

ICD-10-AM

SAMPLE PAGES

The International
Statistical Classification of Diseases
and Related Health Problems,
Tenth Revision, Australian Modification
(ICD-10-AM)

Third Edition – 1 July 2002



National Centre for Classification in Health

TABULAR LIST OF DISEASES ICD-10-AM

Volume 1
of

THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL
CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES AND RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS,
TENTH REVISION, AUSTRALIAN MODIFICATION
(ICD-10-AM)

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National Centre for Classification in Health

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1. Nosology.	2. Surgical-Classification.

616.0012

- E06.1 Subacute thyroiditis
Thyroiditis:
• de Quervain
• giant-cell
• granulomatous
• nonsuppurative
Excludes: autoimmune thyroiditis (E06.3)
- E06.2 Chronic thyroiditis with transient thyrotoxicosis
Excludes: autoimmune thyroiditis (E06.3)
- E06.3 Autoimmune thyroiditis
Hashimoto's thyroiditis
Hashitoxicosis (transient)
Lymphadenoid goitre
Lymphocytic thyroiditis
Struma lymphomatosa
- E06.4 Drug-induced thyroiditis
Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX) to identify drug.
- E06.5 Other chronic thