x.2)	————	F10 F19 (F1x.2)	X40 X49)	F10 F19 (F1x.2)	————	F10 F19 (F1x.2)	Y10 Y15)	F10 F19 (F1x.2)	————	F10 F19 (F1x.2)	<p>MRG (URC:0117)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2006</p>
Selected cause:	With mention of:	Resulting linked code																																				
E86	A00-A09	A00-A09																																				
<u>F10-F19</u>	<u>X40-X49</u>	<u>X40-X49</u>																																				
<u>F10-F19</u>	<u>X60-X69</u>	<u>X60-X69</u>																																				
<u>F10-F19</u>	<u>X85-X90</u>	<u>X85-X90</u>																																				
<u>F10-F19</u>	<u>Y10-Y19</u>	<u>Y10-Y19</u>																																				
T36 T50	————	F10 F19 (F1x.2)	————	F10 F19 (F1x.2)																																		
X40 X49)	F10 F19 (F1x.2)	————	F10 F19 (F1x.2)																																		
Y10 Y15)	F10 F19 (F1x.2)	————	F10 F19 (F1x.2)																																		
<p>Page 66</p> <p>Add codes to existing table</p>	<p>Table 2. Summary of codes not to be used in underlying cause mortality coding</p> <p>Codes not to be used for underlying cause mortality coding (code to item in parentheses; if no code is indicated, code to R99)</p> <p><u>P70.3 – P72.0 (code to P96.9)</u></p> <p><u>P72.2 – P74 (code to P96.9)</u></p>	<p>MRG (URC:0120)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>January 2004</p>																																	
<p>Page 66</p> <p>Add list of codes to existing table</p>	<p>Table 2. Summary of codes not to be used in underlying cause mortality coding</p> <p>Codes not to be used for underlying cause Mortality coding (code to item in parentheses; If no code is indicated, code to R99)</p> <p><u>F10.0 (code to X45, X65, X85, or Y15)</u></p> <p><u>F11.0 (code to X42, X62, X85, or Y12)</u></p> <p><u>F12.0 (code to X42, X62, X85, or Y12)</u></p> <p><u>F13.0 (code to X41, X61, X85, or Y11)</u></p> <p><u>F14.0 (code to X42, X62, X85, or Y12)</u></p> <p><u>F15.0 (code to X41, X61, X85, or Y11)</u></p> <p><u>F16.0 (code to X42, X62, X85, or Y12)</u></p> <p><u>F17.0 (code to X49, X69, X89, or Y19)</u></p> <p><u>F18.0 (code to X46, X66, X89, or Y16)</u></p> <p><u>F19.0 (code to X40-X49, X60-X69, X85-X90, or Y10-Y19)</u></p>	<p>MRG (URC:0116)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2006</p>																																	

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 revised rule	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: □ <u>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.</u>	Mortality Reference Group (URC:0051)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Page 68 Add	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”: <u>(n) suicide (X60-X84) reported as “due to” any other cause.</u>	Mortality Reference Group (URC:0050)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Page 68 Add	4.2.2. Interpretation of “highly improbable” (l) a condition of stated date of onset “X” reported as “due to” a condition of stated due of onset “Y”, when “X” predates “Y” <u>(but see also Example 5 in section 4.1.6);</u>	Mortality Reference Group (URC: 0104)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003

<p>Page 68</p> <p>Replace existing point (m) with this revised rule</p>	<p>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”:</p> <p>(m) <u>accidents (V01-X59) reported as due to any cause outside this chapter except:</u> <u>(1) any accident (V01-X59) reported as due to epilepsy (G40-G41),</u> <u>(2) a fall (W00-W19) due to a disorder of bone density (M80-M85),</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;</u></p>	<p>Mortality Reference Group (URC:0049)</p>	<p>October 2001</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>January 2003</p>
<p>Page 67</p> <p>Add new item (a)</p> <p>Renumber existing item (a) to item (b) and revise as indicated</p> <p>Renumber the remaining existing items as appropriate</p>	<p>4.2.2 Interpretation of “highly improbable” The expression “highly improbable”...the following relationships should be regarded as “highly improbable”:</p> <p><u>(a) any infectious disease may be accepted as “due to” disorders of the immune mechanism such as human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease or AIDS;</u></p> <p><u>(b) an infectious or parasitic disease (A00-B99) reported as “due to” any disease outside this chapter, except that:</u> . 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.</p> <p><u>(c) a malignant neoplasm reported as “due to” any other disease, except human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease;</u></p> <p><u>(d) haemophilia..... (and so on....)</u></p>	<p>Mortality Reference Group (URC: 0108)</p>	<p>October 2001</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2003</p>
<p>Page 67</p>	<p>4.2.2 Interpretation of “highly improbable” The expression “highly improbable” has been used since ... the following relationships should be regarded as “highly improbable”:</p> <p>(b) an infectious or parasitic disease (A00-B99) reported as “due to” any disease outside this</p>	<p>MRG (URC: 0122)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>January 2004</p>

<p>Delete text as indicated Add text as indicated Add text as indicated</p>	<p>chapter, except that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin (A09)) • septicaemia (A40-A41)) • erysipelas (A46)) may be accepted • gas gangrene (A48.0)) as “due to” • Vincent’s angina (A69.1)) any other • mycoses (B35-B49)) disease • 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; • <u>any infectious disease classified to A00-B19 or B25-B64 reported as “due to” a malignant neoplasm will also be an acceptable sequence</u> • varicella and zoster infections (B01-B02) may be accepted as “due to” diabetes, tuberculosis and lymphoproliferative neoplasms; 				
<p>Page 68 Delete existing text and replace with the following text</p>	<p>4.2.2 Interpretation of “highly improbable” ... the following relationships should be regarded as “highly improbable”: (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);</p> <p><u>(i)</u> <u>(1) cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69) reported as “due to” a disease of the digestive system (K00-K92),</u> <u>(2) cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of precerebral arteries (I63.0)</u> <u>cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion of precerebral arteries (I63.2)</u> <u>cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of cerebral arteries (I63.3)</u> <u>cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion of cerebral arteries (I63.5)</u> <u>cerebral infarction due to cerebral venous thrombosis, nonpyogenic (I63.6)</u> <u>other cerebral infarction (I63.8)</u> <u>cerebral infarction, unspecified (I63.9)</u> <u>stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction (I64)</u> <u>other cerebrovascular diseases (I67)</u> <u>sequelae of stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction (I69.4)</u> <u>sequelae of other and unspecified cerebrovascular diseases (I69.8)</u></p> <p><u>reported as “due to” endocarditis (I05-I08, I09.1, I33-I38),</u></p> <p><u>(3) occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction (I65), except embolism</u> <u>occlusion and stenosis of cerebral arteries, not resulting in cerebral infarction</u></p>	<p>MRG (URC:0119)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>January 2004</p>

	<p><u>(I66), except embolism</u> <u>sequelae of cerebral infarction (I69.3), except embolism</u></p> <p><u>reported as “due to” endocarditis (I05-I08, I09.1, I33-I38);</u></p>				
<p>Page 68</p> <p>Revise text as shown</p>	<p>4.2.2 Interpretation of “highly improbable” ... the following relationships should be regarded as “highly improbable”:</p> <p>(1) a congenital anomaly (Q00-Q99) reported as “due to” any other disease of the individual, including immaturity; except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>a congenital anomaly reported as “due to” a chromosome abnormality or a congenital malformation syndrome</u> • <u>pulmonary hypoplasia reported as “due to” a congenital anomaly;</u> 	<p>MRG (URC:0118)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2006</p>

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:

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Brisbane, October 2002

- (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-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)

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

Note 4.2.2 Interpretation of “highly” improbable for implementation January 2006 (incorporates URC Nos. 0049, 0050, 0051, 0104, 0108, 0118, 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-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)

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

<p>Page 86</p> <p>Add text</p>	<p>4.2.9 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities If the interval between onset...on the medical certificate.</p> <p><u>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.</u></p>	<p>MRG (URC:0118)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2006</p>
<p>Page 88</p> <p>Add text</p>	<p>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 underlying cause and not the treated condition.</p> <p>Example 1: I (a) Kaposi's sarcoma 1 year (b) HIV 3 years (c) Blood transfusion 5 years (d) Haemophilia since birth</p> <p><u>Code to HIV.</u></p> <p>Example 2: I (a) <i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> 6 months (b) HIV 5 years (c) Ruptured spleen 7 years (d) Assault – fist fight 7 years</p> <p><u>Code to HIV.</u></p>	<p>Mortality Reference Group (URC: 0108)</p>	<p>October 2001</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2003</p>
<p>Page 119</p> <p>Add heading</p>	<p>4.4.4 Chapter-specific notes</p> <p><i>Chapter VIII: Diseases of the ear and mastoid process</i></p> <p><u>H90-H91 Hearing loss</u></p> <p>These codes are not to be used...</p>	<p>WHO</p>	<p>October 1997</p>		<p>January 1999</p>

<p>Paste these recommendations into Volume 2 after page 138 and before page 139.</p>	<p>Recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Responsibility for medical certification of cause of death (see section 5.2) <p>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.</p> 2. Form of medical certificate of cause of death (see sections 5.2, 4.1.3, and 4.3.1) <p>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.</p> 3. Confidentiality of medical information (see section 5.2) <p>Administrative procedures should ensure the confidentiality of data from the death certificate or other medical records.</p> 4. Selection of the cause for mortality tabulation (see section 4.1.1) <p>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.</p> 5. Use of the International Classification of Diseases (see sections 2.1, 2.2, and 3.3) <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> 6. Perinatal mortality statistics (see sections 5.7.2 and 5.7.3) <p>It is recommended that all fetuses and infants weighing at least 500 g at birth, whether alive or dead, should be included in <i>national</i> statistics. When information on birth weight is unavailable,</p> 	<p>MRG (URC:0113)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2006</p>
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	<p>the corresponding criteria for gestational age (22 completed weeks) or body length (25 cm crown-heel) 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>7. Maternal mortality statistics (see sections 5.8.2 and 5.8.3)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>8. Statistical tables (see sections 5.6.1 and 5.7.4)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>9. Tabulation of causes of death (see sections 5.6.2 and 5.6.4)</p> <p>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.</p>				
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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
F60.0 – F60.9	Specific personality disorders

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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
H43.0 – H43.9	Disorders of vitreous body
H46	Optic neuritis

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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 accommodation
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
L04.0 – L04.9	Acute lymphadenitis
L05.0 – L05.9	Pilonidal cyst
L08.0 – L08.8	Other local infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue

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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
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

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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
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

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Q10.0 – Q10.7	Congenital malformations of eyelid, lacrimal apparatus, and orbit
Q11.0 – Q11.3	Anophthalmos, microphthalmos and macropthalmos
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

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- 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 conditions unlikely to cause death				
Revise code	Code H54.0 – H54.7	Category or subcategory Blindness and low vision			
Delete codes and text	H59.0 – H59.9	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 – N92.6	Excessive, frequent, and irregular menstruation			

Volume 3

ALPHABETIC INDEX

Instruction	Alphabetic index entries	Source	Date approved	Major/Minor update	Implementation date
Revise code Modify subterm & code Revise code	Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities – <i>see also</i> Anomaly - apertures, congenital, diaphragm <u>Q79.1</u> - heart - - rate <u>NEC R00.8</u> - secretion - - gastrin <u>E16.4</u>	Germany Germany Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Abscess... - fascia <u>M72.8</u>	Australia (URC:0081)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code Revise code	Absence (organ or part) (complete or partial) - artery (congenital) (peripheral) <u>Q27.8</u> - vein (peripheral), congenital <u>Q27.8</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Modify subterm and code Add subterm and code	Abuse - child <u>NEC T74.9</u> - - specified <u>NEC T74.8</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	Acanthosis (acquired) (nigricans) L83 - tongue <u>K14.3</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code Revise code	Accessory (congenital) - bone <u>NEC Q79.8</u> - vagina <u>Q52.1</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm & code	Adhesions, adhesive - joint <u>M24.8</u> - - knee <u>M23.8</u>	Australia (URC: 0089)	October 2001	Major	January 2003

Add subterm and code	Agensis - artery (peripheral) Q27.9 - - <u>specified NEC Q27.8</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add cross reference Add cross reference	Albuminuria, albuminuric (acute) (chronic) (subacute) (<i>see also</i> Proteinuria) R80 - complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O12.1 - - with - - - gestational hypertension (<i>see also</i> Pre-eclampsia) O14.9 - gestational O12.1 - - with - - - gestational hypertension (<i>see also</i> Pre-eclampsia) O14.9	Australia (URC:0057)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Android pelvis - with disproportion (fetopelvic) O33.3 - - causing obstructed labour <u>Q65.3</u>	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	<u>Angelman syndrome</u> Q93.5	France	October 1998		January 2000
Revise code	Angina (attack) (cardiac) (chest) (heart) (pectoris) (syndrome) (vasomotor) - decubitus <u>I20.0</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier and revise code Delete subterm and code Delete subterm and code	Ankylosis (fibrous) (osseous) (joint) M24.6 - spine (spondylitic) <u>M43.2</u> —rheumatoid M45 —specified NEC M43.2	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code Revise code	Anomaly, anomalous (congenital) (unspecified type) Q89.9 - nasal sinus (wall) <u>Q30.9</u> - reduction (extremity) (limb) - - upper limb <u>Q71.9</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999

Revise code Add modifier Add subterm and code	Anomaly, anomalous (congenital) (unspecified type) Q89.9 - hydatid of Morgagni - - female <u>Q50.5</u> - - male (<u>epididymal</u>) <u>Q55.4</u> - - - <u>testicular Q55.2</u>	UK (URC:0017)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add modifier and revise code	Aphasia (amnestic)...R47.0 - auditory (<u>developmental</u>) <u>F80.2</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Revise code	Appendage - testicular (organ of Morgagni) <u>Q55.4</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code Revise code	Appendage - <u>epididymal (organ of Morgagni) Q55.4</u> - testicular (organ of Morgagni) <u>Q55.2</u>	UK (URC:0017)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete term Add subterms and codes Delete term Add subterms and codes	Appendicitis K37 - with - - perforation, peritonitis or rupture K35.0 - - peritoneal abscess K35.1 - - <u>peritonitis, localized K35.9</u> - - - <u>with mention of perforation or rupture K35.0</u> - - - <u>generalized K35.0</u> - acute (catarrhal) (fulminating) (gangrenous) (obstructive) (retrocaecal) (suppurative) K35.9 - - with - - - perforation, peritonitis or rupture K35.0 - - - peritoneal abscess K35.1 - - - <u>peritonitis, localized K35.9</u> - - - - <u>with mention of perforation or rupture K35.0</u> - - - - <u>generalized K35.0</u>	Australia (URC:0077)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code Revise code	Appendix, appendicular - see also condition - Morgagni - - male <u>Q55.4</u> - testis <u>Q55.4</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999

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

	Arthropathy (<i>see also</i> Arthritis) M13.9	Australia	October	Major	January 2003
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Add cross reference Revise code	- neurogenic, neuropathic (Charcot) (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6* - - diabetic (<i>see also</i> E10-E14 with fourth character .6) E14.6† M14.6* - - nonsyphilitic NEC G98† <u>M14.6*</u>	(URC:0056)	2000		
Delete modifier Add subterm and code	Ascites (abdominal) (malignant) – R18 - <u>malignant C78.6</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add indent to subterm	Aspergillosis, aspergilloma B44.9 - <u>with pneumonia B44.-H J17.2*</u>	Germany and USA	October 1997		January 1999
Delete code	Asphyxia, asphyxiation R09.0 - mucus (in) T17.9 - - newborn P24.9 P24.1	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Atresia, atretic - hymen <u>Q52.3</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Revise code	Bacteremia <u>A49.9</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add dagger & code	Baker's cyst - tuberculous A18.0† <u>M01.1*</u>	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code	Balanitis (circinata) (erosiva) (gangrenosa) (infectional) (nongonococcal) (phagedenic) (vulgaris) - xerotica obliterans <u>N48.0</u>	NORDIC	October 1998		January 2000
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 <u>M75.0</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999

Revise code	Calcification - kidney N28.8 - - tuberculous <u>B90.1† N29.1*</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add subterm and codes	Calculus, calculi, calculous - <u>xanthine E79.8H N22.8*</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Delete non essential modifiers Add subterms & codes	Cardiomyopathy (congestive) (constrictive) (familial) (idiopathic) I42.9 - <u>congestive I42.0</u> - <u>constrictive NEC I42.5</u>	United Kingdom (URC:0099)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Cerebrospasticity (congenital) G80.1	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete cross reference and revise code Revise code Revise code	Change(s) (of) - see also Removal - hypertrophic - - nasal sinus (see also Sinusitis) <u>J34.8</u> - inflammatory - see also Inflammation - - sacroiliac <u>M46.1</u> - personality (enduring) (<i>see also</i> Personality, change) <u>F62.9</u>	Germany Germany USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm, cross reference and codes Add subterms and codes Delete codes and add cross reference Delete codes and add cross reference Delete subterm and codes	Charcot's - arthropathy (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6* - - <u>diabetic (<i>see also</i> E10-E14 with fourth character .6) E14.6† M14.6*</u> - - <u>nonsyphilitic NEC G98† M14.6*</u> - - <u>syringomyelic G95.0† M49.4*</u> - disease (tabetic arthropathy) A52.1† M14.6* - <u>see Charcot's arthropathy</u> - joint (disease) (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6* - <u>see Charcot's arthropathy</u> - diabetic E14.6† M14.6*	Australia (URC:0056)	October 2000	Major	January 2003

Add dagger & code	Chondritis (purulent) - tuberculous NEC A18.0† <u>M01.1*</u>	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete modifier Add subterms and codes	Chorea (gravis) (minor) (spasmodic) G25.5 <u>- minor I02.9</u> <u>-- with heart involvement I02.0</u>	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier and code, add cross reference	Cirrhosis, cirrhotic (hepatic) K74.6 - obstructive (biliary) K74.4 - <u>see Cirrhosis, biliary</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier Add modifier Add subterm and code Delete subterms and codes Delete modifier Add modifier Add subterm and code Add modifier Add subterm and code Delete subterms and codes Delete modifier Add modifier Add modifier Add subterm and code	Cleft (congenital) - <i>see also</i> Imperfect, closure - palate (unilateral) Q35.9 -- with cleft lip (<u>unilateral</u>) Q37.9 --- <u>bilateral Q37.8</u> --- bilateral Q35.8 --- with cleft lip Q37.8 -- hard (unilateral) Q35.1 --- with cleft ---- lip (<u>unilateral</u>) Q37.1 <u>----- bilateral Q37.0</u> ---- soft palate Q35.5 ----- with cleft lip (<u>unilateral</u>) Q37.5 <u>----- bilateral Q37.4</u> --- bilateral Q35.0 --- with cleft lip Q37.0 --- soft palate Q35.4 --- with cleft lip Q37.4 --- bilateral Q35.4 -- soft (unilateral) Q35.3 --- with cleft ---- hard palate Q35.5 ----- with cleft lip (<u>unilateral</u>) Q37.5 <u>----- bilateral Q37.4</u> ---- lip (<u>unilateral</u>) Q37.3 <u>----- bilateral Q37.2</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999

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Delete subterms and codes	bilateral Q35.2 with cleft hard palate Q35.4 with cleft lip Q37.4 lip Q37.2				
Modify subterm	Cleft (congenital) – <i>see also</i> Imperfect, closure - lip Q35.9 - - <u>median</u> Q36.1	Germany (URC:0092)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code	Cleft (congenital) – <i>see also</i> Imperfect, closure - palate Q35.9 - - medial <u>Q35.5</u>	Germany (URC:0091)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add cross reference	Clot (blood) - <i>see also</i> <u>Embolism</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Collapse R55 - vertebra NEC M48.5 - - in (due to) - - - osteoporosis (<i>see also</i> Osteoporosis) <u>M80.9</u>	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 <u>T84.9</u>	Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code	Compression - umbilical cord - - complicating delivery <u>O69.2</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999

<p>Add text as indicated</p>	<p>Condition - see Disease <u>Conditions arising in the perinatal period</u></p> <p><u>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.</u></p> <p><u>These exclude:</u> <u>Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)</u> <u>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E99)</u> <u>Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T99)</u> <u>Neoplasms (C00-D48)</u> <u>Tetanus neonatorum (A33)</u></p> <p>- <u>ablatio, ablation</u> -- <u>placentae, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> - <u>abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities</u> -- <u>amnion, amniotic fluid, affecting fetus or newborn P02.9</u> -- <u>anticoagulation, newborn (transient) P61.6</u> -- <u>cervix, maternal (acquired) (congenital), in pregnancy or childbirth</u> --- <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> --- <u>causing obstructed labor</u> --- - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> -- <u>chorion, affecting fetus or newborn P02.9</u> -- <u>coagulation, newborn, transient P61.6</u> -- <u>fetus, fetal</u> --- <u>causing disproportion, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> -- <u>forces of labor affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> -- <u>labor NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> -- <u>membranes (fetal)</u> --- <u>affecting fetus or newborn P02.9</u> --- <u>specified type NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P02.8</u> -- <u>organs or tissues of maternal pelvis, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> --- - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> --- - <u>causing obstructed labor</u> --- - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> -- <u>parturition, affecting fetus or newborn P03.9</u> -- <u>presentation (fetus)</u> --- <u>before labor, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7</u> --- <u>causing obstructed labour, affecting fetus or newborn (any, except breech) P03.1</u> --- - <u>breech P03.0</u></p>	<p>MRG (URC: 0105)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>January 2004</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>pulmonary</u> - - - <u>function, newborn P28.8</u> - - - <u>ventilation, newborn P28.8</u> - - <u>umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - - <u>uterus, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - - <u>causing obstructed labor</u> - - - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>vagina, maternal (acquired) (congenital), in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor</u> - - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>vulva and perineum, maternal (acquired) (congenital), in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor</u> - - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>ABO hemolytic disease (fetus or newborn) P55.1</u> - <u>aborter, habitual or recurrent NEC</u> - - <u>current abortion, affecting fetus or newborn P01.8</u> - <u>abortion (complete) (incomplete)</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P96.4</u> - - <u>habitual or recurrent, with current abortion, fetus P01.8</u> - - <u>legal (induced), fetus P96.4</u> - - <u>medical, fetus P96.4</u> - - <u>spontaneous, fetus P01.8</u> - - - <u>threatened, affecting fetus or newborn P01.8</u> - - <u>therapeutic, fetus P96.4</u> - - <u>threatened (spontaneous), affecting fetus or newborn P01.8</u> - <u>abruptio placentae, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> - <u>abscess (embolic) (infective) (metastatic) (multiple) (perforated) (pyogenic) (septic)</u> - - <u>breast (acute) (chronic) (nonpuerperal), newborn P39.0</u> - - <u>kidney, maternal, complicating pregnancy</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P00.1</u> - - <u>navel, newborn P38</u> - - <u>umbilicus, newborn P38</u> - <u>absorption</u> - - <u>chemical</u> - - - <u>through placenta (fetus or newborn) P04.8</u> - - - - <u>environmental substance P04.6</u> - - - - <u>nutritional substance P04.5</u> - - - - <u>obstetric anesthetic or analgesic drug P04.0</u> - - <u>drug NEC (fetus or newborn) – see also Conditions arising in the perinatal period, reaction, drug</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - <u>through placenta P04.1</u> - - - - <u>addictive P04.4</u> - - - - <u>obstetric anesthetic or analgesic medication P04.0</u> - - <u>maternal medication NEC through placenta (fetus or newborn) P04.1</u> - <u>accident</u> - - <u>birth – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, birth, injury</u> - - <u>during pregnancy, to mother, affecting fetus or newborn P00.5</u> - <u>acidosis (lactic) (respiratory)</u> - - <u>fetal – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal</u> - - <u>intrauterine – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal</u> - - <u>metabolic NEC</u> - - - <u>late, of newborn P74.0</u> - - - <u>newborn – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal</u> - <u>acrocyanosis, newborn P28.2</u> - <u>addiction, maternal</u> - - <u>alcohol, alcoholic (ethyl) (methyl) (wood), complicating pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P04.3</u> - - <u>drug NEC, maternal, complicating pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P04.4</u> - - - <u>withdrawal symptoms in newborn P96.1</u> - <u>adhesions, adhesive (postinfective)</u> - - <u>amnion to fetus, affecting fetus or newborn P02.8</u> - <u>adiponecrosis neonatorum P83.8</u> - <u>aeration lung imperfect, newborn P28.1</u> - <u>albuminuria, albuminuric (acute) (chronic) (subacute)</u> - - <u>pre-eclamptic, affecting fetus or newborn P00.0</u> - <u>alcoholism (acute) (chronic), complicating pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P04.3</u> - <u>amnionitis, affecting fetus or newborn P02.7</u> - <u>amputation, any part of fetus, to facilitate delivery P03.8</u> - <u>anaeriosis of newborn P28.8</u> - <u>anasarca, fetus or newborn P83.2</u> - <u>android pelvis, maternal</u> - - <u>with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <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> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - erythroblastic, fetus or newborn (<i>see also</i> <u>Conditions originating in the perinatal period, disease, hemolytic</u>) P55.9 - - fetus or newborn P61.4 - - - due to - - - - ABO (antibodies) (isoimmunization) (maternal/fetal incompatibility) P55.1 - - - - Rh (antibodies) (isoimmunization) (maternal/fetal incompatibility) P55.0 - - - following fetal blood loss P61.3 - - - posthemorrhagic P61.3 - - hemolytic, acute, fetus or newborn (<i>see also</i> <u>Conditions originating in the perinatal period, disease, hemolytic</u>) P55.9 - - maternal, of or complicating pregnancy - - - affecting fetus or newborn P00.8 - - 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 - - - causing obstructed labor - - - - 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 – <i>see</i> <u>Conditions originating in the perinatal period, anoxia</u> - anoxia (<i>see also</i> <u>Conditions, originating in the perinatal period, hypoxia</u>) - - cerebral, newborn (<i>see also</i> <u>Conditions originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn</u>) P21.9 - - newborn (<i>see also</i> <u>Conditions, originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn</u>) 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) (<i>see also</i> <u>Conditions originating in the perinatal period, incompatibility</u>) - - anti-D, fetus or newborn P55.0 - anuria, newborn P96.0 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>apgar (score)</u> - - <u>low NEC, with asphyxia P21.9</u> - - <u>0-3 at 1 minute, with asphyxia P21.0</u> - - <u>4-7 at 1 minute, with asphyxia P21.1</u> - <u>apnea, apneic (spells), newborn NEC P28.4</u> - - <u>sleep (primary) P28.3</u> - <u>arrest, arrested</u> - - <u>active phase of labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - - <u>cardiac, newborn P29.1</u> - - <u>coronary, infant P29.1</u> - - <u>deep transverse, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>development or growth, fetus P05.9</u> - - <u>respiratory, newborn P28.5</u> - <u>arrhythmia (cardiac) (ventricular), newborn P29.1</u> - <u>asphyxia, asphyxiation (by)</u> - - <u>antenatal (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal) P20.9</u> - - <u>birth (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn) P21.9</u> - - <u>fetal (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal) P20.9</u> - - <u>food or foreign body (in), newborn P24.3</u> - - <u>intrauterine (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal) P20.9</u> - - <u>mucus (in), newborn P24.1</u> - - <u>newborn P21.9</u> - - - <u>with 1-minute Apgar score</u> - - - - <u>low NEC P21.9</u> - - - - <u>0-3 P21.0</u> - - - - <u>4-7 P21.1</u> - - - <u>blue P21.1</u> - - - <u>livida P21.1</u> - - - <u>mild or moderate P21.1</u> - - - <u>pallida P21.0</u> - - - <u>severe P21.0</u> - - - <u>white P21.0</u> - - <u>perinatal – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn</u> - - <u>postnatal – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn</u> - - <u>prenatal (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal) P20.9</u> - <u>aspiration</u> - - <u>amniotic fluid (newborn) P24.1</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>blood, newborn P24.2</u> - - <u>liquor (amni) (newborn) P24.1</u> - - <u>meconium (newborn) P24.0</u> - - <u>milk (newborn) P24.3</u> - - <u>mucus, newborn P24.1</u> - - <u>newborn (massive) (syndrome) P24.9</u> - - - <u>meconium P24.0</u> - - <u>vernix caseosa (newborn) P24.8</u> - <u>asymmetry</u> - - <u>lumbar spine with disproportion, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>pelvis with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>atelectasis (massive) (partial) (pressure) (pulmonary)</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn (secondary) P28.1</u> - - - <u>due to resorption P28.1</u> - - - <u>partial P28.1</u> - - - <u>primary P28.0</u> - - - <u>subtotal P28.1</u> - <u>atonia, atony, atonic</u> - - <u>congenital P94.2</u> - - <u>uterus, maternal, during labor</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>atresia, atretic</u> - - <u>cervix, maternal (acquired), in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor</u> - - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>attack</u> - - <u>cyanotic, newborn P28.2</u> - - <u>respiration, respiratory, newborn P28.8</u> - <u>awareness of heart beat</u> - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>baby, floppy (syndrome) P94.2</u> - <u>bacteremia</u> - - <u>due to bacterial organisms NEC – see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, infection, by specified organism</u> - - - <u>newborn P36.9</u> - <u>Bandl's ring (contraction), complicating delivery</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>bicornate or bicornis maternal uterus, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>bigeminal pulse</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- fetal P20.9 -- newborn P29.1 - birth -- 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 --- 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 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>--- meninges</u> <u>---- brain P11.1</u> <u>---- spinal cord P11.5</u> <u>--- nerve</u> <u>---- brachial plexus P14.3</u> <u>---- cranial NEC (except facial) P11.4</u> <u>---- facial P11.3</u> <u>---- peripheral P14.9</u> <u>---- phrenic (paralysis) P14.2</u> <u>--- penis P15.5</u> <u>--- scalp P12.9</u> <u>--- scalpel wound P15.8</u> <u>--- scrotum P15.5</u> <u>--- skull NEC P13.1</u> <u>---- fracture P13.0</u> <u>--- specified site or type NEC P15.8</u> <u>--- spinal cord P11.5</u> <u>--- spine P11.5</u> <u>--- spleen P15.1</u> <u>--- sternomastoid (hematoma) P15.2</u> <u>--- subarachnoid hemorrhage P10.3</u> <u>--- subcutaneous fat necrosis P15.6</u> <u>--- subdural hemorrhage P10.0</u> <u>--- tentorial tear P10.4</u> <u>--- testes P15.5</u> <u>--- vulva P15.5</u> <u>-- instrumental NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> <u>-- multiple, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> <u>-- palsy or paralysis, newborn, NEC (birth injury) P14.9</u> <u>-- post-term (42 weeks or more) P08.2</u> <u>-- precipitate, affecting fetus or newborn P03.5</u> <u>-- premature (infant) P07.3</u> <u>-- prolonged, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> <u>-- retarded, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> <u>-- shock, newborn P96.8</u> <u>-- trauma - <i>see</i> Conditions originating in perinatal period, birth, injury</u> <u>-- twin, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> <u>-- vacuum extractor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.3</u> <u>-- ventouse, affecting fetus or newborn P03.3</u> <u>-- weight</u> <u>--- low (between 1000 and 2499 grams at birth) P07.1</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - <u>extremely (999 grams or less at birth) P07.0</u> - - - <u>4500 grams or more P08.0</u> - <u>bleb(s) lung (ruptured), fetus or newborn P25.8</u> - <u>bleeding (see also Conditions originating in perinatal period, hemorrhage)</u> - - <u>rectum, rectal, newborn P54.2</u> - - <u>umbilical stump P51.9</u> - - <u>vagina, vaginal (abnormal), newborn P54.6</u> - <u>blood dyscrasia, fetus or newborn P61.9</u> - <u>born in toilet (see also Birth, precipitate fetus or newborn) P03.5</u> - <u>brachycardia</u> - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>bradycardia (any type) (sinoatrial) (sinus) (vagal)</u> - - <u>fetal - see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal</u> - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>breech</u> - - <u>delivery NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.0</u> - - <u>extraction, affecting fetus or newborn P03.0</u> - - <u>presentation</u> - - - <u>before labor, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7</u> - - - <u>during labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.0</u> - <u>bronze baby syndrome P83.8</u> - <u>bruise (skin surface intact)</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P54.5</u> - - <u>scalp, due to birth injury, newborn P12.3</u> - - <u>umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - <u>bubbly lung syndrome P27.0</u> - <u>bullae, lung, fetus or newborn P25.8</u> - <u>candidiasis, candidal</u> - - <u>congenital P37.5</u> - - <u>neonatal P37.5</u> - <u>caput succedaneum P12.8</u> - <u>catastrophe, catastrophe, cardiorespiratory, newborn P28.8</u> - <u>caul over face (causing asphyxia) P21.9</u> - <u>cellulitis (diffuse) (with lymphangitis)</u> - - <u>navel, newborn P38</u> - - <u>umbilicus, newborn P38</u> - <u>cephalohematocele, cephal(o)hematocele</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P52.8</u> - - - <u>birth injury P10.8</u> - <u>cephalohematoma, cephalhematoma (calcified)</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - 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 - - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.4 - - - post mortem, affecting fetus or newborn P01.6 - cessation - - cardiac, newborn P29.0 - - cardiorespiratory, newborn P29.0 - - respiratory, newborn P28.5 - chemotherapy (session) (for) - - cancer, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P04.1 - 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 - - failure (peripheral) - - - 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 (<i>see also</i> Conditions arising in the perinatal period, defect, coagulation) - - consumption, newborn P60 - cold injury syndrome (newborn) P80.0 - collapse - - cardiocirculatory, newborn P29.8 - - cardiopulmonary, newborn P29.8 - - cardiovascular, newborn P29.8 - - circulatory (peripheral), fetus or newborn P29.8 - - respiratory, newborn P28.8 - - vascular (peripheral) - - - during labor and delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8 - - - fetus or newborn P29.8 - coma, newborn P91.5 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>complications (from) (of)</u> - - <u>intrauterine procedure NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P96.5</u> - - <u>maternal sedation during labor and delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P04.0</u> - - <u>umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - <u>compression</u> - - <u>during birth (fetus or newborn) P15.9</u> - - <u>umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.5</u> - - - <u>with cord prolapse P02.4</u> - <u>compromise, respiratory, newborn P28.5</u> - <u>congestion, congestive (chronic) (passive)</u> - - <u>facial, due to birth injury P15.4</u> - <u>conjunctivitis (in) (due to)</u> - - <u>chlamydial, neonatal P39.1</u> - - <u>neonatal P39.1</u> - <u>constriction</u> - - <u>cervix, cervical (canal), in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labour, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>ring dystocia (uterus), affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>contraction, contracture, contracted</u> - - <u>hourglass uterus (complicating delivery), affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - - <u>pelvis, maternal (acquired) (general)</u> - - - <u>with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>ring (Bandl's) (complicating delivery), affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - - <u>uterus, maternal, abnormal NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>contusion (skin surface intact)</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P54.5</u> - - <u>scalp, due to birth injury P12.3</u> - <u>convulsions (idiopathic), newborn P90</u> - <u>cord around neck (tightly) (with compression), affecting fetus or newborn P02.5</u> - <u>coupled rhythm</u> - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>cranioclasia, fetus P03.8</u> - <u>craniotabes (cause unknown), neonatal P96.3</u> - <u>craniotomy, fetus P03.8</u> - <u>cretin, cretinism (congenital) (endemic) (nongoitrous) (sporadic)</u> - - <u>pelvis, maternal, with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple)</u> - - <u>periventricular, acquired, newborn P91.1</u> - <u>cystitis, maternal (exudative) (hemorrhagic) (septic) (suppurative)</u> - - <u>complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.1</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>cystocele(-rectocele), maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - <u>causing obstructed labor</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>dacryocystitis (acute) (phlegmonous), neonatal P39.1</u> - <u>damage</u> - - <u>brain (nontraumatic)</u> - - - <u>anoxic, hypoxic</u> - - - - <u>at birth P21.9</u> - - - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - - - <u>intrauterine P20.9</u> - - - - <u>newborn P21.9</u> - - - <u>due to birth injury P11.2</u> - - - <u>ischemic, newborn P91.0</u> - - - <u>newborn P11.2</u> - - <u>eye, birth injury P15.3</u> - <u>deadborn fetus P95</u> - <u>death</u> - - <u>fetus, fetal (cause not stated) (intrauterine) P95</u> - - <u>infant, from intrauterine coil P00.7</u> - - <u>neonatal NEC P96.8</u> - - <u>obstetric, maternal (cause unknown), affecting fetus or newborn P01.6</u> - <u>debility (chronic) (general), congenital or neonatal NEC P96.9</u> - <u>decapitation, fetal (to facilitate delivery) P03.8</u> - <u>deciduitis (acute), affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u> - <u>decompensation, lung (pulmonary), newborn P28.8</u> - <u>defect, defective coagulation (factor)</u> - - <u>ante partum with hemorrhage, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> - - <u>newborn, transient P61.6</u> - <u>defibrination (syndrome)</u> - - <u>ante partum, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P60</u> - <u>deficiency, deficient</u> - - <u>coagulation</u> - - - <u>ante partum, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> - - - <u>newborn, transient P61.6</u> - - <u>surfactant P28.0</u> - - <u>vitamin K, of newborn P53</u> - <u>deformity</u> - - <u>fetal, causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>pelvis, pelvic, maternal (acquired) (bony)</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - <u>with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>soft parts, maternal organs or tissues (of pelvis), in pregnancy or childbirth NEC</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor</u> - - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>dehydration, newborn P74.1</u> - <u>delay, delayed,</u> - - <u>birth or delivery NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - <u>closure, ductus arteriosus (Botalli) P29.3</u> - - <u>delivery, second twin, triplet, etc.</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - <u>primary respiration (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn) P21.9</u> - <u>delivery (single)</u> - - <u>breech NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.0</u> - - <u>cesarean (for), affecting fetus or newborn P03.4</u> - - <u>extremely rapid, newborn P03.5</u> - - <u>forceps, affecting fetus or newborn P03.2</u> - - <u>precipitate, affecting fetus or newborn P03.5</u> - - <u>premature or preterm NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P07.3</u> - - <u>vacuum extractor NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.3</u> - - <u>ventouse NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.3</u> - <u>demise, fetal P95</u> - <u>dependence</u> - - <u>due to drug NEC</u> - - - <u>maternal, complicating pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P04.4</u> - - - - <u>withdrawal symptoms in newborn P96.1</u> - <u>depression</u> - - <u>central nervous system (CNS) NEC, newborn P91.4</u> - - <u>cerebral, newborn P91.4</u> - - <u>respiration, respiratory, newborn P28.8</u> - - <u>vital centers, newborn P91.4</u> - <u>destruction, live fetus to facilitate delivery (fetus) P03.8</u> - <u>development</u> - - <u>arrested, fetus P05.9</u> - - <u>incomplete P05.9</u> - <u>device, contraceptive, intrauterine, affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u> - <u>diabetes, diabetic (controlled) (familial) (mellitus) (on insulin) (severe) (uncontrolled)</u> - - <u>arising in pregnancy, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P70.0</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- <u>complicating pregnancy or childbirth, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P70.1</u> --- <u>arising in pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P70.0</u> --- <u>gestational, affecting fetus or newborn P70.0</u> -- <u>neonatal (transient) P70.2</u> - <u>diarrhea, diarrheal (disease) (endemic) (infantile) (summer) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, enteritis)</u> -- <u>neonatal (noninfective) P78.3</u> - <u>difficult, difficulty (in)</u> -- <u>birth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.9</u> -- <u>feeding, newborn P92.9</u> --- <u>breast P92.5</u> --- <u>specified NEC P92.8</u> -- <u>respiratory, newborn P28.8</u> - <u>dilatation cervix (uteri), maternal - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, incompetency, cervix</u> -- <u>incomplete, poor, slow, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>disease, diseased - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, syndrome</u> -- <u>breast, inflammatory, fetus or newborn P83.4</u> -- <u>cardiorespiratory, newborn P96.8</u> -- <u>cardiovascular, fetus or newborn P29.9</u> --- <u>specified NEC P29.8</u> -- <u>circulatory (system) NEC, fetus or newborn P29.9</u> --- <u>maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.3</u> -- <u>facial nerve (seventh), newborn (birth injury) P11.3</u> -- <u>heart (organic)</u> --- <u>congenital</u> ---- <u>maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.3</u> --- <u>rheumatic (chronic) (inactive) (old) (quiescent) (with chorea)</u> ---- <u>maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.3</u> -- <u>hemolytic (fetus) (newborn) P55.9</u> --- <u>due to</u> ---- <u>incompatibility</u> ----- <u>ABO (blood group) P55.1</u> ----- <u>blood (group) (Duffy) (K(ell)) (Kidd) (Lewis) (M) (S) NEC P55.8</u> ----- <u>Rh (blood group) (factor) P55.0</u> ---- <u>Rh-negative mother P55.0</u> --- <u>specified type NEC P55.8</u> -- <u>hemorrhagic, fetus or newborn P53</u> -- <u>hyaline (diffuse) (generalized), membrane (lung) (newborn) P22.0</u> -- <u>infectious, infective</u> --- <u>congenital P37.9</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>---- specified NEC P37.8</u> <u>--- maternal, complicating pregnancy or childbirth</u> <u>---- affecting fetus or newborn P00.2</u> <u>-- maternal, unrelated to pregnancy NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P00.9</u> <u>-- pelvis, pelvic, maternal</u> <u>--- inflammatory (female), complicating pregnancy</u> <u>---- affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u> <u>-- placenta, affecting fetus or newborn P02.2</u> <u>-- renal, maternal (functional) (pelvis)</u> <u>--- complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.1</u> <u>-- respiratory (tract)</u> <u>--- chronic NEC, fetus or newborn P27.9</u> <u>---- specified NEC P27.8</u> <u>--- newborn P28.9</u> <u>---- specified type NEC P28.8</u> <u>-- viral, virus NEC</u> <u>--- congenital P35.9</u> <u>---- specified NEC P35.8</u> <u>- disorder (of) – see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, disease</u> <u>-- amino-acid, neonatal, transitory P74.8</u> <u>-- coagulation (factor)</u> <u>--- antepartum with hemorrhage, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> <u>--- newborn, transient P61.6</u> <u>-- digestive (system), fetus or newborn P78.9</u> <u>--- specified NEC P78.8</u> <u>-- feeding, newborn P92.9</u> <u>-- fetus or newborn P96.9</u> <u>--- specified NEC P96.8</u> <u>-- hematological, fetus or newborn P61.9</u> <u>--- specified NEC P61.8</u> <u>-- hemorrhagic NEC, newborn P53</u> <u>-- integument, fetus or newborn P83.9</u> <u>--- specified NEC P83.8</u> <u>-- membranes or fluid, amniotic, affecting fetus or newborn P02.9</u> <u>-- muscle tone, newborn P94.9</u> <u>--- specified NEC P94.8</u> <u>-- seizure, newborn P90</u> <u>-- skin, fetus or newborn P83.9</u> <u>--- specified NEC P83.8</u> <u>-- temperature regulation, fetus or newborn P81.9</u> <u>--- specified NEC P81.8</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>thyroid (gland) function NEC, neonatal, transitory P72.2</u> - <u>disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>distortion (congenital) lumbar spine, maternal</u> - - <u>with disproportion, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>distress</u> - - <u>cardiac</u> - - - <u>congenital P20.9</u> - - - <u>newborn P29.8</u> - - <u>cardiopulmonary, newborn P96.8</u> - - <u>cardiorespiratory, newborn P96.8</u> - - <u>circulatory, newborn P96.8</u> - - <u>fetal (syndrome) P20.-</u> - - - <u>first noted</u> - - - - <u>before onset of labor P20.0</u> - - - - <u>during labor and delivery P20.1</u> - <u>intrauterine - see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal</u> - - <u>respiratory, newborn P22.9</u> - - - <u>specified NEC P22.8</u> - <u>disturbance - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, disease</u> - - <u>cerebral status, newborn P91.9</u> - - - <u>specified NEC P91.8</u> - - <u>electrolyte</u> - - - <u>newborn, transitory P74.4</u> - - - - <u>potassium balance P74.3</u> - - - - <u>sodium balance P74.2</u> - - - - <u>specified type NEC P74.4</u> - - <u>endocrine (gland), neonatal, transitory P72.9</u> - - - <u>specified NEC P72.8</u> - - <u>feeding, newborn P92.9</u> - - <u>metabolism, neonatal, transitory P74.9</u> - - - <u>calcium and magnesium P71.9</u> - - - - <u>specified type NEC P71.8</u> - - - <u>carbohydrate metabolism P70.9</u> - - - - <u>specified type NEC P70.8</u> - - - <u>specified NEC P74.8</u> - - <u>potassium balance, newborn P74.3</u> - - <u>sodium balance, newborn P74.2</u> - - <u>temperature regulation, newborn P81.9</u> - - - <u>specified NEC P81.8</u> - <u>double uterus, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Duchenne's paralysis, birth injury P14.0</u> - <u>dyscrasia, blood, fetus or newborn P61.9</u> - - <u>specified type NEC P61.8</u> - <u>dysfunction uterus, complicating delivery</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>dysmaturity (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, immaturity) P05.0</u> - - <u>pulmonary (newborn) (Wilson-Mikity) P27.0</u> - <u>dysplasia - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, anomaly</u> - - <u>bronchopulmonary (perinatal) P27.1</u> - - <u>lung (congenital), associated with short gestation P28.0</u> - <u>dyspnea (nocturnal) (paroxysmal), newborn P22.8</u> - <u>dysrhythmia (cardiac), newborn P29.1</u> - <u>dystocia</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>cervical, maternal (hypotonic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - - <u>contraction ring, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - - <u>fetal, fetus, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>positional, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>shoulder (girdle), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>uterine NEC, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>ecchymosis (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, hemorrhage)</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P54.5</u> - <u>eclampsia, eclamptic (coma) (convulsions) (delirium) (with pre-existing or pregnancy-related hypertension) NEC</u> - - <u>pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.0</u> - <u>edema, edematous brain</u> - - <u>due to birth injury P11.0</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn (anoxia or hypoxia) P52.4</u> - - - <u>birth injury P11.0</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn NEC, classifiable to R60.- P83.3</u> - - <u>newborn, classifiable to R60.- P83.3</u> - <u>effect, adverse NEC</u> - - <u>anesthesia in labor and delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P04.0</u> - <u>effusion, pleura, pleurisy, pleuritic, pleuropericardial</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P28.8</u> - <u>embarrassment, respiratory, newborn (see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, respiratory)</u> - <u>embolism (septic), air (any site) (traumatic), newborn NEC P25.8</u> - <u>embryotomy (to facilitate delivery), fetus P03.8</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>emphysema (atrophic) (chronic) (interlobular) (lung) (obstructive) (pulmonary) (senile)</u> - - <u>congenital (interstitial) P25.0</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn (interstitial) P25.0</u> - - <u>interstitial, congenital P25.0</u> - - - <u>perinatal period P25.0</u> - - <u>mediastinal, fetus or newborn P25.2</u> - <u>encephalitis in toxoplasmosis, congenital P37.1† G05.2*</u> - <u>encephalopathia hyperbilirubinemica, newborn P57.9</u> - - <u>due to isoimmunization (conditions in P55.-) P57.0</u> - <u>encephalopathy (acute) (cerebral)</u> - - <u>hyperbilirubinemic, newborn P57.9</u> - - - <u>due to isoimmunization (conditions in P55.-) P57.0</u> - - <u>in birth injury P11.1</u> - - <u>ischemic</u> - - - <u>anoxic (hypoxic), newborn P21.9</u> - - - <u>newborn P91.0</u> - <u>endometritis (nonspecific) (purulent) (septic) (suppurative)</u> - - <u>maternal, complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u> - <u>engorgement, breast, newborn P83.4</u> - <u>entanglement umbilical cord(s), affecting fetus or newborn P02.5</u> - <u>enteritis (acute) (diarrheal) (hemorrhagic) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, diarrhea)</u> - - <u>necrotizing of fetus or newborn P77</u> - <u>enterocolitis (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, diarrhea)</u> - - <u>necrotizing (chronic), fetus or newborn P77</u> - <u>Erb(-Duchenne) paralysis (birth injury) (newborn) P14.0</u> - <u>Erb's palsy, paralysis (brachial) (birth) (newborn) P14.0</u> - <u>erythema, erythematous</u> - - <u>neonatorum P83.8</u> - - - <u>toxic P83.1</u> - - <u>rash, newborn P83.8</u> - - <u>toxic, toxicum NEC, newborn P83.1</u> - <u>erythroblastosis (fetalis) (newborn) P55.9</u> - - <u>due to</u> - - - <u>ABO (antibodies) (incompatibility) (isoimmunization) P55.1</u> - - - <u>Rh (antibodies) (incompatibility) (isoimmunization) P55.0</u> - <u>erythroderma neonatorum P83.8</u> - - <u>toxic P83.1</u> - <u>evisceration, birth injury P15.8</u> - <u>excess, excessive, excessively</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>large, fetus or infant P08.0</u> - - <u>long umbilical cord (entangled), affecting fetus or newborn P02.5</u> - - <u>short umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - <u>exhaustion (physical NEC)</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P96.8</u> - - <u>maternal, complicating delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>exsanguination – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, hemorrhage</u> - <u>extraction</u> - - <u>with hook (fetus) P03.8</u> - - <u>breech NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.0</u> - <u>face, facial presentation, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7</u> - <u>failure, failed</u> - - <u>cardiac, newborn P29.0</u> - - <u>cardiopulmonary (acute) (chronic), newborn P29.0</u> - - <u>cervical dilatation in labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - - <u>descent of head (at term), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>expansion, terminal respiratory units (newborn) (primary) P28.0</u> - - <u>fetal head to enter pelvic brim, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>forceps NEC (with subsequent delivery by cesarean section)</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>heart (acute) (sudden), newborn P29.0</u> - - - <u>congestive P29.0</u> - - - <u>left (ventricular) P29.0</u> - - <u>pulmonary, newborn P28.5</u> - - <u>renal, congenital P96.0</u> - - <u>respiration, respiratory, newborn P28.5</u> - - <u>trial of labor (with subsequent cesarean section), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>vacuum extraction NEC (with subsequent cesarean section), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>ventilatory, newborn P28.5</u> - - <u>ventouse NEC (with subsequent cesarean section), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>ventricular, left, newborn P29.0</u> - - <u>vital centers, fetus or newborn P91.8</u> - <u>fecalith (impaction), congenital P76.8</u> - <u>feeding problem, newborn P92.9</u> - - <u>specified NEC P92.8</u> - <u>fever, newborn P81.9</u> - - <u>environmental P81.0</u> - <u>fibroid (tumor), maternal</u> - - <u>in pregnancy or childbirth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>fibromyoma, maternal</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>uterus (corpus), in pregnancy or childbirth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>fibrosis, fibrotic</u> - - <u>lung (atrophic) (capillary) (chronic) (confluent) (massive) (perialveolar) (peribronchial), congenital P27.8</u> - - <u>perineum, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>pulmonary, congenital P27.8</u> - <u>fit, newborn P90</u> - <u>flail chest, newborn (birth injury) P13.8</u> - <u>flat - see also Conditions arising in the perinatal period, anomaly, by site</u> - - <u>pelvis, maternal</u> - - - <u>with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>floppy baby syndrome (nonspecific) P94.2</u> - <u>forced birth or delivery NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>forceps delivery NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.2</u> - <u>fracture (abduction) (adduction) (avulsion) (comminuted) (compression) (dislocation) (oblique) (separation)</u> - - <u>bone NEC, birth injury P13.9</u> - - <u>clavicle (acromial end) (interligamentous) (shaft), birth injury P13.4</u> - - <u>femur, femoral, birth injury P13.2</u> - - <u>skull, birth injury P13.0</u> - - <u>vertebra, vertebral (back) (body) (column) (neural arch) (pedicle) (spinous process) (transverse process), birth injury P11.5</u> - <u>funnel pelvis, maternal (acquired)</u> - - - <u>with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>gallop rhythm</u> - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>ganglionitis geniculate, newborn (birth injury) P11.3</u> - <u>gestation (period) - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, pregnancy</u> - - <u>less than 28 weeks P07.2</u> - - <u>28 weeks but less than 37 weeks P07.3</u> - - <u>42 or more completed weeks P08.2</u> - <u>glaucoma, traumatic, newborn (birth injury) P15.3</u> - <u>goiter (plunging) (substernal)</u> - - <u>congenital (nontoxic), transitory, with normal functioning P72.0</u> - - <u>neonatal NEC P72.0</u> - <u>gonococcus, gonococcal (disease) (infection) (see also condition)</u> - - <u>maternal, complicating pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P00.2</u> - <u>gonorrhea (acute) (chronic)</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>maternal, complicating pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P00.2</u> - <u>granuloma, umbilicus, newborn P38</u> - <u>Gray syndrome (newborn) P93</u> - <u>Grey syndrome (newborn) P93</u> - <u>heart beat</u> - - <u>abnormality</u> - - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - - <u>awareness</u> - - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>heavy-for-dates NEC (fetus or infant) P08.1</u> - - <u>exceptionally (4500 g or more) P08.0</u> - <u>hematemesis, newborn, neonatal P54.0</u> - - <u>due to swallowed maternal blood P78.2</u> - <u>hematoma (traumatic) (skin surface intact)</u> - - <u>birth injury NEC P15.8</u> - - <u>brain (traumatic), fetus or newborn NEC P52.4</u> - - - <u>birth injury P10.1</u> - - <u>face, birth injury P15.4</u> - - <u>liver (subcapsular), birth injury P15.0</u> - - <u>penis, birth injury P15.5</u> - - <u>scrotum, superficial, birth injury P15.5</u> - - <u>spinal (cord) (meninges)</u> - - - <u>fetus or newborn (birth injury) P11.5</u> - - <u>sternocleidomastoid, birth injury P15.2</u> - - <u>sternomastoid, birth injury P15.2</u> - - <u>subarachnoid, fetus or newborn (nontraumatic) P52.5</u> - - - <u>birth injury P10.3</u> - - <u>subdural, fetus or newborn (localized) P52.8</u> - - - <u>birth injury P10.0</u> - - <u>superficial, fetus or newborn P54.5</u> - - <u>testis, birth injury P15.5</u> - - <u>umbilical cord, complicating delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - - <u>vulva, fetus or newborn (birth injury) P15.5</u> - <u>hematomyelia (central), fetus or newborn (birth injury) P11.5</u> - <u>hematorachis, hematorrhachis, fetus or newborn (birth injury) P11.5</u> - <u>hemiplegia, newborn NEC P91.8</u> - - <u>birth injury P11.9</u> - <u>hemolysis</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- <u>autoimmune, newborn P55.9</u> -- <u>intravascular NEC, newborn P60</u> -- <u>neonatal (excessive) P58.8</u> - <u>hemopericardium, newborn P54.8</u> - <u>hemoptysis, newborn P26.9</u> - <u>hemorrhage, hemorrhagic</u> -- <u>accidental antepartum, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> -- <u>adrenal (capsule) (gland), newborn P54.4</u> -- <u>alveolar, lung, newborn P26.8</u> -- <u>antepartum (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, hemorrhage, pregnancy)</u> --- <u>affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> -- <u>bowel, newborn P54.3</u> -- <u>brain (miliary) (nontraumatic) (petechial)</u> --- <u>due to birth injury P10.1</u> --- <u>fetus or newborn P52.4</u> ---- <u>birth injury P10.1</u> ---- <u>stem, newborn P52.4</u> -- <u>cerebellar, cerebellum (nontraumatic), fetus or newborn P52.6</u> -- <u>cerebral, cerebrum, fetus or newborn (anoxic) P52.4</u> --- <u>birth injury P10.1</u> -- <u>complicating delivery</u> --- <u>affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> --- <u>associated with coagulation defect, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> ---- <u>afibrinogenemia P03.8</u> ---- <u>due to</u> ---- <u>low-lying placenta, affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> ---- <u>placenta previa, affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> ---- <u>premature separation of placenta, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> ---- <u>trauma, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> ---- <u>uterine leiomyoma, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> -- <u>conjunctiva, newborn P54.8</u> -- <u>cord, newborn (stump) P51.9</u> -- <u>cutaneous, fetus or newborn P54.5</u> -- <u>disease, fetus or newborn P53</u> -- <u>epicranial subaponeurotic (massive), birth injury P12.2</u> -- <u>extradural, fetus or newborn (anoxic) (nontraumatic) P52.8</u> --- <u>birth injury P10.8</u> -- <u>fetal, fetus (see also Conditions arising in the perinatal period, hemorrhage, by specified sites) P50.9</u> --- <u>from</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>----- cut end of co-twin's cord P50.5</u> <u>----- placenta P50.2</u> <u>----- ruptured cord P50.1</u> <u>----- vasa previa P50.0</u> <u>---- into</u> <u>----- co-twin P50.3</u> <u>----- maternal circulation P50.4</u> <u>--- specified NEC P50.8</u> <u>-- fetal-maternal P50.4</u> <u>-- gastroenteric, newborn P54.3</u> <u>-- gastrointestinal (tract), newborn P54.3</u> <u>-- internal (organs) NEC, newborn P54.8</u> <u>-- intestine, newborn P54.3</u> <u>-- intra-alveolar (lung), newborn P26.8</u> <u>-- intracerebral (nontraumatic), fetus or newborn P52.4</u> <u>--- birth injury P10.1</u> <u>-- intracranial, fetus or newborn (nontraumatic) P52.9</u> <u>--- birth injury P10.9</u> <u>--- specified NEC P52.8</u> <u>-- intraventricular, fetus or newborn (nontraumatic) P52.3</u> <u>----- birth injury P10.2</u> <u>----- grade</u> <u>----- 1 P52.0</u> <u>----- 2 P52.1</u> <u>----- 3 P52.2</u> <u>-- lung, newborn P26.9</u> <u>--- massive P26.1</u> <u>--- specified NEC P26.8</u> <u>-- massive umbilical, newborn P51.0</u> <u>-- maternal, gestational, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> <u>-- mucous membrane NEC, newborn P54.8</u> <u>-- nasal turbinate, newborn P54.8</u> <u>-- navel, newborn P51.9</u> <u>-- newborn P54.9</u> <u>--- specified NEC P54.8</u> <u>-- nose, newborn P54.8</u> <u>-- placenta NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> <u>--- from surgical or instrumental damage, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> <u>--- previa, affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> <u>-- posterior fossa (nontraumatic), fetus or newborn P52.6</u> <u>-- pregnancy - <i>see also</i> Conditions originating in the perinatal period,</u> 				
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	<p><u>hemorrhage, antepartum</u> --- due to ---- <u>abruptio placentae, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> ---- <u>afibrinogenemia, or other coagulation defect (conditions in category D65-D68), affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> ---- <u>leiomyoma, uterus, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> ---- <u>placenta previa, affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> ---- <u>premature separation of placenta (normally implanted), affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> ---- <u>threatened abortion, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> ---- <u>trauma, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> --- <u>early, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> -- <u>pulmonary, newborn P26.9</u> --- <u>massive P26.1</u> --- <u>specified NEC P26.8</u> -- <u>rectum (sphincter), newborn P54.2</u> -- <u>skin, fetus or newborn P54.5</u> -- <u>slipped umbilical ligature P51.8</u> -- <u>spinal (cord), fetus or newborn (birth injury) P11.5</u> -- <u>stomach, newborn P54.3</u> -- <u>subarachnoid, fetus or newborn (nontraumatic) P52.5</u> --- <u>birth injury P10.3</u> -- <u>subconjunctival, birth injury P15.3</u> -- <u>subdural (acute)</u> --- <u>fetus or newborn (nontraumatic) (anoxic) (hypoxic) P52.8</u> ---- <u>birth injury P10.0</u> -- <u>subependymal, fetus or newborn P52.0</u> --- <u>with intraventricular extension P52.1</u> ---- <u>and intracerebral extension P52.2</u> -- <u>suprarenal (capsule) (gland), newborn P54.4</u> -- <u>tentorium (traumatic) NEC, fetus or newborn (birth injury) P10.4</u> -- <u>tracheobronchial, newborn P26.0</u> -- <u>umbilicus, umbilical</u> --- <u>cord,</u> ---- <u>after birth, newborn P51.9</u> ---- <u>fetus, from ruptured cord P50.1</u> --- <u>newborn P51.9</u> ---- <u>massive P51.0</u> ---- <u>slipped ligature P51.8</u> --- <u>stump P51.9</u> -- <u>unavoidable (antepartum) (due to placenta previa), affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u></p>				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>vagina (abnormal), newborn P54.6</u> - - <u>vasa previa, affecting fetus or newborn P50.0</u> - - <u>viscera NEC, newborn P54.8</u> - <u>hemothorax (bacterial) (nontuberculous), newborn P54.8</u> - <u>hepatitis</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P59.2</u> - - <u>in toxoplasmosis, congenital (active) P37.1† K77.0*</u> - - <u>neonatal (toxic) P59.2</u> - - <u>viral, virus (acute), congenital P35.3</u> - <u>herpes simplex, congenital P35.2</u> - <u>hyaline membrane (disease) (lung) (pulmonary) (newborn) P22.0</u> - <u>hydramnios, affecting fetus or newborn P01.3</u> - <u>hydrocele (spermatic cord) (testis) (tunica vaginalis), congenital P83.5</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P83.5</u> - <u>hydrocephalus (acquired) (external) (internal) (malignant) (recurrent)</u> - - <u>causing disproportion, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>due to toxoplasmosis (congenital) P37.1</u> - <u>hydrops fetal(is) or newborn (idiopathic) P83.2</u> - - <u>due to</u> - - - <u>ABO isoimmunization P56.0</u> - - - <u>hemolytic disease NEC P56.9</u> - - - <u>isoimmunization (ABO) (Rh) P56.0</u> - - - <u>Rh incompatibility P56.0</u> - <u>hyperbilirubinemia NEC</u> - - <u>neonatal (transient) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, jaundice, fetus or newborn) P59.9</u> - - - <u>of prematurity P59.0</u> - <u>hyperemesis (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, vomiting)</u> - - <u>gravidarum, maternal (mild), affecting fetus or newborn P01.8</u> - <u>hypermagnesemia, neonatal P71.8</u> - <u>hypermaturity (fetus or newborn) P08.2</u> - <u>hypertension, hypertensive (accelerated) (benign) (essential) (idiopathic) (malignant) (primary) (systemic)</u> - - <u>maternal, complicating pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P00.0</u> - - <u>newborn P29.2</u> - - - <u>pulmonary (persistent) P29.3</u> - - <u>pulmonary (artery), of newborn (persistent) P29.3</u> - <u>hyperthermia (of unknown origin), newborn, environmental P81.0</u> - <u>hyperthyroidism (apathetic) (latent) (pre-adult) (recurrent), neonatal, transitory P72.1</u> - <u>hypertony, hypertonia, hypertonicity</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>congenital P94.1</u> - - <u>uterus, uterine (contractions) (complicating delivery), affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>hypertrophy, hypertrophic breast, fetus or newborn P83.4</u> - <u>hypocalcemia, neonatal P71.1</u> - - <u>due to cow's milk P71.0</u> - - <u>phosphate-loading (newborn) P71.1</u> - <u>hypoglycemia (spontaneous)</u> - - <u>in infant of diabetic mother P70.1</u> - - - <u>gestational diabetes P70.0</u> - - <u>neonatal (transitory) P70.4</u> - - - <u>iatrogenic P70.3</u> - - - <u>maternal diabetes P70.1</u> - - - - <u>gestational P70.0</u> - - <u>transitory neonatal P70.4</u> - <u>hypomagnesemia, neonatal P71.2</u> - <u>hypoparathyroidism, neonatal, transitory P71.4</u> - <u>hypoplasia, hypoplastic</u> - - <u>lung (congenital) (lobe), associated with short gestation P28.0</u> - - <u>pulmonary, associated with short gestation P28.0</u> - <u>hypoprothrombinemia (congenital) (hereditary) (idiopathic), newborn, transient P61.6</u> - <u>hypothermia (accidental) (due to)</u> - - <u>neonatal P80.9</u> - - - <u>environmental (mild) NEC P80.8</u> - - - <u>mild P80.8</u> - - - <u>severe (chronic) (cold injury syndrome) P80.0</u> - - - <u>specified NEC P80.8</u> - <u>hypothyroidism (acquired), neonatal, transitory P72.2</u> - <u>hypotonia, hypotonicity, hypotony NEC, congenital (benign) P94.2</u> - <u>hypoxia - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, anoxia</u> - - <u>fetal - see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal</u> - - <u>intrauterine P20.9</u> - - - <u>first noted</u> - - - - <u>before onset of labor P20.0</u> - - - - <u>during labor and delivery P20.1</u> - - <u>newborn (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, asphyxia, newborn) P21.9</u> - <u>hysterotomy, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>icterus neonatorum (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, jaundice, fetus or newborn) P59.9</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>ileus (bowel) (colon) (inhibitory) (intestine) (neurogenic), newborn, transitory P76.1</u> - <u>imbalance, electrolyte</u> - - <u>neonatal, transitory NEC P74.4</u> - - - <u>potassium P74.3</u> - - - <u>sodium P74.2</u> - <u>immature, birth (28 completed weeks or more but less than 37 completed weeks) P07.3</u> - - - <u>extremely (less than 28 completed weeks) P07.2</u> - <u>immaturity (28 completed weeks or more but less than 37 completed weeks) P07.3</u> - - <u>extreme (less than 28 completed weeks) P07.2</u> - - <u>fetal, fetus P07.3</u> - - <u>fetus or infant light-for-dates – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, light-for-dates</u> - - <u>gross P07.2</u> - - <u>infant P07.3</u> - - <u>newborn P07.3</u> - - <u>pulmonary, fetus or newborn P28.0</u> - - <u>respiratory P28.0</u> - <u>immunization</u> - - <u>ABO (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, isoimmunization, ABO)</u> - - - <u>affecting management of pregnancy, in fetus or newborn P55.1</u> - <u>impaction, impacted shoulder, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>imperfect aeration, lung (newborn) NEC P28.1</u> - <u>improperly tied umbilical cord (causing hemorrhage) P51.8</u> - <u>inability to breathe properly, newborn P28.8</u> - <u>inadequate, inadequacy</u> - - <u>development</u> - - - <u>fetus P05.9</u> - - - <u>lungs, associated with short gestation P28.0</u> - - <u>pulmonary function, newborn P28.5</u> - - - <u>ventilation, newborn P28.5</u> - - <u>ventilation, newborn P28.5</u> - <u>incompatibility</u> - - <u>ABO, fetus or newborn P55.1</u> - - <u>blood (group) (Duffy) (K(ell)) (Kidd) (Lewis) (M) (S) NEC</u> - - - <u>fetus or newborn P55.8</u> - - <u>Rh (blood group) (factor), fetus or newborn P55.0</u> - <u>incompatible with life (newborn) (nonviable) P07.2</u> - <u>incompetency, incompetent cervix, cervical (os), maternal</u> - - <u>in pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P01.0</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>incomplete – see also condition</u> - - <u>expansion, lungs (newborn) NEC P28.1</u> - <u>incoordinate, incoordination</u> - - <u>uterus (action) (contractions) (complicating delivery)</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>induction of labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>inertia uterus, uterine during labor</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>infancy, infantile, infantilism</u> - - <u>genitalia, genitals, maternal (after puberty)</u> - - - <u>in pregnancy or childbirth NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>pelvis, maternal</u> - - - <u>with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>infant(s) - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, infancy</u> - - <u>of diabetic mother (syndrome of) P70.1</u> - - - <u>gestational diabetes P70.0</u> - <u>infarct, infarction (of), placenta (complicating pregnancy), affecting fetus or newborn P02.2</u> - <u>infection, infected (opportunistic) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, inflammation)</u> - - <u>amniotic fluid, sac or cavity, affecting fetus or newborn P02.7</u> - - <u>Candida (albicans) (tropicalis),</u> - - - <u>neonatal P37.5</u> - - - <u>congenital P37.5</u> - - <u>Citrobacter, newborn P37.8</u> - - <u>Clostridium, clostridium, congenital P39.8</u> - - <u>congenital NEC P39.9</u> - - - <u>Candida (albicans) P37.5</u> - - - <u>clostridium, other than Clostridium tetani P39.8</u> - - - <u>cytomegalovirus P35.1</u> - - - <u>Escherichia coli P39.8</u> - - - - <u>sepsis P36.4</u> - - - <u>hepatitis, viral P35.3</u> - - - <u>herpes simplex P35.2</u> - - - <u>infectious or parasitic disease P37.9</u> - - - - <u>specified NEC P37.8</u> - - - <u>listeriosis (disseminated) P37.2</u> - - - <u>malaria NEC P37.4</u> - - - - <u>falciparum P37.3</u> - - - <u>Plasmodium falciparum P37.3</u> - - - <u>poliomyelitis P35.8</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>--- rubella P35.0</u> <u>--- salmonella P39.8</u> <u>--- skin P39.4</u> <u>--- streptococcal NEC P39.8</u> <u>---- sepsis P36.1</u> <u>----- group B P36.0</u> <u>--- toxoplasmosis (acute) (chronic) (subacute) P37.1</u> <u>--- tuberculosis P37.0</u> <u>--- urinary (tract) P39.3</u> <u>--- vaccinia P35.8</u> <u>--- virus P35.9</u> <u>---- specified type NEC P35.8</u> <u>-- cytomegalovirus, cytomegaloviral, congenital P35.1</u> <u>-- <i>Enterobacter (cloacae)</i>, newborn P37.8</u> <u>-- <i>Escherichia (E.) coli</i> NEC, congenital P39.8</u> <u>--- sepsis P36.4</u> <u>-- fetus (<i>see also</i> Conditions originating in the perinatal period, infection, congenital) P39.9</u> <u>--- intra-amniotic NEC P39.2</u> <u>-- genital organ or tract, maternal</u> <u>--- complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u> <u>-- herpes (simplex), congenital P35.2</u> <u>-- intra-amniotic, fetus P39.2</u> <u>-- intrauterine (complicating pregnancy)</u> <u>--- fetus or newborn P00.8</u> <u>--- specified infection NEC, fetus P39.2</u> <u>-- kidney, maternal (cortex) (hematogenous)</u> <u>--- complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.1</u> <u>-- <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>, congenital P37.2</u> <u>-- <i>Monilia</i>, neonatal P37.5</u> <u>-- navel, newborn P38</u> <u>-- newborn P39.9</u> <u>--- skin P39.4</u> <u>--- specified type NEC (<i>see also</i> Conditions originating in the perinatal period, infection, congenital) P39.8</u> <u>-- perinatal period NEC P39.9</u> <u>--- specified type NEC P39.8</u> <u>-- polymicrobial, newborn P37.9</u> <u>-- respiratory (tract) NEC</u> <u>--- fetus P28.8</u> <u>--- newborn, neonatal P28.8</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>rubella, congenital P35.0</u> - - <u>Salmonella (arizonae) (cholerae-suis) (enteritidis) (typhimurium)</u> - - - <u>congenital P39.8</u> - - <u>skin (local) (staphylococcal) (streptococcal)</u> - - - <u>newborn P39.4</u> - - <u>staphylococcal NEC</u> - - - <u>hemolytic, newborn P36.3</u> - - - <u>newborn P37.8</u> - - <u>streptococcal NEC</u> - - - <u>congenital P39.8</u> - - - - <u>sepsis P36.1</u> - - - - - <u>group B P36.0</u> - - <u>umbilicus, newborn P38</u> - - <u>urinary (tract) NEC</u> - - - <u>maternal, complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.1</u> - - - <u>newborn P39.3</u> - <u>inflammation, inflamed, inflammatory (with exudation) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, infection)</u> - - <u>navel, newborn P38</u> - - <u>umbilicus, newborn P38</u> - <u>influenza (specific virus not identified)</u> - - <u>maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.2</u> - <u>inhalation, meconium (newborn) P24.0</u> - <u>injury, injuries (see also specified injury type)</u> - - <u>birth (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, birth, injury) P15.9</u> - - <u>brachial plexus, newborn P14.3</u> - - <u>brain, anoxic</u> - - - <u>at birth P21.9</u> - - - <u>newborn P21.9</u> - - <u>childbirth (fetus or newborn) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, birth, injury) P15.9</u> - - <u>delivery (fetus or newborn) P15.9</u> - - <u>maternal, during pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.5</u> - - <u>nerve, facial, newborn P11.3</u> - - <u>scalp, fetus or newborn (birth injury) P12.9</u> - - - <u>due to monitoring (electrode) (sampling incision) P12.4</u> - - - <u>specified NEC P12.8</u> - - <u>skeleton, skeletal, birth injury P13.9</u> - - - <u>specified part NEC P13.8</u> - <u>inspissated bile syndrome (newborn) P59.1</u> - <u>insufficiency, insufficient</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>circulatory NEC, fetus or newborn P29.8</u> - - <u>heart, newborn P29.0</u> - - <u>lung, newborn P28.5</u> - - <u>myocardial, myocardium (acute) (chronic), newborn P29.0</u> - - <u>placental, affecting fetus or newborn P02.2</u> - - <u>pulmonary, newborn P28.5</u> - - <u>respiratory (acute), newborn P28.5</u> - - <u>ventilation, ventilatory, newborn P28.8</u> - <u>insufficiently tied umbilical cord P51.8</u> - <u>interruption (of)</u> - - <u>oxygen cycle, newborn P28.8</u> - - <u>respiration, newborn P28.8</u> - <u>intoxication NEC, drug, newborn P93</u> - <u>intrauterine contraceptive device (IUD), affecting fetus or newborn P01.8</u> - <u>irritable, irritability, cerebral, in newborn P91.3</u> - <u>ischemia, ischemic</u> - - <u>cerebral (chronic) (generalized)</u> - - - <u>newborn P91.0</u> - - - <u>prenatal P91.0</u> - - <u>myocardium, myocardial, transient, of newborn P29.4</u> - <u>isoimmunization NEC (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, incompatibility)</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn P55.9</u> - - - <u>with</u> - - - - <u>hydrops fetalis P56.0</u> - - - - <u>kernicterus P57.0</u> - - - <u>ABO P55.1</u> - - - <u>Rh P55.0</u> - - - <u>specified type NEC P55.8</u> - <u>jaundice (yellow)</u> - - <u>breast-milk (inhibitor) P59.3</u> - - <u>due to or associated with</u> - - - <u>delivery due to delayed conjugation P59.0</u> - - - <u>preterm delivery P59.0</u> - - <u>fetus or newborn (physiological) P59.9</u> - - - <u>due to or associated with</u> - - - - <u>ABO</u> - - - - - <u>antibodies P55.1</u> - - - - - <u>incompatibility, maternal/fetal P55.1</u> - - - - - <u>isoimmunization P55.1</u> - - - - <u>absence or deficiency of enzyme system for bilirubin conjugation (congenital)</u> 				
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	<p><u>P59.8</u> ---- <u>bleeding P58.1</u> ---- <u>breast milk inhibitors to conjugation P59.3</u> ---- <u>bruising P58.0</u> ---- <u>delayed conjugation P59.8</u> ---- <u>associated with preterm delivery P59.0</u> ---- <u>drugs or toxins</u> ---- <u>given to newborn P58.4</u> ---- <u>transmitted from mother P58.4</u> ---- <u>excessive hemolysis NEC P58.9</u> ---- <u>specified type NEC P58.8</u> ---- <u>hepatocellular damage P59.2</u> ---- <u>hereditary hemolytic anemia P58.8</u> ---- <u>incompatibility, maternal/fetal NEC P55.9</u> ---- <u>infection P58.2</u> ---- <u>inspissated bile syndrome P59.1</u> ---- <u>isoimmunization NEC P55.9</u> ---- <u>polycythemia P58.3</u> ---- <u>preterm delivery P59.0</u> ---- <u>Rh</u> ---- <u>antibodies P55.0</u> ---- <u>incompatibility, maternal/fetal P55.0</u> ---- <u>isoimmunization P55.0</u> ---- <u>swallowed maternal blood P58.5</u> --- <u>specified cause NEC P59.8</u> -- <u>nuclear, newborn – see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, kernicterus of newborn</u> - <u>kernicterus of newborn P57.9</u> -- <u>due to isoimmunization (conditions in P55.-) P57.0</u> -- <u>specified type NEC P57.8</u> - <u>Klumpke(-Déjerine) palsy, paralysis (birth) (newborn) P14.1</u> - <u>knot (true), umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.5</u> - <u>labor (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, delivery)</u> -- <u>abnormal NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> -- <u>arrested active phase, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> -- <u>desultory, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> -- <u>dyscoordinate, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> -- <u>forced or induced, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> -- <u>hypertonic, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> -- <u>hypotonic, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> -- <u>incoordinate, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u></p>				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>irregular, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - - <u>obstructed</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - - <u>by or due to</u> - - - - <u>abnormal</u> - - - - - <u>pelvis (bony), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - - - - <u>presentation or position, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - - - - <u>size, fetus, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - - - <u>cephalopelvic disproportion (normally formed fetus), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - - - <u>disproportion, fetopelvic NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - - - <u>malpresentation, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>precipitate, affecting fetus or newborn P03.5</u> - - <u>prolonged or protracted, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>laceration (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, wound)</u> - - <u>brain (any part) (cortex) (diffuse) (membrane), during birth P10.8</u> - - - <u>with hemorrhage P10.1</u> - - <u>cerebral (diffuse), during birth P10.8</u> - - - <u>with hemorrhage P10.1</u> - - <u>intracranial NEC, birth injury P10.9</u> - - <u>spinal cord (meninges), fetus or newborn (birth injury) P11.5</u> - <u>lack of exchange of gases, newborn P28.5</u> - <u>large-for-dates NEC (fetus or infant) P08.1</u> - - <u>exceptionally (4500 g or more) P08.0</u> - <u>laryngismus (stridulus), congenital P28.8</u> - <u>lateroversion, uterus, uterine, maternal (cervix) (postinfectious) (postpartal, old)</u> - - <u>in pregnancy or childbirth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>leak, leakage of air (bronchus) (intrathoracic) (lung) (pleural) (pulmonary) (thorax), newborn P25.1</u> - <u>lesion, vascular (nontraumatic)</u> - - <u>umbilical cord, complicating delivery</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - <u>leukomalacia, cerebral, newborn P91.2</u> - <u>lie, abnormal (maternal care) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, presentation, fetal, abnormal)</u> - - <u>before labor, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7</u> - <u>light, fetus or newborn, for gestational age P05.0</u> - <u>light-for-dates (infant) P05.0</u> - - <u>and small-for-dates P05.1</u> - <u>listeriosis, listerellosis, congenital (disseminated) P37.2</u> - - <u>fetal P37.2</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>neonatal (disseminated) P37.2</u> - <u>lithopedion P95</u> - <u>locked twins causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>long labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>loss of fluid (acute), fetus or newborn P74.1</u> - <u>low</u> - - <u>birthweight (2499 grams or less) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, weight) P07.1</u> - - - <u>extreme (999 grams or less) P07.0</u> - - - <u>for gestational age P05.0</u> - - <u>cardiac, output, newborn P29.8</u> - <u>lupus erythematosus, systemic (discoid) (local)</u> - - <u>maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u> - <u>luxation , eyeball, birth injury P15.3</u> - <u>lymphadenopathy (generalized), due to toxoplasmosis</u> - - <u>congenital (acute) (chronic) (subacute) P37.1</u> - <u>maceration of fetus or newborn (cause not stated) P95</u> - <u>malaria, malarial fever, congenital NEC P37.4</u> - - <u>falciparum P37.3</u> - <u>male type pelvis, maternal</u> - - <u>with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>malformation (congenital) - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, anomaly</u> - - <u>pelvic organs or tissues NEC, maternal</u> - - - <u>in pregnancy or childbirth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>umbilical cord NEC (complicating delivery)</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - <u>malnutrition</u> - - <u>intrauterine or fetal P05.2</u> - - - <u>light-for-dates P05.0</u> - - - <u>small-for-dates P05.1</u> - - <u>maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.4</u> - <u>mastitis (acute) (nonpuerperal) (subacute)</u> - - <u>infective, newborn or neonatal P39.0</u> - - <u>noninfective, newborn or neonatal P83.4</u> - <u>maternal condition, affecting fetus or newborn P00.9</u> - - <u>acute yellow atrophy of liver P00.8</u> - - <u>alcohol use P04.3</u> - - <u>anesthesia or analgesia P04.0</u> - - <u>blood loss (gestational) P02.1</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- <u>cancer chemotherapy P04.1</u> -- <u>chorioamnionitis P02.7</u> -- <u>circulatory disease (conditions in I00-I99, Q20-Q28) P00.3</u> -- <u>complication of pregnancy NEC P01.9</u> -- <u>congenital heart disease (conditions in Q20-Q24) P00.3</u> -- <u>cortical necrosis of kidney P00.1</u> -- <u>cytotoxic drug P04.1</u> -- <u>death P01.6</u> -- <u>diabetes mellitus (conditions in E10-E14) P70.1</u> -- <u>disease NEC P00.9</u> -- <u>drug abuse P04.4</u> -- <u>eclampsia P00.0</u> -- <u>exposure to environmental chemical substances P04.6</u> -- <u>genital tract infections NEC P00.8</u> -- <u>glomerular diseases (conditions in N00- N08) P00.1</u> -- <u>hemorrhage, gestational P02.1</u> -- <u>hepatitis, acute, malignant or subacute P00.8</u> -- <u>hyperemesis (gravidarum) P01.8</u> -- <u>hypertension (conditions in O10-O11, O13-O16) P00.0</u> -- <u>infectious and parasitic diseases (conditions in A00-B99, J10-J11) P00.2</u> -- <u>influenza P00.2</u> -- - <u>manifest influenza in the infant P35.8</u> -- <u>injury (conditions in S00-T79) P00.5</u> -- <u>intrauterine coil P01.8</u> -- <u>malaria P00.2</u> -- - <u>manifest malaria NEC in infant or fetus P37.4</u> -- - - <u>falciparum P37.3</u> -- <u>malnutrition P00.4</u> -- <u>necrosis of liver P00.8</u> -- <u>nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (conditions in N00-N08) P00.1</u> -- <u>noxious influence transmitted via breast milk or placenta P04.9</u> -- - <u>specified NEC P04.8</u> -- <u>nutritional disorder (conditions in E40- E64) P00.4</u> -- <u>operation unrelated to current pregnancy P00.6</u> -- <u>pre-eclampsia P00.0</u> -- <u>previous surgery, uterus or pelvic organs P03.8</u> -- <u>proteinuria P00.1</u> -- <u>pyelitis or pyelonephritis P00.1</u> -- <u>renal disease or failure P00.1</u> -- <u>respiratory disease (conditions in J00-J99, Q30-Q34) P00.3</u> -- <u>rheumatic heart disease (chronic) (conditions in I05-I09) P00.3</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>rubella (conditions in B06) P00.2</u> - - - <u>manifest rubella in the infant or fetus P35.0</u> - - <u>septate vagina P03.8</u> - - <u>stenosis or stricture of vagina P03.8</u> - - <u>surgery unrelated to current pregnancy P00.6</u> - - - <u>to uterus or pelvic organs P03.8</u> - - <u>syphilis (conditions in A50-A53) P00.2</u> - - <u>thrombophlebitis P00.3</u> - - <u>tobacco use P04.2</u> - - <u>toxemia (of pregnancy) P00.0</u> - - <u>toxoplasmosis (conditions in B58.-) P00.2</u> - - - <u>manifest toxoplasmosis (acute) (chronic) (subacute) in the infant or fetus P37.1</u> - - <u>transmission of chemical substance through the placenta (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, absorption, chemical, through placenta) P04.8</u> - - <u>uremia P00.1</u> - - <u>urinary tract conditions (conditions in N00- N39) P00.1</u> - - <u>vomiting (pernicious) (persistent) (vicious) P01.8</u> - <u>meconium</u> - - <u>obstruction, fetus or newborn P76.0</u> - - <u>peritonitis P78.0</u> - - <u>plug syndrome (newborn) NEC P76.0</u> - - <u>stain, fetus or newborn P20.9</u> - <u>melena, newborn, neonatal P54.1</u> - - <u>due to swallowed maternal blood P78.2</u> - <u>membranitis, affecting fetus or newborn P02.7</u> - <u>meningoencephalitis, in toxoplasmosis, congenital P37.1† G05.2*</u> - <u>meningoencephalomyelitis, due to toxoplasma or toxoplasmosis, congenital P37.1† G05.2*</u> - <u>microcephalus, microcephalic, microcephaly, due to toxoplasmosis (congenital) P37.1</u> - <u>Mikity-Wilson disease or syndrome P27.0</u> - <u>molding, head (during birth) P13.1</u> - <u>mole (pigmented), hydatid, hydatidiform (benign) (complicating pregnancy) (delivered) (undelivered)</u> - - <u>newborn P02.2</u> - <u>moniliasis, neonatal P37.5</u> - <u>mucus</u> - - <u>asphyxia or suffocation, newborn P24.1</u> - - <u>plug</u> - - - <u>aspiration, newborn P24.1</u> - - - <u>tracheobronchial, newborn P24.1</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>multiple, multiplex</u> - - <u>birth, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> - <u>myasthenia, myasthenic gravis, neonatal, transient P94.0</u> - <u>necrosis, necrotic (ischemic) (necrotizing)</u> - - <u>fat (generalized)</u> - - - <u>subcutaneous, due to birth injury P15.6</u> - - <u>kidney (bilateral)</u> - - - <u>tubular, complicating pregnancy , affecting fetus or newborn P00.1</u> - - <u>liver (cell), maternal</u> - - - <u>complicating pregnancy or childbirth, affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u> - - <u>subcutaneous fat, fetus or newborn P83.8</u> - - <u>umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - <u>nephritis, nephritic, maternal, complicating pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - <u>with secondary hypertension, pre-existing, affecting fetus or newborn P00.0</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P00.1</u> - <u>neuritis, cranial nerve</u> - - <u>seventh or facial, newborn (birth injury) P11.3</u> - <u>neutropenia, neutropenic (congenital) (cyclic) (drug-induced) (periodic) (primary) (splenic) (toxic)</u> - - <u>neonatal, transitory (isoimmune) (maternal transfer) P61.5</u> - <u>nonexpansion, lung (newborn) P28.0</u> - <u>nonviable P07.2</u> - <u>nuchal cord, newborn P02.5</u> - <u>obstetric trauma NEC (complicating delivery), affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>obstruction, obstructed, obstructive</u> - - <u>intestine (mechanical) (neurogenic) (paroxysmal) (postinfective) (reflex)</u> - - - <u>newborn P76.9</u> - - - - <u>due to</u> - - - - - <u>fecaliths P76.8</u> - - - - - <u>inspissated milk P76.2</u> - - - - - <u>meconium (plug) P76.0</u> - - - - <u>specified NEC P76.8</u> - - <u>labor (<i>see also</i> Conditions originating in the perinatal period, labor, obstructed)</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>meconium plug, newborn P76.0</u> - <u>oligohydramnios, affecting fetus or newborn P01.2</u> - <u>omphalitis (congenital) (newborn) (with mild hemorrhage) P38</u> - <u>omphalorrhagia, newborn P51.9</u> - <u>operation</u> - - <u>for delivery, affecting fetus or newborn (<i>see also</i> Conditions originating in the perinatal period, delivery, by type, affecting fetus) P03.8</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>maternal, unrelated to current delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P00.6</u> - <u>ophthalmia neonatorum, newborn P39.1</u> - <u>overfeeding, newborn P92.4</u> - <u>oversize fetus P08.1</u> - - <u>causing disproportion, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>exceptionally large (more than 4500 g) P08.0</u> - <u>palpitations (heart)</u> - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>palsy (<i>see also</i> Conditions originating in the perinatal period, paralysis)</u> - - <u>brachial plexus NEC</u> - - - <u>fetus or newborn (birth injury) P14.3</u> - - <u>Erb's P14.0</u> - - <u>facial, newborn (birth injury) P11.3</u> - - <u>Klumpke(-Déjerine) P14.1</u> - <u>papyraceous fetus P95</u> - <u>paralysis, paralytic (complete) (incomplete)</u> - - <u>birth injury P14.9</u> - - <u>brachial plexus NEC, birth injury P14.3</u> - - - <u>newborn P14.3</u> - - <u>Duchenne's, birth injury P14.0</u> - - <u>Erb(-Duchenne) (birth) (newborn) P14.0</u> - - <u>facial (nerve), birth injury P11.3</u> - - - <u>newborn P11.3</u> - - <u>Klumpke(-Déjerine) (birth injury) (newborn) P14.1</u> - - <u>nerve</u> - - - <u>birth injury P14.9</u> - - - <u>facial, birth injury (newborn) P11.3</u> - - - <u>newborn (birth injury) P14.9</u> - - - <u>phrenic (birth injury) (newborn) P14.2</u> - - - <u>radial, birth injury (newborn) P14.3</u> - - - <u>seventh or facial (birth injury) (newborn) P11.3</u> - - <u>newborn P91.8</u> - - - <u>birth injury P11.9</u> - - <u>radial nerve, birth injury (newborn) P14.3</u> - <u>paraplegia (lower), newborn P91.8</u> - - <u>birth injury P11.9</u> - <u>patent cervix, maternal, complicating pregnancy</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P01.0</u> - <u>pendulous abdomen, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>perforation, perforated (nontraumatic) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, rupture)</u> - - <u>intestine (bowel) (colon) (ileum) (jejunum) (rectum) (sigmoid), fetus or newborn P78.0</u> - <u>peritonitis (adhesive) (fibrinous) (with effusion)</u> - - <u>congenital NEC P78.1</u> - - <u>meconium (newborn) P78.0</u> - - <u>neonatal P78.1</u> - - - <u>meconium P78.0</u> - <u>persistence, persistent (congenital) fetal circulation P29.3</u> - - <u>occipitoposterior or transverse (position), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>petechia, petechiae, fetus or newborn P54.5</u> - <u>pithecoid maternal pelvis, with disproportion (fetopelvic)</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>placenta, placental (see also condition)</u> - - <u>ablatio, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> - - <u>abnormal, abnormality NEC</u> - - - <u>with hemorrhage, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P02.2</u> - - <u>abruptio, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> - - <u>disease NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P02.2</u> - - <u>infarction, affecting fetus or newborn P02.2</u> - - <u>insufficiency, affecting fetus or newborn P02.2</u> - - <u>marginal (hemorrhage) (rupture), affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> - - <u>previa (central) (complete) (marginal) (partial) (total) (with hemorrhage, affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> - <u>placentitis, affecting fetus or newborn P02.7</u> - <u>platypelloid maternal pelvis, with disproportion (fetopelvic)</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>plug, meconium (newborn), syndrome P76.0</u> - <u>pneumomediastinum, congenital or perinatal (newborn) P25.2</u> - <u>pneumonia (acute) (community acquired) (double) (hemorrhagic) (lobe) (migratory) (nosocomial) (primary) (purulent) (septic) (unresolved) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, pneumonitis)</u> - - <u>aspiration</u> - - - <u>newborn P24.9</u> - - - - <u>meconium P24.0</u> - - <u>chlamydial, congenital P23.1</u> - - <u>congenital (infective) P23.9</u> - - - <u>due to</u> - - - - <u>bacterium NEC P23.6</u> 				
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	<p> <u>---- Chlamydia P23.1</u> <u>---- Escherichia coli P23.4</u> <u>---- Haemophilus influenzae P23.6</u> <u>---- infective organism NEC P23.8</u> <u>---- Klebsiella pneumoniae P23.6</u> <u>---- Mycoplasma P23.6</u> <u>---- Pseudomonas P23.5</u> <u>---- staphylococcus P23.2</u> <u>---- streptococcus (except group B) P23.6</u> <u>---- group B P23.3</u> <u>---- viral agent P23.0</u> <u>-- specified NEC P23.8</u> <u>-- in (due to), Chlamydia, neonatal P23.1</u> <u>-- meconium P24.0</u> <u>-- neonatal P23.9</u> <u>--- aspiration P24.9</u> <u>-- viral, virus (broncho) (interstitial) (lobar) , congenital P23.0</u> <u>- pneumonitis (acute) (primary) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, pneumonia)</u> <u>-- due to toxoplasmosis, congenital P37.1† J17.3*</u> <u>-- meconium P24.0</u> <u>-- neonatal aspiration P24.9</u> <u>-- rubella, congenital P35.0</u> <u>- pneumopericardium</u> <u>-- congenital P25.3</u> <u>-- fetus or newborn P25.3</u> <u>- pneumothorax</u> <u>-- congenital P25.1</u> <u>-- newborn P25.1</u> <u>-- perinatal period P25.1</u> <u>-- spontaneous NEC</u> <u>--- fetus or newborn P25.1</u> <u>- poliomyelitis (acute) (anterior) (epidemic), congenital P35.8</u> <u>- polycythemia (primary) (rubra) (vera), neonatorum P61.1</u> <u>- polyhydramnios, affecting fetus or newborn P01.3</u> <u>- polyp, polypus</u> <u>-- cervix (uteri), maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> <u>-- umbilical, newborn P83.6</u> <u>-- uterus (body) (corpus) (mucous), maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> </p>				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>poor</u> - - <u>contractions, labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - - <u>fetal growth NEC P05.9</u> - <u>postmaturity, postmature (fetus or newborn) P08.2</u> - <u>postterm (pregnancy), infant P08.2</u> - <u>precipitate labor or delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P03.5</u> - <u>pre-eclampsia, affecting fetus or newborn P00.0</u> - <u>pregnancy (single) (uterine)</u> - - <u>abdominal (ectopic), affecting fetus or newborn P01.4</u> - - <u>cornual, fetus or newborn P01.4</u> - - <u>ectopic (ruptured), affecting fetus or newborn P01.4</u> - - <u>multiple NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> - - <u>mural, fetus or newborn P01.4</u> - - <u>ovarian, fetus or newborn P01.4</u> - - <u>quadruplet, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> - - <u>quintuplet, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> - - <u>sextuplet, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> - - <u>triplet, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> - - <u>tubal (with abortion) (with rupture), affecting fetus or newborn P01.4</u> - - <u>twin, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> - <u>premature</u> - - <u>birth NEC P07.3</u> - - <u>delivery, newborn NEC P07.3</u> - - <u>infant NEC P07.3</u> - - - <u>light-for-dates P05.0</u> - - <u>labor, newborn NEC P07.3</u> - - <u>lungs P28.0</u> - - <u>rupture, membranes or amnion, affecting fetus or newborn P01.1</u> - <u>prematurity NEC (less than 37 completed weeks) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, immaturity) P07.3</u> - - <u>extreme (less than 28 completed weeks) P07.2</u> - - <u>gross P07.2</u> - - <u>marked P07.2</u> - - <u>severe P07.2</u> - <u>presentation, fetal</u> - - <u>abnormal</u> - - - <u>before labor, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn (any, except breech) P03.1</u> - - - - <u>breech P03.0</u> - - <u>breech</u> - - - <u>with external version before labor, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - <u>before labor, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, fetus or newborn P03.0</u> - <u>pressure</u> - - <u>birth, fetus or newborn, NEC P15.9</u> - - <u>brain injury at birth NEC P11.1</u> - - <u>increased, intracranial (benign), injury at birth P11.0</u> - <u>preterm infant, newborn NEC P07.3</u> - <u>previa</u> - - <u>placenta (with hemorrhage), affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> - - <u>vasa, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - <u>preivable P07.2</u> - <u>problem (related to) (with) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, disease)</u> - - <u>feeding newborn P92.9</u> - - - <u>breast P92.5</u> - - - <u>overfeeding P92.4</u> - - - <u>slow P92.2</u> - - - <u>specified NEC P92.8</u> - - - <u>underfeeding P92.3</u> - <u>procedure (surgical), maternal (unrelated to current delivery), affecting fetus or newborn P00.6</u> - - <u>nonsurgical (medical) P00.7</u> - <u>prolapse, prolapsed</u> - - <u>arm or hand, in fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>fetal limb NEC, in fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>leg, in fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.4</u> - - <u>uterus (with prolapse of vagina), pregnant, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>prolonged</u> - - <u>labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - <u>uterine contractions in labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>prominent ischial spine or sacral promontory, with disproportion (fetopelvic)</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>proteinuria, pre-eclamptic, affecting fetus or newborn P00.0</u> - <u>pseudomenses (newborn) P54.6</u> - <u>pseudomenstruation (newborn) P54.6</u> - <u>pseudoparalysis, atonic, congenital P94.2</u> - <u>pseudosclerema, newborn P83.8</u> - <u>pulse</u> - - <u>alternating</u> - - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - - <u>bigeminal</u> - - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>pulsus alternans or trigeminus</u> - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>purpura, thrombocytopenic (congenital) (hereditary), neonatal, transitory P61.0</u> - <u>pyelitis, maternal (congenital) (uremic), complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.1</u> - <u>pyelonephritis, maternal, complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.1</u> - <u>pyoderma, pyoderma NEC, newborn P39.4</u> - <u>pyrexia (of unknown origin), newborn, environmentally-induced P81.0</u> - <u>quadriplegia, newborn NEC P11.9</u> - <u>quadruplet, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> - <u>quintuplet, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> - <u>rachitic pelvis, maternal (late effect), with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>radiology, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.7</u> - <u>rapid</u> - - <u>heart (beat)</u> - - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - - <u>second stage (delivery), affecting fetus or newborn P03.5</u> - <u>R.D.S. (newborn) P22.0</u> - <u>reaction - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, disorder</u> - - <u>drug NEC</u> - - - <u>newborn P93</u> - - - <u>withdrawal</u> - - - - <u>infant of dependent mother P96.1</u> - - - - <u>newborn P96.1</u> - <u>rectocele, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>regurgitation, food, newborn P92.1</u> - <u>respiration, insufficient, or poor, newborn NEC P28.5</u> - <u>retardation</u> - - <u>growth, fetus P05.9</u> - - - <u>intrauterine P05.9</u> - - <u>physical, fetus P05.9</u> - <u>retraction, ring, uterus (Bandl's) (pathological), affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>retroversion, retroverted uterus, uterine, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>-- causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> <u>- Rh (factor)</u> <u>-- hemolytic disease (fetus or newborn) P55.0</u> <u>-- incompatibility, immunization or sensitization, fetus or newborn P55.0</u> <u>-- negative mother affecting fetus or newborn P55.0</u> <u>- rigid, rigidity</u> <u>-- cervix, maternal (uteri), in pregnancy or childbirth</u> <u>--- affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> <u>--- causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> <u>-- pelvic floor, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> <u>--- affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> <u>--- causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> <u>-- perineum or vulva, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> <u>--- causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> <u>-- vagina, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> <u>--- causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> <u>- ring(s)</u> <u>-- Bandl's, fetus or newborn P03.6</u> <u>-- contraction, complicating delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> <u>-- retraction, uterus, pathological, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> <u>- rotation, manual, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> <u>- rubella</u> <u>-- congenital P35.0</u> <u>-- maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.2</u> <u>--- manifest rubella in infant P35.0</u> <u>- rumination, newborn P92.1</u> <u>- rupture, ruptured - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, perforation</u> <u>-- fontanelle P13.1</u> <u>-- intestine (bowel) (colon) (ileum) (jejunum) (rectum) (sigmoid), fetus or newborn P78.0</u> <u>-- kidney, birth injury P15.8</u> <u>-- liver, birth injury P15.0</u> <u>-- marginal sinus (placental) (with hemorrhage), affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> <u>--- with placenta previa, affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> <u>-- membranes</u> <u>--- artificial, delayed delivery following</u> <u>---- affecting fetus or newborn P01.1</u> <u>--- premature, affecting fetus or newborn P01.1</u> <u>--- spontaneous, delayed delivery following</u> <u>---- affecting fetus or newborn P01.1</u> <u>-- spinal cord, fetus or newborn (birth injury) P11.5</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>spleen (traumatic)</u> - - - <u>birth injury P15.1</u> - - - <u>congenital P15.1</u> - - <u>umbilical cord, complicating delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P50.1</u> - - <u>uterus, maternal</u> - - - <u>during or after labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>salpingo-oophoritis, maternal (purulent) (ruptured) (septic) (suppurative)</u> - - <u>complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u> - <u>scar, scarring,</u> - - <u>cervix, maternal</u> - - - <u>in pregnancy or childbirth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - <u>due to previous cesarean section, complicating pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - <u>uterus, maternal</u> - - - <u>in pregnancy or childbirth, affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - <u>scleredema, newborn P83.0</u> - <u>sclerema (newborn) P83.0</u> - - <u>adiposum P83.0</u> - - <u>edematosum P83.0</u> - <u>scleroderma, sclerodermia (diffuse) (generalized), newborn P83.8</u> - <u>scoliotic maternal pelvis with disproportion (fetopelvic)</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>section, cesarean</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.4</u> - - - <u>postmortem P01.6</u> - - - <u>previous, in pregnancy or childbirth P03.8</u> - <u>seizure(s), newborn P90</u> - <u>sepsis (generalized) (<i>see also</i> Conditions originating in the perinatal period, <u>septicemia</u>)</u> - - <u>bacterial, newborn P36.9</u> - - - <u>due to</u> - - - - <u>anaerobes NEC P36.5</u> - - - - <u>Escherichia coli P36.4</u> - - - - <u>Staphylococcus NEC P36.3</u> - - - - - <u>aureus P36.2</u> - - - - <u>streptococcus NEC P36.1</u> - - - - <u>group B P36.0</u> - - - <u>specified type NEC P36.8</u> - - <u>newborn NEC P36.9</u> - - - <u>due to</u> - - - - <u>anaerobes NEC P36.5</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>----- Escherichia coli P36.4</u> <u>----- Staphylococcus NEC P36.3</u> <u>----- aureus P36.2</u> <u>----- streptococcus NEC P36.1</u> <u>----- group B P36.0</u> <u>--- specified NEC P36.8</u> <u>- - umbilical (newborn) (organism unspecified) P38</u> <u>- septic umbilical cord P38</u> <u>- septicemia, septicemic (generalized) (suppurative) (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, sepsis)</u> <u>- - Actinobacter, newborn P36.8</u> <u>- - Bacillus coli, newborn P36.8</u> <u>- - Citobacter, newborn P36.8</u> <u>- - Enterobacter (aerogenes) (clocae), newborn P36.8</u> <u>- - Friedlanders', newborn P36.8</u> <u>- - newborn NEC (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, sepsis, newborn) P36.9</u> <u>- - Streptococcus, streptococcal, neonatal P36.1</u> <u>- sextuplet, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> <u>- shock (acute),</u> <u>- - birth, fetus or newborn NEC P96.8</u> <u>- - lung, newborn P22.0</u> <u>- - septic (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, septicemia)</u> <u>- - - newborn P36.9</u> <u>- - septicemic, newborn P36.9</u> <u>- short, shortening, shortness</u> <u>- - cord (umbilical), complicating delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> <u>- sinus, marginal, ruptured or bleeding, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u> <u>- - with placenta previa, affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> <u>- sleep apnea, newborn P28.3</u> <u>- slipped, slipping ligature, umbilical P51.8</u> <u>- slow</u> <u>- - feeding, newborn P92.2</u> <u>- - fetal growth NEC P05.9</u> <u>- - heart(beat)</u> <u>- - - fetal P20.9</u> <u>- - - newborn P29.1</u> <u>- small(ness)</u> <u>- - fetus or newborn for gestational age P05.1</u> <u>- - pelvis, maternal, with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> <u>- small-and-light-for-dates (infant) P05.1</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>small-for-dates (infant) P05.1</u> - <u>snuffles (non-syphilitic), newborn P28.8</u> - <u>spasm(s), spastic, spasticity (see also condition)</u> - - <u>cervix, maternal, complicating delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - - <u>uterus, maternal, complicating labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.6</u> - <u>spondylolisthesis, maternal (acquired)</u> - - <u>with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>spondylolysis, maternal, lumbosacral region</u> - - <u>with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>spondylosis, maternal</u> - - <u>with disproportion (fetopelvic), affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>standstill respiration, respiratory, newborn P28.5</u> - <u>stenosis (cicatricial)</u> - - <u>cervix, cervical (canal), maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>vagina, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>stillbirth NEC P95</u> - <u>strangulation, strangulated, umbilical cord, fetus or newborn P02.5</u> - - <u>with cord prolapse P02.4</u> - <u>stricture (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, stenosis)</u> - - <u>cervix, cervical (canal), maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>stridor, congenital (larynx) NEC P28.8</u> - <u>stroke (apoplectic) (brain) (paralytic), hemorrhagic, newborn P52.4</u> - <u>surgery, previous, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - <u>cervix, maternal</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>pelvic soft tissues NEC, maternal</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>uterus, maternal</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>suspended maternal uterus, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>syncope, bradycardia</u> - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>syndrome - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, disease</u> - - <u>aspiration, of newborn (massive) P24.9</u> - - - <u>meconium P24.0</u> - - <u>bronze baby P83.8</u> - - <u>bubbly lung P27.0</u> - - <u>cardiorespiratory distress (idiopathic), newborn P22.0</u> - - <u>cold injury (newborn) P80.0</u> - - <u>congenital rubella (manifest) P35.0</u> - - <u>defibrination, fetus or newborn P60</u> - - <u>drug withdrawal, infant of dependent mother P96.1</u> - - <u>fetal transfusion P02.3</u> - - <u>fetomaternal dysfunctional P02.2</u> - - <u>floppy, baby P94.2</u> - - <u>gray (newborn) P93</u> - - <u>idiopathic cardiorespiratory distress, newborn P22.0</u> - - <u>infant of diabetic mother P70.1</u> - - - <u>gestational diabetes P70.0</u> - - <u>inspissated bile (newborn) P59.1</u> - - <u>low cardiac output, newborn P29.8</u> - - <u>lower radicular, newborn (birth injury), P14.8</u> - - <u>meconium plug (newborn) P76.0</u> - - <u>perfusion, newborn P28.8</u> - - <u>placental</u> - - - <u>dysfunction, affecting fetus or newborn P02.2</u> - - - <u>insufficiency, affecting fetus or newborn P02.2</u> - - - <u>transfusion, in fetus or newborn P02.3</u> - - <u>pulmonary dysmaturity (Wilson-Mikity) P27.0</u> - - <u>radicular NEC, upper limbs, newborn (birth injury) P14.3</u> - - <u>respiratory distress (idiopathic) (newborn) P22.0</u> - - <u>transfusion, fetomaternal P50.4</u> - - <u>twin (to twin) transfusion, in fetus or newborn P02.3</u> - - <u>wet lung, newborn P22.1</u> - - <u>withdrawal, drug</u> - - - <u>infant of dependent mother P96.1</u> - - - <u>therapeutic use, newborn P96.2</u> - <u>syphilis, syphilitic, maternal (acquired), affecting fetus or newborn P00.2</u> - - <u>complicating pregnancy or childbirth P00.2</u> - <u>tachycardia</u> - - <u>fetal - see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, distress, fetal</u> - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>tachypnea, transitory, of newborn P22.1</u> - <u>tear, torn (traumatic) - see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, wound</u> - - <u>tentorial, at birth P10.4</u> - - <u>umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P50.1</u> - <u>temperature, cold, trauma from, newborn P80.0</u> - <u>tetany (due to), neonatal (without calcium or magnesium deficiency) P71.3</u> - <u>threatened</u> - - <u>abortion, affecting fetus P01.8</u> - - <u>labor (see also Complications originating in the perinatal period, labor, false)</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus P01.8</u> - - <u>miscarriage, affecting fetus P01.8</u> - - <u>premature delivery, affecting fetus P01.8</u> - <u>thrombocytopenia, thrombocytopenic</u> - - <u>due to</u> - - - <u>exchange transfusion P61.0</u> - - - <u>idiopathic maternal thrombocytopenia P61.0</u> - - - <u>isoimmunization P61.0</u> - - <u>neonatal, transitory P61.0</u> - <u>thrombophlebitis, maternal</u> - - <u>anteartum (superficial), affecting fetus or newborn P00.3</u> - - <u>pregnancy (superficial), affecting fetus or newborn P00.3</u> - <u>thrombosis, thrombotic (multiple) (progressive) (septic) (vein) (vessel)</u> - - <u>umbilical cord (vessels), complicating delivery, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - <u>thyrotoxicosis, neonatal P72.1</u> - <u>tobacco (nicotine), maternal use, affecting fetus or newborn P04.2</u> - <u>torsion umbilical cord in fetus or newborn P02.5</u> - <u>torticollis (intermittent) (spastic), due to birth injury P15.2</u> - <u>toxemia, maternal (of pregnancy), affecting fetus or newborn P00.0</u> - <u>toxoplasma, toxoplasmosis</u> - - <u>congenital (acute) (chronic) (subacute) P37.1</u> - - <u>maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P00.2</u> - - - <u>manifest toxoplasmosis in infant or fetus (acute) (chronic) (subacute) P37.1</u> - <u>transfusion</u> - - <u>placental (syndrome) (mother), in fetus or newborn P02.3</u> - - <u>twin-to-twin, fetus or newborn P02.3</u> - <u>transverse</u> - - <u>arrest (deep), in labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>lie</u> - - - <u>before labor, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>trauma, traumatism (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, injury)</u> - - <u>birth - see Conditions originating in the perinatal period, birth, injury</u> - - <u>maternal, during pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.5</u> - <u>trigeminy</u> - - <u>fetal P20.9</u> - - <u>newborn P29.1</u> - <u>triplet, affecting fetus or newborn P01.5</u> - <u>tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous (caseous) (degeneration) (gangrene) (necrosis)</u> - - <u>congenital P37.0</u> - - <u>maternal, complicating pregnancy or childbirth, affecting fetus or newborn P00.2</u> - <u>tumor</u> - - <u>cervix, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>ovary, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - <u>pelvic, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>uterus (body), maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>vagina, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - - <u>vulva or perineum, maternal, in pregnancy or childbirth</u> - - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P03.8</u> - - - <u>causing obstructed labor, affecting fetus or newborn P03.1</u> - <u>twin (pregnancy) (fetus or newborn) P01.5</u> - <u>twist, twisted umbilical cord in fetus or newborn P02.5</u> - <u>tyrosinemia, newborn, transitory P74.5</u> - <u>ulcer, ulcerated, ulcerating, ulceration, ulcerative</u> - - <u>intestine, intestinal, perforating, fetus or newborn P78.0</u> - - <u>peptic (site unspecified), newborn P78.8</u> - <u>underfeeding, newborn P92.3</u> - <u>underweight for gestational age P05.0</u> - <u>Underwood's disease P83.0</u> - <u>unstable lie, fetus or newborn, before labor P01.7</u> - <u>uremia, uremic (coma)</u> - - <u>congenital P96.0</u> 				
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - <u>maternal NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P00.1</u> - - <u>newborn P96.0</u> - <u>urticaria neonatorum P83.8</u> - <u>use (of) harmful patent medicines, maternal, affecting fetus or newborn P04.1</u> - <u>uveitis (anterior), due to toxoplasmosis, congenital P37.1† H22.0*</u> - <u>vaccinia (generalized) (localized)</u> - - <u>congenital P35.8</u> - <u>vaginitis, maternal (acute), complicating pregnancy, affecting fetus or newborn P00.8</u> - <u>varicella, congenital P35.8</u> - <u>varicose vein (ruptured), umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - <u>varix (ruptured), umbilical cord, affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - <u>vasa previa</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P02.6</u> - - <u>hemorrhage from, affecting fetus or newborn P50.0</u> - <u>ventilator lung, newborn P27.8</u> - <u>ventouse delivery NEC, affecting fetus or newborn P03.3</u> - <u>version, with extraction, affecting fetus or newborn P01.7</u> - <u>viremia, newborn P35.9</u> - <u>vitality, lack of, newborn P96.8</u> - <u>volvulus (bowel) (colon) (intestine), newborn K56.2</u> - <u>vomiting (see also Conditions originating in the perinatal period, hyperemesis)</u> - - <u>newborn P92.0</u> - <u>weak, weakness, newborn P96.8</u> - <u>weight</u> - - <u>999 grams or less at birth (extremely low) P07.0</u> - - <u>1000-2499 grams at birth (low) P07.1</u> - <u>wet lung, newborn P22.1</u> - <u>wide cranial sutures, newborn P96.3</u> - <u>Wilson-Mikity syndrome P27.0</u> - <u>withdrawal state, symptoms, syndrome, newborn</u> - - <u>correct therapeutic substance properly administered P96.2</u> - - <u>infant of dependent mother P96.1</u> - - <u>therapeutic substance, neonatal P96.2</u> - <u>wound (cut) (laceration) (open) (penetrating (puncture wound) (with penetrating foreign body)</u> - - <u>scalpel, fetus or newborn (birth injury) P15.8</u> 				
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Add cross reference	Constriction - <i>see also</i> <u>Stricture</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add cross reference	Convulsions (idiopathic) (<i>see also</i> <u>Seizure(s)</u>) R56.8	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm & code	Creaking joint M24.8 - <u>knee M23.8</u>	Australia (URC: 0089)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add subterm & code	Crepitus - joint M24.8 - - <u>knee M23.8</u>	Australia (URC: 0089)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code Revise code	Crush, crushed, crushing T14.7 - hip S77.0 - - with thigh <u>S77.2</u> - thigh S77.1 - - with hip <u>S77.2</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Delete subterm and code Add subterm and code Add subterm and code	Cubitus - congenital Q68.1 - valgus (acquired) M21.0 - - <u>congenital Q68.8</u> - varus (acquired) M21.1 - - <u>congenital Q68.8</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Delete modifiers Add subterms and codes Revise code	Cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple) - skin (epidermal) (epidermoid) (epithelial) (inclusion) L72.9 - - <u>epidermal, epidermoid L72.0</u> - - <u>epithelial L72.0</u> - - <u>inclusion L72.0</u> - - scrotum <u>L72.9</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	Cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple) - implantation (dermoid) - - vulva <u>N90.7</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999

Revise code	- paramesonephric duct <u>Q50.4</u>				
Revise code	Cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple) - turbinate (nose) <u>J34.1</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add dagger & code	Cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple) - Baker's -- tuberculous A18.0 † <u>M01.1*</u>	Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Modify subterm Modify subterm	Cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple) - kidney (congenital) -- multiple Q61.3 --- <u>autosomal dominant</u> (adult type) Q61.2 --- <u>autosomal recessive</u> (infantile type) Q61.1	Australia (URC:0070)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code Add modifier Add subterm and code Revise code Revise code Add modifier Add subterm and code Delete code Add subterms and codes Revise code	Cyst (colloid) (mucous) (retention) (simple) - hydatid (<i>see also</i> Echinococcus) B67.9 -- Morgagni --- female <u>Q50.5</u> --- male (<u>epididymal</u>) Q55.4 ---- <u>testicular Q55.2</u> - mesonephric duct -- female <u>Q50.5</u> - Morgagni (hydatid) -- female <u>Q50.5</u> -- male (<u>epididymal</u>) Q55.4 -- - <u>testicular Q55.2</u> - paramesonephric duct <u>Q50.4</u> -- female <u>Q50.4</u> -- male <u>Q55.2</u> - wolffian -- female <u>Q50.5</u>	UK (URC:0017)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete and add modifiers	Cystocele (-rectocele) (-urethrocele)	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
	Deafness (acquired) (complete) (hereditary) (partial) H91.9	Germany	October		January 1999

Revise code	- high frequency <u>H91.9</u>		1997		
Revise code	- low frequency <u>H91.9</u>				
Modify subterm & code	Deformity Q89.9 - finger (acquired) M20.0 - - congenital <u>NEC Q68.1</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Delete subterm & code	- mitral (leaflets) (valve) I05.8 - Ebstein's Q22.5				
Add subterm & code	- tricuspid (leaflets) (valve) I07.8 - - <u>Ebstein's Q22.5</u>				
Delete subterm and code	Degeneration, degenerative - corticostriatal spinal G31.8	Germany (URC:0035)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Delivery (single) O80.9 - complicated (by) - - compression of cord (umbilical) NEC <u>Q69.2</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	Delivery (single) O80.9 - cesarean (for) O82.9 - - distress - - - fetal <u>Q36.3</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	- - fetus, fetal				
Revise code	- - - distress <u>Q36.3</u>				
Revise code	- - meconium in liquor <u>Q36.3</u>				
Add subterm and codes	Dementia (persisting) - in (due to) - - hypothyroidism, acquired E03.-† F02.8* - - - <u>due to iodine-deficiency E01.-† F02.8*</u>	Australia (URC:0053)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Revise indentation level	Derangement - knee NEC M23.9 - - current injury - - specified NEC M23.8	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
	Derangement - joint (internal) M24.9 - - knee M23.9	Australia (URC: 0089)	October 2001	Major	January 2003

Add subterms and codes	<u>--- current injury S83.2</u> <u>--- specified NEC M23.8</u>				
Delete NEC	- knee NEC M23.9				
Revise code	Dermatomegaly NEC <u>Q82.8</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add cross reference	Destruction, destructive - <u>see also</u> Damage	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Destruction, destructive – <u>see also</u> Damage - articular facet M24.8 <u>--- knee M23.8</u>	Australia (URC: 0089)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Modify subterm	Detachment - meniscus (knee) (due to) M23.3 - - old tear <u>or</u> injury M23.2	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add modifier	Deuteranomaly (<u>anomalous trichromat</u>) H53.5	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier	Deuteranopia (anomalous trichromat)-(complete) (incomplete) H53.5	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add dot and dash to code to indicate 4 th char.	Development - tardy, mental (see also Retardation, mental) F79.┘	United Kingdom (URC:0004)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Modify subterm and code Add subterm and code	Diplegia (upper limbs) G83.0 - infantile or congenital (cerebral) (spastic)(spinal) <u>G80.8</u> <u>--- spastic G80.1</u>	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add subterm and code	Disease, diseased – <u>see also</u> Syndrome - artery I77.9 <u>--- coronary I25.1</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterms and codes Add morphology code	Disease, diseased – <u>see also</u> Syndrome <u>- prion, central nervous system A81.9</u> <u>--- specified NEC A81.8</u> - trophoblastic (<u>M9100/0</u>) (<u>see also</u> Mole, hydatidiform) O01.9	NORDIC WHO	October 1997		January 1999

<p>Add subterm, cross reference and codes Add subterms and codes</p>	<p>Disease, diseased – <i>see also</i> Syndrome - joint M25.9 -- Charcot's (tabetic) A52.1† M14.6* --- <u>diabetic (<i>see also</i> E10-E14 with fourth character .6) E14.6† M14.6*</u> --- nonsyphilitic NEC G98† M14.6* --- syringomyelic G95.0† M49.4*</p>	<p>Australia (URC:0056)</p>	<p>October 2000</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2003</p>
<p>Add subterms and codes</p>	<p>Disease, diseased – <i>see also</i> Syndrome - white-spot, meaning lichen sclerosus et atrophicus L90.0 -- <u>penis N48.0</u> -- <u>vulva N90.4</u></p>	<p>Australia (URC:0058)</p>	<p>October 2000</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>January 2002</p>
<p>Add subterm & code</p>	<p>Disease, diseased – <i>see also</i> Syndrome - hemorrhagic D69.9 -- <u>fetus or newborn P53</u></p>	<p>Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)</p>	<p>October 2001</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>January 2003</p>
<p>Delete 1 dash Delete 1 dash, revise code Delete 1 dash, revise code</p>	<p>Disease, diseased – <i>see also</i> Syndrome - oast-house-urine E72.1 -- ocular --- herpesviral <u>B00.5</u> --- zoster <u>B02.3</u></p>	<p>Australia (URC:0066)</p>	<p>October 2001</p>	<p>Minor</p>	<p>January 2003</p>
<p>Add subterms and codes Add modifier Add subterm and codes</p>	<p>Disease, diseased – <i>see also</i> Syndrome - viral, virus (<i>see also</i> Disease, by type of virus) B34.9 -- <u>Hanta (with renal manifestations) (Dobrava) (Puumala) (Seoul) A98.5 † N08.0*</u> --- <u>with pulmonary manifestations (Andes) (Bayou) (Bermejo) (Black Creek Canal) (Choclo) (JQUITIBA) (Laguna negra) Lechiguanas) (New York) (Oran) (Sin Nombre) B33.4† J17.1*</u> -- Hantaan (<u>Korean hemorrhagic fever</u>) A98.5† N08.0* -- <u>Sin Nombre (Hantavirus (cardio)-pulmonary syndrome) B33.4† J17.1*</u></p>	<p>Brazil (URC:0042)</p>	<p>October 2002</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>January 2006</p>

Add subterm & code Add subterm & code	Dislocation (articular) T14.3 - knee S83.1 - - congenital Q68.2 - - <u>old M23.8</u> - old M24.8 - - <u>knee M23.8</u>	Australia (URC: 0089)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Disorder (of) - <i>see also</i> Disease - ear, postprocedural H95.9 - - specified NEC <u>H95.8</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code Revise code Revise code Revise code Revise code	Disorder (of) - <i>see also</i> Disease - female - - hypoactive sexual desire <u>F52.0</u> - - orgasmic <u>F52.3</u> - - sexual arousal <u>F52.2</u> - male - - hypoactive sexual desire <u>F52.0</u> - - orgasmic <u>F52.3</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Disorder (of) – <i>see also</i> Disease - Briquet's <u>F45.0</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Revise code Revise code	Disorder (of) – <i>see also</i> Disease - mental - - due to - - - general medical condition <u>F06.9</u> - - organic or symptomatic <u>F06.9</u>	Australia	October 1999		January 2001
Add subterm & code	Disorder (of) – <i>see also</i> Disease - catatonic - - organic F06.1 - - <u>schizophrenia F20.2</u>	Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
	Distress	WHO	October		January 1999

Revise code	- fetal (syndrome) P20.- - - affecting - - - management of pregnancy (unrelated to labor or delivery) <u>Q36.3</u>		1996		
Revise code	Disturbance – <i>see also</i> Disease - stomach (functional) <u>K31.9</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add code	Diverticula, diverticulitis, diverticulosis, diverticulum (acute) (multiple) K57.9 - ileum (<i>see also</i> Diverticula, intestine, small) <u>K57.1</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterms and codes	Donor (organ or tissue) Z52.9 - heart <u>Z52.7</u> - liver <u>Z52.6</u>	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Add non essential modifier Revise code Add subterms and codes	Donor (organ or tissue) Z52.9 - blood (<u>components</u>) Z52.0 - lymphocyte <u>Z52.0</u> - platelets <u>Z52.0</u> - stem cells <u>Z52.0</u>	Australia (URC:0111)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Add subterm and codes Delete subterm and codes	Drug - abuse counseling and surveillance <u>Z71.5</u> - counseling and surveillance Z71.5	Germany (URC:0036)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Add subterm and cross reference	Drug - resistant bacterial agent in bacterial infection – <i>see</i> Resistance (to), antibiotic by <u>bacterial agent</u>	Australia/ NORDIC (URC:0026)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add subterm and code Add subterm and code	Dysplasia – <i>see also</i> Anomaly - acetabular, congenital Q65.8 - arrhythmogenic right ventricular <u>I42.8</u> - retinal, congenital Q14.1 - right ventricular, arrhythmogenic <u>I42.8</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Add subterm and code	Eaton-Lambert syndrome C80† G73.1* - <u>unassociated with neoplasm G70.8</u>	Australia	October 1999		January 2001

Revise code	Ectromelia Q73.8 - upper limb <u>Q71.9</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifiers Add subterms and codes	Eczema (acute) (chronic) (erythematous) (fissum) (rubrum) (squamous) (<i>see also</i> Dermatitis) L30.9 - infantile (due to any substance) (intertriginous) (seborrheic) L20.8 - - <u>intertriginous L21.1</u> - - <u>seborrheic L21.1</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Effusion - pleura, pleurisy, pleuritic, pleuropericardial J90 - - <u>malignant C78.2</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	Ellison-Zollinger syndrome <u>E16.4</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Modify cross references	Embolism (septic) I74.9 - cerebral (<i>see also</i> <u>Occlusion</u> , artery cerebral) I66.9 - intracranial (<i>see also</i> <u>Occlusion</u> , artery cerebral) I66.9 - vessels of brain (<i>see also</i> <u>Occlusion</u> , artery cerebral) I66.9	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Enteritis (acute) (diarrheal) (epidemic) (hemorrhagic) (presumed infectious) (septic) (<i>see also</i> Note at category A09) A09 - <u>microsporidial A07.8</u>	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Modify lead term Add subterm & cross reference Add subterm and code	Error, refractive <u>H52.7</u> - <u>metabolism, inborn – see Disorder, metabolism</u> - <u>refractive H52.7</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Exposure (to) (<i>see also</i> Contact, with) T75.8 - pollution NEC Z58.5 - - soil <u>Z58.3</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Delete modifier and code, add cross reference	Exsanguination, fetal <u>P50.9 – see Hemorrhage</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999

Revise code	Failure, failed - biventricular <u>I50.0</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code Add subterm and code Revise code Revise code Revise code	Fasciitis M72.9 - necrotising <u>M72.6</u> - nodular <u>M72.4</u> - specified NEC <u>M72.8</u> - traumatic (old) <u>M72.8</u>	Australia (URC:0081)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Fever R50.9 - persistent (of unknown origin) <u>R50.1</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Delete cross reference and revise code	Fever R50.9 - herpetic (<i>see also Herpes</i>) <u>B00.1</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Fever - Barmah forest <u>A92.8</u>	Australia	October 1999		January 2001
Add subterm and codes	Fever R50.9 - Songo <u>A98.5† N08.0*</u>	Brazil (URC:0042)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Revise code Revise code	Fibrillation - cardiac <u>I49.8</u> - heart <u>I49.8</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Fracture (abduction) (adduction)... T14.2 - bone T14.2 - - in (due to) neoplastic disease NEC (M8000/1) (<i>see also Neoplasm</i>) <u>D48.0† M90.7*</u> .	Australia (URC:0071)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise modifier	Freiberg=s disease (infracion of metatarsal head or osteochondrosis) M92.7	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add modifier Add subterm and code	Frozen (<i>see also Effect, adverse, cold</i>) T69.9 - pelvis (<u>female</u>) N94.8 - - male <u>K66.8</u>	United Kingdom (URC:0022)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Gangrene, gangrenous (dry) (moist) (skin) (ulcer) R02 - Fournier=s <u>N49.8</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999

Add cross reference	Gangrene, gangrenous (dry) (moist) (skin) (ulcer) (<i>see also</i> Necrosis) R02	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Delete terms and code Add subterms and codes	Gangrene, gangrenous (dry) (moist) (skin) (ulcer) (<i>see also</i> Necrosis) R02 - appendix K35.9 - - with perforation, peritonitis or rupture K35.0 - - - <u>perforation or rupture K35.0</u> - - - <u>peritoneal abscess K35.1</u> - - - <u>peritonitis, localized K35.9</u> - - - - <u>with mention of perforation or rupture K35.0</u> - - - - <u>generalized K35.0</u>	Australia (URC:0077)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Add cross reference	Glomerulonephritis (<i>see also</i> Nephritis) N05.-	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Grand mal - epilepsy (idiopathic) <u>G40.6</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Grand mal - epilepsy (idiopathic) G40.6 - - <u>on awakening G40.3</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Gubler-Millard paralysis or syndrome I67.9H G46.3*	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Hallux - malleus (acquired) NEC <u>M20.3</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add modifier	Hantaan virus disease (<u>Korean hemorrhagic fever</u>) A98.5 † N08.0*	Brazil (URC:0042)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add main term, subterm and codes	<u>Hantavirus disease (with renal manifestations) (Dobrava) (Puumala) (Seoul) A98.5 † N08.0*</u> - with pulmonary manifestations (Andes) (Bayou) (Bermejo) (Black Creek Canal) (Choclo) (Juquitiba) (Laguna negra) Lechiguanas) (New York) (Oran) (Sin Nombre) <u>B33.4† J17.1*</u>	Brazil (URC:0042)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add lead term and code	<u>Happy puppet syndrome Q93.5</u>	France	October 1998		January 2000
Revise code	<u>HELLP syndrome Q14.1</u>	Germany	October		January 1999

			1997		
Add lead term and code	Hematobilia K83.8	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifiers and revise code Add subterm and code	Hemiplegia G81.9 - congenital (cerebral) (spastic) (spinal) <u>G80.8</u> - - <u>spastic G80.2</u>	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete subterm and code	infantile (postnatal) G80.2				
Modify subterm	- spastic G81.1 - - congenital or infantile G80.2				
Add subterm and code	- <u>spinal G81.1</u>				
Revise code	Hemorrhage, hemorrhagic R58 - renal <u>N28.8</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Hepatitis K75.9 - <u>autoimmune K75.4</u>	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Hepatomegaly (<i>see also</i> Hypertrophy, liver) R16.0 - <u>congenital Q44.7</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Delete subterm and code	Hernia, hernial (acquired) (recurrent) K46.9 - obturator – <i>see</i> Hernia, abdomen, specified site NEC congenital Q40.1	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add Revise term and code	History (personal) (of) - family, of - - <u>respiratory condition, chronic NEC Z82.5</u> - respiratory condition, chronic NEC <u>Z87.0</u>	United Kingdom (URC:0013)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Revise code	Hollow foot (congenital) <u>Q66.7</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
	Human	USA	October		January 1999

Add subterm and code	- immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (infection) B24 - - <u>dementia B22.0H F02.4*</u>		1997		
Revise code	Hydatid - Morgagni=s - - male <u>Q55.4</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code Add modifier Add subterm and code	Hydatid - Morgagni's - - female <u>Q50.5</u> - - male (<u>epididymal</u>) Q55.4 - - - <u>testicular Q55.2</u>	UK (URC:0017)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add morphology codes	Hydatidiform mole (benign) (complicating pregnancy) (delivered) (undelivered) (<u>M9100/0</u>) (<i>see also</i> Mole, hydatidiform) O01.9 - classical (<u>M9100/0</u>) O01.0 - complete (<u>M9100/0</u>) O01.0 - partial (<u>M9103/0</u>) O01.1	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Hydromphalos (since birth) <u>Q45.8</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Hyperactive, hyperactivity - <u>detrusor muscle N32.8</u>	North America (URC:0040)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete instruction and revise code	Hypercapnia (<i>see also</i> Hyperventilation) <u>R06.8</u>	Australia (URC:0073)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code Add subterm and code	Hyperfunction - adrenal cortex, not associated with Cushing's syndrome E27.0 - - virilism <u>E25.9</u> - - - <u>congenital E25.0</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Revise code	Hypergastrinemia <u>E16.4</u>	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Hyperglycemia, hyperglycemic R73.9 - coma – <i>code to</i> E10-E14 with fourth character <u>.0</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999

<p>Revise code Add subterm and code Revise code Add subterm and code Revise code Add subterm and code Revise code</p>	<p>Hyperplasia, hyperplastic - adrenal (capsule) (cortex) (gland) <u>E27.8</u> - - with - - - sexual precocity (male) <u>E25.9</u> - - - - <u>congenital E25.0</u> - - - virilism, adrenal <u>E25.9</u> - - - - <u>congenital E25.0</u> - - - virilisation (female) <u>E25.9</u> - - - - <u>congenital E25.0</u> - pancreatic islet cells <u>E16.9</u> - - alpha <u>E16.8</u> - - - with excess - - - - gastrin <u>E16.4</u></p>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
<p>Revise code</p>	<p>Hypersecretion - gastrin <u>E16.4</u></p>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
<p>Revise code</p>	<p>Hypertension, hypertensive (accelerated)...I10 - kidney <u>I12.9</u> - - with - - - renal failure <u>I12.0</u></p>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
<p>Delete modifier and add code</p>	<p>Hypertension, hypertensive (accelerated)...I10 - complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium <u>O16</u> - - with - - - edema (mild) (<i>see also</i> Pre-eclampsia) <u>O14.9</u></p>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
<p>Add cross reference Delete code, Add cross reference</p>	<p>Hypertension, hypertensive (accelerated)...I10 - complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium <u>O16</u> - - pregnancy-induced (<i>see also</i> <u>Hypertension, gestational</u>) <u>O13</u> - - transient O16 – <i>see</i> <u>Hypertension, gestational</u></p>	Australia (URC:0057)	October 2000	Major	January 2003

Add modifier, delete cross reference Add subterm, cross reference and code	- gestational (pregnancy-induced) (<u>without significant proteinuria</u>) (<i>see also Hypertension, complicating pregnancy</i>) O13 - - <u>with significant proteinuria or albuminuria (and edema)</u> (<i>see also Pre-eclampsia</i>) O14.9				
Add subterm and code Add subterm and code	Hypertension, hypertensive (accelerated)...I10 - newborn P29.2 - - <u>pulmonary (persistent) P29.3</u> - pulmonary (artery) I27.0 - - <u>of newborn (persistent) P29.3</u>	Australia (URC:0061)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Add modifier, modify subterm and code Add subterm and code Modify subterm	Hypertension, hypertensive (accelerated)...I10 - pulmonary (artery) (<u>secondary</u>) NEC I27.2 - - of newborn (persistent) P29.3 - - <u>primary (idiopathic) I27.0</u> - secondary NEC I15.9	Australia (URC:0069)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Hypertropia H50.2	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Hypoplasia, hypoplastic - lung (lobe) (not associated with short gestation) Q33.6 - - <u>with immaturity, prematurity or low birth weight P28.0</u>	MRG (URC:0118)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Revise code	Hypotropia H50.2	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add cross reference	Hypoxia – <i>see also Anoxia</i>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add main term Add sub term	Ideation, suicidal R45.8 - <u>constituting part of a mental disorder – see condition</u>	Australia (URC:0064)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code Revise code	Impetigo (any organism) (any site) (circinate) (contagiosa) (simplex) L01.0 - bullous, bullosa L01.0 - neonatorum L01.0	Australia (URC:0059)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Revise code	Increase, increased - secretion - - <u>gastrin E16.4</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001

Modify subterm	Infection, infected (opportunistic) B99 <u>- Drechslera (hawaiiensis) B43.8</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
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Add subterm and cross reference	Infection, infected (opportunistic) B99 <u>- prion - see Disease, prion, central nervous system</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterms and codes	- virus NEC B34.9 -- central nervous system A89 --- atypical A81.9 ---- specified NEC A81.8	NORDIC			
Add subterm, cross reference and code	- yeast (<i>see also</i> Candidiasis) B37.9	USA			
Add subterm and code	Infection, infected (opportunistic) B99 <u>- Helicobacter pylori, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.8</u> <u>- Mycobacterium, mycobacterial (see also Mycobacterium) A31.9</u> -- extrapulmonary systemic A31.8	Australia NORDIC	October 1999		January 2001
Add subterm and code	- - Australia				
Add dagger and code	Infection, infected (opportunistic) B99 <u>- Pneumocystis carinii (pneumonia) B59† J17.3*</u>	Australia (URC:0087)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Add code	Infection, infected (opportunistic) B99 - virus NEC B34.9 -- specified type NEC <u>B33.8</u>	Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Modify subterm	Infection, infected (opportunistic) B99 - protozoal <u>NEC B64</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add subterm and code	-- specified NEC <u>B60.8</u>				
Modify subterm	Infection, infected (opportunistic) B99 - with lymphangitis— <i>see</i> Lymphangitis	Australia/ NORDIC (URC:0026)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add subterms and codes	-- antibiotic-resistant bacterial agent (resistant to) <u>U89.9</u> --- methicillin <u>U80.1</u> --- multiple antibiotics <u>U88</u>				

Modify subterm Add subterms, codes and cross references	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>--- penicillin U80.0</u> <u>--- penicillin-related antibiotic U80.8</u> <u>--- specified antibiotic (single) NEC U89.8</u> <u>--- multiple antibiotics U88</u> <u>--- vancomycin U81.0</u> <u>--- vancomycin-related antibiotic U81.8</u> <u>- lymphangitis – see Lymphangitis</u> - bacterial NEC A49.9 - agent NEC, as cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.8 <u>--- as cause of disease classified elsewhere B96.8</u> <u>--- resistant to antibiotic – see Resistance (to), antibiotic(s) by bacterial agent</u> 				
Revise code Add subterms and codes	<p>Infestation B88.9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - protozoal NEC <u>B64</u> - - <u>intestinal A07.9</u> - - - <u>specified NEC A07.8</u> - - <u>specified NEC B60.8</u> 	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add subterm and cross reference Add modifier	<p>Injury (<i>see also</i> specified injury type) T14.9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>fascia – see Injury, muscle</u> - muscle (<u>and fascia</u>) (and tendon) T14.6 	Germany (URC:0033)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Add subterm & code Add non- essential modifier	<p>Injury (<i>see also</i> specified injury type) T14.9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - multiple sites T07 - - knee NEC S83.7 - - - <u>and lower leg S89.7</u> - - leg, lower (<u>and knee</u>) S89.7 	Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Add subterm and code Add subterm and code	<p>Injury (<i>see also</i> specified injury type) T14.9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - globe (eye) S05.9 - - <u>specified NEC S05.8</u> - vitreous S05.9 - - <u>specified NEC S05.8</u> 	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Modify cross reference and	Insanity, insane (<i>see also condition</i>) <u>F99</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999

code					
Add modifier Add subterm and code	Insufficiency, insufficient - lacrimal (<u>secretion</u>) H04.1 - - <u>passages</u> H04.5	Germany	October 1997		January 1999

Add subterms and cross references	Intoxication - maternal medication, via placenta... - <u>meaning</u> - - <u>inebriation</u> – <u>code to F10-F19 with fourth character .0</u> - - <u>poisoning</u> – <u>see Table of drugs and chemicals</u>	MRG (URC:0116)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Revise code	Irideremia <u>Q13.1</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Ischemia, ischemic I99 - myocardium, myocardial (chronic or with a stated duration of over 4 weeks) <u>I25.9</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterms, modifiers, cross references and codes	Jaundice (yellow) R17 - <u>malignant (see also Failure, hepatic) K72.9</u> - <u>nonhemolytic congenital familial (Gilbert) E80.4</u> - <u>nuclear, newborn (see also Kernicterus of newborn) P57.9</u> - <u>obstructive (see also Obstruction, bile duct) K83.1</u> - <u>post-immunization</u> – <u>see Hepatitis, viral, type, B</u> - <u>post-transfusion</u> – <u>see Hepatitis, viral, type, B</u> - <u>regurgitation (see also Obstruction, bile duct) K83.1</u> - <u>serum (homologous) (prophylactic) (therapeutic)</u> - <u>see Hepatitis, viral, type, B</u> - <u>spirochetal (hemorrhagic) A27.0</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Keratitis (nonulcerative) H16.9 - rosacea <u>L71.8H</u> H19.3*	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code Add subterm and code	Keratoglobus H18.7 - congenital <u>Q15.8</u> - - <u>with glaucoma</u> <u>Q15.0</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Knock knee (acquired) M21.0 - congenital <u>Q74.1</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999

Revise code Add subterm & cross reference	Kussmaul's - respiration <u>E87.2</u> - - in diabetic acidosis – <u>code to E10-E14 with a fourth character of .1</u>	United Kingdom (URC:0011)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Modify subterm Revise code Delete modifier	Labor (<i>see also</i> Delivery) - obstructed O66.9 - - by or due to - - - abnormal - - - - presentation or <u>position</u> O64.9 - - - contracted pelvis (general) O65.1 - - - - mid-cavity <u>O65.3</u> - - - - outlet (mid-cavity) O65.3	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Modify subterm Add subterms, cross references, modifiers & codes	Laceration (<i>see also</i> Wound, open) T14.1 - chordae tendineae <u>NEC I51.1</u> - - <u>concurrent with acute myocardial infarction - see Infarct, myocardium</u> - - <u>following acute myocardial infarction (current complication) I23.4</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Lambert-Eaton syndrome C80† G73.1* - <u>unassociated with neoplasm G70.8</u>	Australia	October 1999		January 2001
Revise code	Laryngismus (stridulus) J38.5 - congenital <u>P28.8</u>	Australia (URC:0060)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add main term and code	Laryngomalacia (congenital) Q31.5	Australia (URC:0060)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add subterms and codes Add subterms and codes Add subterms and codes	Lichen L28.0 - albus L90.0 - - <u>penis N48.0</u> - - <u>vulva N90.4</u> - atrophicus L90.0 - - <u>penis N48.0</u> - - <u>vulva N90.4</u> - sclerosus (et atrophicus) L90.0 - - <u>penis N48.0</u> - - <u>vulva N90.4</u>	Australia (URC:0058)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002

Revise code	Lithemia <u>E79.0</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Modify indentation level	Locking - joint (see also Derangement, joint) M24.8 - - knee M23.8	Australia (URC: 0089)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add non essential modifier Add subterm & code Add subterm & code Delete subterm & code	Lymphadenitis I88.9 - breast - - gestational (<u>nonpurulent</u>) O91.2 - - - <u>purulent</u> O91.1 - - puerperal, postpartum (nonpurulent) O91.2 - - - <u>purulent</u> O91.1 - chronic I88.1 - - mesenteric I88.0 - - - purulent O91.1	United Kingdom (URC:0100)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Delete modifier	Lymphoma (malignant) (non-Hodgkin's) (M9590/3) C85.9	Australia	October 1999		January 2001
Revise code Add subterm and code	Macrocornea <u>Q15.8</u> - with glaucoma <u>Q15.0</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code Add subterm and code	Macrogenitosomia (adrenal) (male) (precox) <u>E25.9</u> - congenital <u>E25.0</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Revise code	Majocchi=s - disease <u>L81.7</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier, Revise code Add	Masculinization (female) with adrenal hyperplasia (congenital) <u>E25.9</u> - congenital <u>E25.0</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Revise cross reference	Meconium - in liquor – <i>see also</i> Distress, fetal	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Revise code	Megalocornea <u>Q15.8</u>	NORDIC	October		January 1999

Add subterm and code	- <u>with glaucoma Q15.0</u>		1997		
Add subterm and code	Melanoma (malignant) (M8720/3) C43.9 - site classification - - <u>elbow C43.6</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Meningoencephalitis (<i>see also</i> Encephalitis) G04.9 - parasitic NEC <u>B89†</u> G05.2*	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Revise code	Metastasis, metastatic - calcification <u>E83.5</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Microsporidiosis B60.8 - <u>intestinal A07.8</u>	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Add morphology code	Molar pregnancy NEC (<u>M9100/0</u>) O01.9	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Add morphology codes	Mole (pigmented) (M8720/0) – <i>see also</i> Nevus - hydatid, hydatidiform (benign) (complicating pregnancy) (delivered) (undelivered) (<u>M9100/0</u>) O01.9 - - classical (<u>M9100/0</u>) O01.0 - - complete (<u>M9100/0</u>) O01.0 - - incomplete (<u>M9103/0</u>) O01.1 - - partial (<u>M9103/0</u>) O01.1 - vesicular (<u>M9100/0</u>) (<i>see also</i> Mole, hydatidiform) O01.9	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Monochromat(ism), monochromatopsia (acquired) (congenital) <u>H53.5</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Modify subterm	Monoplegia G83.3 - congenital or infantile (cerebral) (spinal) G80.8	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add subterm and code	- - <u>spastic G80.1</u>				
Revise code	Morgagni's - cyst, organ, hydatid or appendage - - female <u>Q50.5</u>	UK (URC:0017)	October 2002	Major	January 2006

Revise code	- cord (true) (vocal) - - spinal (cervical) (lumbar) (sacral) (thoracic) - spine, spinal (column)	<u>C79.4</u>				
Revise code	- - bulb	<u>C79.4</u>				
Revise code	- - cord	<u>C79.4</u>				

Revise code	Neoplasm, neoplastic - gall duct (extrahepatic)	Benign <u>D13.5</u>	Australia (URC:0068)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code	Neuritis M79.2 - syphilitic <u>A52.1</u> † G59.8*		Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add morphology code	Neurofibromatosis (multiple) (nonmalignant) (M9540/1) Q85.0		Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Delete cross reference and revise code	Neuropathy, neuropathic (<i>see also</i> Disorder, nerve) <u>G62.9</u>		Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code Modify subterm and code	Neuropathy, neuropathic G62.9 - diabetic (<i>see also</i> E10-E14 with fourth character .4) E14.4† <u>G63.2</u> * - - <u>mononeuropathy</u> E14.4† <u>G59.0</u> *		Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Revise code	Neurosyphilis, neurosyphilitic - hemorrhagic <u>A52.3</u>		Australia (URC:0046)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code	Nodule(s), nodular - thyroid (gland) <u>E04.1</u>		WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	Obstruction, obstructed, obstructive - pelviureteral junction <u>N13.5</u>		Australia UK	October 1999		January 2001
Revise code Add subterms and codes	Occlusion, occluded - artery - <i>see also</i> Embolism, artery - - brain or cerebral <u>I66.9</u> - - - with infarction (due to) <u>I63.5</u> - - - - embolism <u>I63.4</u>		Germany	October 1997		January 1999

Revise code	<p>--- - <u>thrombosis I63.3</u> -- cerebral I66.9 --- anterior I66.1 ---- with infarction (due to) I63.5 ----- thrombosis <u>I63.3</u></p>				
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Revise code Add modifier Add subterm and code	<p>Organ of Morgagni (persistence of) - female <u>Q50.5</u> - male (<u>epididymal</u>) Q55.4 - - testicular <u>Q55.2</u></p>	UK (URC:0017)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add code Add subterm and code	<p>Ossification - ligament <u>M67.8</u> - - <u>posterior longitudinal M48.8</u></p>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier & code Add subterms and codes	<p>Osteoarthritis (<i>see also</i> Arthrosis) M19.9 - interphalangeal (Bouchar, Heberden) <u>M15.2</u> - - <u>distal (Heberden) M15.1</u> - - <u>proximal (Bouchar) <u>M15.2</u></u></p>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add non-essential modifier Add subterm and code	<p>Osteochondrosis M93.9 - Kienbock's (<u>juvenile</u>) M92.2 - - <u>of adults M93.1</u></p>	Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code	<p>Osteopathia condensans disseminata <u>Q78.8</u></p>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm and code	<p>Overactive - <u>bladder N32.8</u></p>	North America (URC:0040)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete modifier Add subterm and code Delete modifier and revise code	<p>Palsy (<i>see also</i> Paralysis) G83.9 - cerebral (congenital) (infantile) G80.9 - - <u>choreathetoid G80.3</u> - - <u>diplegic (spastic) G80.8</u></p>	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006

<p>Add subterm and code</p> <p>Add subterms and codes</p> <p>Modify code</p> <p>Add subterm and code</p> <p>Modify subterm</p> <p>Add subterm and code</p> <p>Modify subterm</p> <p>Modify subterm</p> <p>Add subterm and code</p> <p>Revise code</p> <p>Add subterms and code</p> <p>Add subterm and code</p>	<p>--- <u>spastic G80.1</u></p> <p>-- dyskinetic G80.3</p> <p>--- <u>athetoid G80.3</u></p> <p>--- <u>choreathetoid G80.3</u></p> <p>--- <u>dystonic G80.3</u></p> <p>-- <u>dystonic G80.3</u></p> <p>-- hemiplegic <u>G80.8</u></p> <p>--- <u>spastic G80.2</u></p> <p>-- monoplegic NEC G80.8</p> <p>--- <u>spastic G80.1</u></p> <p>-- not congenital, or infantile acute I64</p> <p>-- paraplegic NEC G80.8</p> <p>-- quadriplegic G80.8</p> <p>--- <u>spastic G80.0</u></p> <p>-- spastic <u>G80.1</u></p> <p>--- <u>diplegic G80.1</u></p> <p>--- <u>hemiplegic G80.2</u></p> <p>--- <u>monoplegic G80.1</u></p> <p>--- <u>quadriplegic G80.0</u></p> <p>--- <u>specified NEC G80.1</u></p> <p>--- <u>tetraplegic G80.0</u></p> <p>-- tetraplegic G80.8</p> <p>--- <u>spastic G80.0</u></p>				
<p>Revise morphology code</p>	<p>Panmyelosis (acute) (<u>M9931/3</u>) C94.4</p>	<p>Germany</p>	<p>October 1997</p>		<p>January 1999</p>
<p>Add cross reference</p> <p>Revise code</p> <p>Revise code</p> <p>Revise code</p> <p>Revise code</p> <p>Revise code</p>	<p>Paralysis, paralytic (complete) (incomplete) (<u>see also Paresis</u>) G83.9</p> <p>- Benedikt=s <u>I67.9H</u> G46.3*</p> <p>- Millard-Gubler-Foville <u>I67.9H</u> G46.3*</p> <p>- nerve - <i>see also</i> Disorder, nerve</p> <p>-- radial <u>G56.3</u></p> <p>- radial nerve <u>G56.3</u></p> <p>- Weber=s <u>I67.9H</u> G46.3*</p>	<p>USA</p> <p>Germany</p> <p>Germany</p> <p>Germany</p> <p>Germany</p> <p>Germany</p>	<p>October 1997</p>		<p>January 1999</p>

Revise code	Paralysis, paralytic (complete) (incomplete) G83.9 - Gubler-Millard <u>I67.9†</u> G46.3*	Australia	October 1999		January 2001
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Modify subterm delete code and add cross reference Delete subterm and code Delete code and add cross reference Delete code and add cross reference Delete modifier and code and add cross reference Delete code and add cross reference Delete code and add cross reference	Paralysis, paralytic (complete) (incomplete) (see also Paresis) G83.9 - congenital (cerebral) (spinal) G80.9 – <u>see Palsy, cerebral</u> — spastic G80.0 - infantile (see also Poliomyelitis, paralytic) A80.3 - - spastic G80.0 – <u>see Palsy, cerebral, spastic</u> - spastic G83.9 - - cerebral infantile G80.0 – <u>see Palsy, cerebral, spastic</u> - - congenital (cerebral) (spinal) G80.2 – <u>see Palsy, cerebral, spastic</u> - spinal (cord) G83.8 - - congenital NEC G80.9 – <u>see Palsy, cerebral</u> - - spastic NEC G80.0 – <u>see Palsy, cerebral, spastic</u>	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Modify subterm	Paraplegia (lower) G82.2 - congenital or infantile (cerebral) (spinal) G80.8	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Revise code	Parathyroid tetany E20.9	Germany	October 1996		January 1999
	Parkinsonism (idiopathic) (primary) G20	Dutch	October	Minor	January 2003

Add subterm & codes	- with orthostatic hypotension (idiopathic) (symptomatic) G90.3 - <u>dementia in G20† F02.3*</u>	Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	2001		
Delete modifier Revise code	Perforation, perforated (non-traumatic) - palate (hard) (<i>see also</i> Cleft, palate) Q35.9 - palatine vault (<i>see also</i> Cleft, palate, hard) <u>Q35.1</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999

Add subterm and code	Perforation, perforated (nontraumatic) - bowel K63.1 -- obstetric trauma O71.5 -- <u>traumatic S36.9</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Add subterms and codes	- colon K63.1 -- <u>fetus or newborn P78.0</u> -- <u>obstetric trauma O71.5</u> -- <u>traumatic S36.5</u>				
Add subterms and codes	- ileum K63.1 -- <u>fetus or newborn P78.0</u> -- <u>obstetric trauma O71.5</u> -- <u>traumatic S36.4</u>				
Add subterm and code	- intestine NEC K63.1 -- obstetric trauma O71.5 -- <u>traumatic S36.9</u>				
Add subterm and code	-- ulcerative NEC K63.1 -- - <u>fetus or newborn P78.0</u>				
Add subterms and codes	- jejunum, jejunal K63.1 -- <u>fetus or newborn P78.0</u> -- <u>obstetric trauma O71.5</u> -- <u>traumatic S36.4</u>				
Revise code	- rectum <u>K63.1</u>				
Add subterms and codes	-- <u>fetus or newborn P78.0</u> -- <u>obstetric trauma O71.5</u> -- <u>traumatic S36.6</u>				
Add subterm and codes	- sigmoid K63.1 -- <u>fetus or newborn P78.0</u> -- <u>obstetric trauma O71.5</u> -- <u>traumatic S36.5</u>				

Revise code	Periarthritis (joint) M77.9 - Duplay=s <u>M75.0</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code Add subterm and code	Peritonitis (adhesive) (fibrinous) (with effusion) K65.9 - with or following - - appendicitis <u>K35.9</u> - - - with mention of perforation or rupture <u>K35.0</u>	Australia (URC:0077)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code Revise code	Perlèche NEC (due to) K13.0 - candidiasis <u>B37.8</u> - moniliasis <u>B37.8</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add dagger and asterisk code Add dagger and asterisk code	Pinta A67.9 - cardiovascular lesions <u>A67.2† I98.1*</u> - lesions - - cardiovascular <u>A67.2† I98.1*</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add code	Placenta, placental (see also condition) - marginal sinus (hemorrhage) (rupture) <u>O44.1</u>	China Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Delete term Add subterm and code	Placenta, placental (see also condition) - marginal sinus (hemorrhage) (rupture) <u>O44.1</u> - - <u>affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u>	Australia (URC:0080)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Add dagger and code	Pneumocystosis B59† J17.3*	Australia (URC:0087)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete subterm and cross reference	Pneumonia (acute) (double) ... J18.9 -lobe see Pneumonia, lobar	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier and modify subterm and code	Pneumonia (acute) (double)...J18.9 - atypical <u>NEC (disseminated, foetal) J18.9</u>	Australia (URC:0063)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
	Polycystic (disease) - degeneration, kidney <u>Q61.3</u>	Australia (URC:0070)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003

Modify subterm	- - <u>autosomal dominant</u> (adult type) Q61.2				
Modify subterm	- - <u>autosomal recessive</u> (infantile type) Q61.1				
	- kidney				
Modify subterm	- - <u>autosomal dominant</u> (adult type) Q61.2				
Modify subterm	- - <u>autosomal recessive</u> (infantile type) Q61.1				

Delete morphology code & cross reference & revise code Add subterm and code Delete morphology code & revise code	Polyp, polypus - colon (M8210/0) (<i>see also</i> <u>Polyp, adenomatous</u>) <u>K63.5</u> - <u>duodenum</u> <u>K31.7</u> - stomach (M8210/0) <u>K31.7</u>	Australia	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterms and cross references	Polyp, polypus - colon K63.5 - - <u>adenomatous</u> (M8210/0) – <i>see</i> <u>Polyp, adenomatous</u> - stomach K31.7 - - <u>adenomatous</u> (M8210/0) – <i>see</i> <u>Polyp, adenomatous</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Modify subterm and add code Delete subterm and code Modify indentation level	Positive - serology <u>for syphilis</u> <u>A53.0</u> - - false R76.2 — <u>syphilis</u> <u>A53.0</u> - - <u>with signs or symptoms</u> - <i>code as</i> Syphilis, by site and stage	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise main term & delete code Add subterm & code	Postmenopausal endometrium (atrophic) <u>N95.8</u> - <u>endometrium</u> (atrophic) <u>N95.8</u>	Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003

Modify indentation level Add subterms and codes	- - suppurative (<i>see also</i> Endometritis) N71.9 - <u>osteoporosis M81.0</u> - - <u>with pathological fracture M80.0</u>				
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Delete modifier and revise code Add subterm and code	Precocity, sexual (female) (male) (constitutional) (cryptogenic) (idiopathic) NEC E30.1 - with adrenal hyperplasia (congenital) <u>E25.9</u> - - <u>congenital E25.0</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Revise code	Pregnancy (single) (uterine) - complicated by - - hemorrhage NEC - - - antepartum (<i>see also</i> Hemorrhage, antepartum) <u>O46.9</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add code Add morphology code Revise code Revise code Revise code Revise code Revise code Revise code Add morphology code	Pregnancy (single) (uterine) - complicated by - - onset of contractions before 37 weeks= gestation <u>O60</u> - - hydatidiform mole (<u>M9100/0</u>) (<i>see also</i> Mole, hydatidiform) O01.9 - management affected by - - fetal (suspected) - - - abnormality or damage - - - - acid-base balance <u>O36.3</u> - - - - heart rate or rhythm <u>O36.3</u> - - - acidemia <u>O36.3</u> - - - bradycardia <u>O36.3</u> - - - distress <u>O36.3</u> - - meconium in liquor <u>O36.3</u> - molar NEC O02.0 - - hydatidiform (<u>M9100/0</u>) (<i>see also</i> Mole, hydatidiform) O01.9	China Germany WHO Germany WHO	October 1997		January 1999
	Pregnancy (single) (uterine) - complicated by (<i>see also</i> Pregnancy, management, affected by)	Dutch Committee on	October 2002	Minor	January 2004

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Add subterm & code	-- malformation --- <u>placenta, placental (vessel) O43.1</u>	Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)			
Delete subterms & codes	--- specified NEC O26.8 --- placenta, placental (vessel) O43.1				
Add subterm and cross reference	Premature – <i>see also condition</i> - newborn – <u>see Prematurity</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999

Revise code	Presentation, fetal - transverse (mother) O32.2 -- causing obstructed labor <u>O64.8</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add modifier	Protanomaly (<u>anomalous trichromat</u>) H53.5	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier	Protanopia (anomalous trichromat) (complete) (incomplete) H53.5	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterm , cross reference and code	Proteinuria R80 - complicating pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O12.1 -- <u>significant, with gestational hypertension (see also Pre-eclampsia) O14.9</u>	Australia (URC:0057)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Revise lead term	<u>Pseudochromhidrosis</u> L67.8	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add main term, subterm and codes	<u>Pseudomeningocele</u> (postprocedural) (spinal) G97.8 - <u>post-traumatic G96.1</u>	Australia (URC:0067)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add subterm and codes	Psittacosis A70 - <u>with pneumonia A70† J17.8*</u>	Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Delete modifier Add subterm and code	Puberty (development state) Z00.3 - precocious (central) E30.1 -- <u>central E22.8</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	Purpura D69.2 - annularis telangiectodes <u>L81.7</u>	NORDIC	October 1997		January 1999
	Pyrexia (of unknown origin) R50.9	WHO	October		January 1999

Revise code	- persistent <u>R50.1</u>		1996		
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Modify subterm Add subterm and code	Quadriplegia (chronic) G82.5 - congenital or infantile (cerebral) (spinal) G80.8 <u>- - spastic G80.0</u>	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add subterms and codes	- flaccid G82.3 <u>- - congenital (cerebral) G80.8</u> <u>- - - spastic G80.0</u>				
Add subterm and code	- spastic G82.4 <u>- - congenital (cerebral) G80.0</u>				
Add subterm and code	<u>- spinal G82.4</u>				
Add morphology code	Recklinghausen's disease (M9540/1) Q85.0	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add main term, subterms and codes	Resistance, resistant (to) <u>- antibiotic(s), by bacterial agent</u> <u>- - methicillin U80.1</u> <u>- - multiple U88</u> <u>- - penicillin U80.0</u> <u>- - penicillin-related U80.8</u> <u>- - specified (single) NEC U89.8</u> <u>- - - multiple U88</u> <u>- - vancomycin U81.0</u> <u>- - vancomycin-related U81.8</u>	Australia/ NORDIC (URC:0026)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Add dot and dash to code	Retardation - mental F79,-	United Kingdom (URC:0004)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
	Retention, retained - products of conception - - following	Germany	October 1997		January 1999

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Revise indentation level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - delivery (with hemorrhage) O72.2 - - - _without hemorrhage O73.1 				
Add modifier, revise morphology code and code Delete subterms and codes	<p>Reticulosarcoma (<u>diffuse</u>) (M9591/3) C83.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - diffuse C83.0 - pleomorphic cell type (M9593/3) C83.9 	Australia (URC:0027)	October 2002	Major	January 2006

Revise morphology code	<p>Reticulosis (skin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - polymorphic (M9713/3) C85.7 	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add main term, sub term and codes	<p><u>Rhabdomyolysis (idiopathic) NEC M62.8</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - traumatic T79.6 	UK (URC:0101)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Delete modifier	<p>Rickets (active) (acute) (adolescent) (adult) (chest wall) (congenital) (current) (infantile) (intestinal) E55.0</p>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	<p>Ring(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fleischer=s (cornea) H18.0 	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code Add sub term	<p>Risk, suicidal R45.8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>constituting part of a mental disorder – see condition</u> 	Australia (URC:0064)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Delete dagger and code	<p>Rupture, ruptured</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - uterus (traumatic) S37.6 - - during or after labor O71.1 - - - affecting fetus or newborn P03.8H-763.8* 	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	<p>Rupture, ruptured</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - myocardium, myocardial (<i>see also</i> Infarct, myocardium) I21.9 	Germany USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterms and codes Add subterms and	<p>Rupture, ruptured</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bowel (nontraumatic) K63.1 - - fetus or newborn P78.0 - - <u>obstetric trauma O71.5</u> - - <u>traumatic S36.9</u> - colon (nontraumatic) K63.1 - - fetus or newborn P78.0 - - <u>obstetric trauma O71.5</u> 	Germany	October 1999		January 2001

codes Add subterms and codes	<u>-- traumatic S36.5</u> <u>- ileum (nontraumatic) K63.1</u> <u>-- fetus or newborn P78.0</u> <u>-- obstetric trauma O71.5</u> <u>-- traumatic S36.4</u> - intestine NEC (nontraumatic) K63.1 <u>-- fetus or newborn P78.0</u> <u>-- obstetric trauma O71.5</u> <u>-- traumatic S36.9</u> Add subterms and codes <u>- jejunum, jejunal (nontraumatic) K63.1</u> <u>-- fetus or newborn P78.0</u> <u>-- obstetric trauma O71.5</u> <u>-- traumatic S36.4</u> - rectum (nontraumatic) K63.1 <u>-- fetus or newborn P78.0</u> <u>-- obstetric trauma O71.5</u> - sigmoid (nontraumatic) K63.1 Add subterms and codes <u>-- fetus or newborn P78.0</u> <u>-- obstetric trauma O71.5</u>				
Add subterms and codes	Rupture, ruptured - marginal sinus (placental) (with hemorrhage) O46.8 <u>-- with placenta previa O44.1</u> <u>--- affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> <u>-- affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u>	Australia (URC:0080)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise morphology code	Schwannoma (M9560/0) – <i>see also</i> Neoplasm, nerve, benign - melanocytic (M9560/0) – <i>see</i> Neoplasm, nerve, benign	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add cross reference	Seizure(s) (<i>see also Convulsions</i>) R56.8	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier Add subterms and codes	Self-mutilation (history) <u>- history (personal) Z91.5</u> <u>-- in family Z81.8</u> <u>- observation following (alleged) attempt Z03.8</u>	United Kingdom (URC:0006)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Add subterms and codes	Sequelae (of) – <i>see also condition</i> <u>- childbirth complication O94</u> <u>-- resulting in death (one year or more after delivery) O97</u> <u>--- between 42 days and one year after delivery O96</u> - complication(s) of	Australia (URC:0112)	October 2002	Major	January 2006

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Brisbane, October 2002

Add subterms and codes	<u>-- childbirth (delivery), pregnancy or puerperium O94</u> <u>-- resulting in death (one year or more after delivery) O97</u> <u>-- - between 42 days and one year after delivery O96</u>				
Add subterms and codes	<u>- delivery complication O94</u> <u>-- resulting in death (one year or more after delivery) O97</u> <u>-- - between 42 days and one year after delivery O96</u>				
Revise code	- obstetric cause <u>O94</u>				
Add subterms and codes	<u>-- resulting in death (one year or more after delivery) O97</u> <u>-- - between 42 days and one year after delivery O96</u> <u>- pregnancy complication(s) O94</u> <u>-- resulting in death (one year or more after delivery) O97</u>				
Add subterms and codes	<u>-- - between 42 days and one year after delivery O96</u> <u>- puerperium complication(s) O94</u> <u>-- resulting in death (one year or more after delivery) O97</u> <u>-- - between 42 days and one year after delivery O96</u>				
Add main term and codes	<u>Sin Nombre virus disease (Hantavirus (cardio)-pulmonary syndrome) B33.4†</u> <u>J17.1*</u>	Brazil (URC:0042)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete subterm and code	Sinus – see also Fistula bradycardia I49.8	Australia UK	October 1999		January 2001
Add subterms and codes	Sinus – see also Fistula - marginal, ruptured or bleeding O46.8 <u>-- with placenta previa O44.1</u> <u>-- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.0</u> <u>-- affecting fetus or newborn P02.1</u>	Australia (URC:0080)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Revise code	Spastic, spasticity – see also Spasm - child (cerebral) (congenital) (paralysis) <u>G80.1</u>	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Modify subterm	Spina bifida (aperta) Q05.9 - with hydrocephalus <u>NEC Q05.4</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add main term and code	<u>Splenosis D73.8</u>	Australia (URC:0085)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Add subterms and codes	Spondylosis M47.9 - with <u>-- compression (of)</u> <u>-- - nerve root or plexus M47.-HG55.2*</u>	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	<u>-- myelopathy NEC M47.-H G99.2*</u>	Germany			

Revise code	Spoon nail <u>L60.3</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Delete subterm	Sprain, strain (joint) (ligament) T14.3 - teres	China	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Sprain, strain (joint) (ligament) T14.3 - knee NEC S83.6 - - patellar ligament <u>S76.1</u>	Germany (URC:0034)	October 2001	Major	January 2003

Revise modifiers and code Add subterm & code	Sprain, strain (joint) (ligament) T14.3 - rotator cuff (capsule) (<u>tendon</u>) <u>S46.0</u> - - <u>capsule</u> <u>S43.4</u>	Australia (URC:0090)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Delete modifier, add cross reference and Revise code	Stress - reaction (acute) (<u>see also Reaction, stress</u>) <u>F43.9</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Add cross reference	Stricture (<u>see also Stenosis</u>) <u>R68.8</u>	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Modify subterm and code	Stridor R06.1 - congenital (larynx) <u>NEC P28.8</u>	Australia (URC:0060)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Delete dagger and code	Strongyloidiasis, strongyloidosis B78.9 - intestinal B78.0H K93.8*	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code Add sub term Revise code Add sub term	Suicide, suicidal (attempted) - risk <u>R45.8</u> - - <u>constituting part of a mental disorder – see condition</u> - tendencies <u>R45.8</u> - - <u>constituting part of a mental disorder – see condition</u>	Australia (URC:0064)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Supernumerary (congenital) - bone <u>Q79.8</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Syndactylism, syndactyly Q70.9 - fingers (without synostosis) <u>Q70.1</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Brisbane, October 2002

Revise code	- toes (without synostosis) <u>Q70.3</u>				
Add subterms and codes	Syndrome - <i>see also</i> Disease - <u>anticardiolipin D68.8</u> - <u>antiphospholipid (-antibody) D68.8</u> - <u>hyponatremic E87.1</u> - salt	WHO WHO USA	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	- - low <u>E87.1</u>	USA			

Add subterm and codes	Syndrome - <i>see also</i> Disease - <u>Hantavirus (cardio)-pulmonary (HPS) (HCPS) B33.4† J17.1*</u>	Brazil (URC:0042)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Revise code Revise code	Syphilis, syphilitic (acquired) A53.9 - neuritis - - acoustic A52.1H <u>H94.0*</u> - retina, late A52.7H <u>H32.0*</u>	Germany	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	Tabacism, tabacosis, tabagism <u>T65.2</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add subterm	Tear, torn (traumatic) - <i>see also</i> Wound, open - cartilage - <i>see also</i> Sprain - - articular, old M24.1 - <u>cervix</u> - - obstetrical trauma (current) O71.3 - - old N88.1	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Delete subterm	Tear, torn (traumatic) - <i>see also</i> Wound, open - pelvic - complicating delivery	China Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add subterms and codes	Tear, torn (traumatic) - <i>see also</i> Wound, open - rotator cuff (complete) (incomplete) (nontraumatic) M75.1 - - <u>traumatic (tendon) S46.0</u> - - - <u>capsule S43.4</u>	Australia (URC:0090)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
	Tendency	Australia	October	Major	January 2003

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Brisbane, October 2002

Revise code Add sub term	- suicide <u>R45.8</u> - - <u>constituting part of a mental disorder – see condition</u>	(URC:0064)	2001		
Delete subterms and codes	Tetraplegia (<i>see also</i> Quadriplegia) G82.5 - flaccid G82.3 - spastic G82.4	Australia (URC:0045)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Revise code	Thickening - nail <u>L60.2</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999

Add subterm and code	Thrombosis - mural (<i>see also</i> Infarct, myocardium) I21.9 - - due to syphilis A52.0† I52.0* - - <u>not resulting in infarction I24.0</u>	Australia	October 1999		January 2001
Delete part of modifier and revise code Delete subterm and code	Tophi (<i>see also</i> Gout, tophi) <u>M10.-</u> - heart M10.0	United Kingdom (URC:0016)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Delete code Add subterms and codes	Torsion - hydatid of Morgagni N83.5 - - <u>female N83.5</u> - - <u>male N44</u>	Germany (URC:0038)	October 2000	Minor	January 2002
Revise code	Transection, trunk (abdomen) (thorax) <u>T05.8</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	Transverse - <i>see also condition</i> - lie (mother) O32.2 - - causing obstructed labor <u>O64.8</u>	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Revise code	Treacher Collins syndrome <u>Q75.4</u>	France	October 1997		January 1999
Add morphology code	Trophoblastic disease (<u>M9100/0</u>) (<i>see also</i> Mole, hydatidiform) O01.9	WHO	October 1997		January 1999
Delete modifier	Tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous... A16.9 - ear (external) (inner) (middle) A18.6	Australia	October 1999		January 2001
	Tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous (caseous) (degeneration) (gangrene)	Australia	October	Minor	January 2003

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Brisbane, October 2002

Add dagger & code Add dagger & code	(necrosis) - bursa A18.0 † M01.1* - cartilage A18.0 † M01.1*	(URC:0046)	2001		
Add subterm & codes	Tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous ... A16.9 - vulva A18.1† N77.1* - - <u>with ulceration</u> A18.1† N77.0*	Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003

Add morphology code	Tumor (M8000/1) – <i>see also</i> Neoplasm, uncertain behavior - intravascular bronchial alveolar (M9134/1) D38.1	Dutch Committee on ICD-10 Translation (URC: 0084)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Modify subterm	Ulcer, ulcerated, ulcerating, ulceration, ulcerative L98.4 - stomach (eroded) (peptic) (round) K25.9 - - chronic K25.7 - - - with - - - - hemorrhage K25.4 - - - - and perforation K25.6 - - - - and perforation K25.5	WHO	October 1996		January 1999
Add subterm and code	Ulcer, ulcerated, ulcerating, ulceration, ulcerative L98.4 - intestine, intestinal K63.3 - - perforating K63.1 - - - <u>fetus or newborn</u> P78.0	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Revise code	Use (of) - harmful F1x.1 - - patent medicines F55 - - - maternal, affecting fetus or newborn <u>P04.1</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Add cross reference	Ventriculitis (cerebral) (<i>see also</i> Encephalitis) G04.9	USA	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code Add subterm and code	Virilism (adrenal) <u>E25.9</u> - <u>congenital</u> E25.0	Germany	October 1999		January 2001

Revise code Add subterm and code	Virilization (female) <u>E25.9</u> - <u>congenital E25.0</u>	Germany	October 1999		January 2001
Add morphology code	Von Recklinghausen's - disease (neurofibromatosis) <u>(M9540/1) Q85.0</u> - - bones E21.0	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Delete subterm Modify subterm	Wound, open... T14.1 - multiple T01.9 — <u>sites</u> - - specified <u>sites</u> NEC T01.8	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Revise code	Zollinger-Ellison syndrome <u>E16.4</u>	Australia	October 1997		January 1999

External causes of injury

Instruction	External causes of injury index	Source	Date approved	Major/ Minor update	Implementation date
Revise code	Bite, bitten by - arthropod (nonvenomous) NEC W57.- - - venomous (<i>see also</i> Contact, with, by type of arthropod) <u>X25.-</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Revise code	Cataclysm, cataclysmic (any injury) NEC X39.- - earthquake <u>X34.-</u>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Major	January 2006
Delete parentheses	Contact (accidental) - with - - metal, {hot} (liquid) (molten) NEC X18.-	United Kingdom (URC: 0098)	October 2001	Minor	January 2003
Modify cross reference and	Exposure (to) - fire (accidental) (with exposure to smoke or fumes or causing burns, or secondary explosion) X09.- - - in, of, on, starting in - - - transport vehicle NEC (<i>see also</i> Accident, transport, <u>occupant, by type of vehicle</u>) <u>V87.8</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999

revise code				
Add dash to code	<p>Pushed, pushing (accidental) (injury in) (overextension) X50.- - by other person(s) (accidental) W51.- - - from - - - transport vehicle NEC (see also Accident, transport) V89.9 - - - - stated as - - - - - intentional, homicide (attempt) <u>Y08.-</u></p>	Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor
				January 2004

Table of Drugs and Chemicals

Instruction	Alphabetic index entries						Source	Date approved	Major/Minor update	Implementation date
Add term Add term Add term & codes Add term & codes	Agonist - predominantly - - <u>α-adrenoreceptor</u> - - <u>β-adrenoreceptor</u>	<u>T44.4</u> <u>T44.5</u>	<u>X43.-</u> <u>X43.-</u>	<u>X63.-</u> <u>X63.-</u>	<u>Y13.-</u> <u>Y13.-</u>	<u>Y51.4</u> <u>Y51.5</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term and codes	Aminoglycoside	<u>T36.5</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y40.5</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	Analgesic NEC - <u>nonopioid</u>	<u>T39.9</u>	<u>X40.-</u>	<u>X60.-</u>	<u>Y10.-</u>	<u>Y45.9</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	Anesthetic NEC (see also Anesthesia) - <u>inhaled</u>	<u>T41.0</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y48.0</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes Add term & codes	Antagonist - <u>α-adrenoreceptor NEC</u> - <u>β-adrenoreceptor NEC</u>	<u>T44.6</u> <u>T44.7</u>	<u>X43.-</u> <u>X43.-</u>	<u>X63.-</u> <u>X63.-</u>	<u>Y13.-</u> <u>Y13.-</u>	<u>Y51.6</u> <u>Y51.7</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Revise code	Antagonist - <u>H₂ receptor</u>	<u>T47.0</u>	X44.-	X64.-	Y14.-	Y53.1	Australia	October 2000	Minor	January 2002

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Brisbane, October 2002

Add term & codes	<u>Antiandrogen NEC</u>	<u>T38.6</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y42.6</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>Antidepressant NEC</u> <u>- monoamine-oxidase-inhibitor</u>	<u>T43.1</u>	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y49.1</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>Antidysrhythmic NEC</u>	<u>T46.2</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y52.2</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>Antiepileptic</u>	<u>T42.7</u>	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y46.6</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>- mixed NEC</u>	<u>T42.5</u>	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y46.6</u>				
Add term & codes	<u>- specified NEC</u>	<u>T42.6</u>	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y46.6</u>				
Add term & codes	<u>Antiestrogen NEC</u>	<u>T38.6</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y42.6</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>Antigonadotrophin NEC</u>	<u>T38.6</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y42.6</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>Antihyperlipidemic drug</u>	<u>T46.6</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y52.6</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Delete term & revise codes	<u>Anti-inflammatory drug, local, NEC</u>	<u>T39.3</u>	<u>X40.-</u>	<u>X60.-</u>	<u>Y10.-</u>	<u>Y45.9</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>- local</u>	<u>T49.0</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y56.0</u>				
Add term & codes	<u>- nonsteroidal NEC</u>	<u>T39.3</u>	<u>X40.-</u>	<u>X60.-</u>	<u>Y10.-</u>	<u>Y45.3</u>				
Add term & codes	<u>- specified NEC</u>	<u>T39.3</u>	<u>X40.-</u>	<u>X60.-</u>	<u>Y10.-</u>	<u>Y45.8</u>				
Revise term & codes	<u>Antiparasitic drug, local (systemic)</u>	<u>T37.9</u>				<u>Y41.9</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>- local</u>	<u>T49.0</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y56.0</u>				
Add term & codes	<u>- specified NEC</u>	<u>T37.8</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y41.8</u>				
Add term & codes	<u>Antipsychotic drug NEC</u> <u>- phenothiazine</u>	<u>T43.3</u>	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y49.3</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Revise codes	<u>Benzhydramine (chloride)</u>	<u>T45.0</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y43.0</u>	China	October 1997		January 1999
Add term & codes	<u>Benzothiadiazide</u>	<u>T50.2</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y54.3</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Revise codes	<u>Benzphetamine</u>	<u>T50.5</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y57.0</u>	China	October 1997		January 1999
Revise codes	<u>Binitrobenzol</u>	<u>T65.3</u>	<u>X46.-</u>	<u>X66.-</u>	<u>Y16.-</u>		China	October 1997		January 1999
Add term & codes	<u>Blockers, calcium-channel</u>	<u>T46.1</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y52.1</u>	Australia	October		January 2000

								1998		
Revise Chapter XIX code	Brass (fumes)	<u>T56.8</u>	X49.-	X69.-	Y19.-		Dutch Committee on Translation of ICD-10 (URC: 0082)	October 2002	Minor	January 2004
Revise codes	Calcium - hypochlorite	<u>T37.8</u>	X44.-	X64.-	Y14.0	<u>Y41.8</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise and delete codes	Carbaril	<u>T60.0</u>	<u>X48.-</u>	<u>X68.-</u>	<u>Y18.-</u>	Y56.0	China	October 1997		January 1999
Revise codes	Chloramine (-T)	<u>T49.8</u>	X44.-	X64.-	Y14.-	<u>Y56.8</u>	China	October 1997		January 1999
Revise codes	Chlorobutanol	<u>T42.6</u>	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y47.2</u>	China	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Cleaner, cleansing agent NEC - of paint or varnish	T52.9	X46.-	<u>X66.-</u>	Y16.-		Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add term & codes	<u>Congenitor, anabolic</u>	<u>T38.7</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y42.7</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Delete term & codes	Depressant, appetite	T50.5	X44.-	X64.-	Y14.-	Y57.0	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	- appetite	<u>T50.5</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y57.0</u>				
Add term & codes	- muscle tone, central, NEC	<u>T42.8</u>	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y46.8</u>				
Add term & codes	<u>Diuretic NEC</u> - loop [<u>high-ceiling</u>]	<u>T50.1</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y54.4</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add code	Ethyl - carbamate	T45.1	X44.-	X64.-	Y14.-	<u>Y43.3</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise and delete codes	- carbinol	<u>T51.3</u>	X45.-	X65.-	Y15.-	Y43.3				
Revise code	Fenylbutazone	T39.2	X40.-	X60.-	Y10.-	<u>Y45.3</u>	China	October 1997		January 1999
Add term & codes	Gas - therapeutic	<u>T41.5</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y48.5</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>Glucocorticoid</u>	<u>T38.0</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y42.0</u>	Australia	October		January 2000

								1998		
Add code	Glutaraldehyde (nonmedicinal) - medicinal	T49.0	X44.-	X64.-	Y14.-	<u>Y56.0</u>	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Add term & codes	Glycoside, cardiac-stimulant	<u>T46.0</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y52.0</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	Hematological agent - specified NEC	<u>T45.9</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y44.9</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes		<u>T45.8</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y44.9</u>				
Revise codes	Hydroxyamfetamine	<u>T49.5</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y56.5</u>	China	October 1997		January 1999
Add term & codes	Iminostilbene	<u>T42.1</u>	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y46.4</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	Immunological agent - specified NEC	<u>T50.9</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y59.9</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes		<u>T50.9</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y59.8</u>				
Revise code	Influenza vaccine	T50.9	X44.-	X64.-	Y14.-	<u>Y59.0</u>	United Kingdom (URC:00 03)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Add term & codes	Inhibitor - angio-tensin-converting enzyme - carbonic-anhydrase	<u>T46.4</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y52.4</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes		<u>T50.2</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y54.2</u>				
Add term & codes	Laxative NEC - osmotic - saline - stimulant	<u>T47.3</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y53.3</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes		<u>T47.3</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y53.3</u>				
Add term & codes		<u>T47.2</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y53.2</u>				
Revise code	Lead (dust)(fumes)(vapour) NEC - alkyl (fuel additive)	T56.0	X46.-	<u>X66.-</u>	Y16.-		Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise codes	Levomepromazine	T43.3	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	Y49.3	China	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Meningococcal vaccine	T50.9	X44.-	X64.-	Y14.-	<u>Y58.9</u>	United Kingdom (URC:00 09)	October 2000	Major	January 2003
Revise code	8-Methoxypsoralen (8-MOP)	T50.9	X44.-	X64.-	<u>Y14.-</u>	Y57.8	Germany	October 1997		January 1999

Ratified by HoC/WHO at HoC Meeting in Brisbane, October 2002

Add term & codes Add term & codes	<u>Narcotic NEC</u> - synthetic NEC	<u>T40.6</u> <u>T40.4</u>	<u>X42.-</u> <u>X42.-</u>	<u>X62.-</u> <u>X62.-</u>	<u>Y12.-</u> <u>Y12.-</u>	<u>Y45.0</u> <u>Y45.0</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes Add term & codes Add term & codes	<u>Neuroleptic drug NEC</u> - butyrophenone - phenothiazine - thioxanthene	<u>T43.4</u> <u>T43.3</u> <u>T43.4</u>	<u>X41.-</u> <u>X41.-</u> <u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u> <u>X61.-</u> <u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u> <u>Y11.-</u> <u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y49.4</u> <u>Y49.3</u> <u>Y49.4</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>NSAID NEC</u>	<u>T39.3</u>	<u>X40.-</u>	<u>X60.-</u>	<u>Y10.-</u>	<u>Y45.3</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>Ophthalmological drug NEC</u>	<u>T49.5</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y56.5</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>Opioid NEC</u>	<u>T40.2</u>	<u>X42.-</u>	<u>X62.-</u>	<u>Y12.-</u>	<u>Y45.0</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>Otorhinolaryngological drug NEC</u>	<u>T49.6</u>	<u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y56.6</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Add term & codes	<u>Oxazolidinedione</u>	<u>T42.2</u>	<u>X41.-</u>	<u>X61.-</u>	<u>Y11.-</u>	<u>Y46.1</u>	Australia	October 1998		January 2000
Delete code	Parathion	T60.0	X48.-	X68.-	Y18.-	Y56.0	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Phenylbutazone	T39.2	X40.-	X60.-	Y10.0	<u>Y45.3</u>	China	October 1997		January 1999
Add non-essential modifier & revise codes Add Add Add	<u>Prednisolone (oral)</u> - ENT agent - ophthalmic preparation - topical NEC	<u>T38.0</u> <u>T49.6</u> <u>T49.5</u> <u>T49.0</u>	<u>X44.-</u> <u>X44.-</u> <u>X44.-</u> <u>X44.-</u>	<u>X64.-</u> <u>X64.-</u> <u>X64.-</u> <u>X64.-</u>	<u>Y14.-</u> <u>Y14.-</u> <u>Y14.-</u> <u>Y14.-</u>	<u>Y42.0</u> <u>Y56.6</u> <u>Y56.5</u> <u>Y56.0</u>	Australia (URC:00 75)	October 2001	Major	January 2003
Revise code	Prussian blue - therapeutic	T50.6	X44.-	<u>X64.-</u>	Y14.-	Y57.2	Germany	October 1997		January 1999
Revise codes	Prussic acid	<u>T57.3</u>	<u>X48.-</u>	<u>X68.-</u>	<u>Y18.-</u>		China	October 1997		January 1999
Revise code	Trichloroethylene	T41.0	<u>X44.-</u>	X64.-	Y14.-	Y48.0	China Germany	October 1997		January 1999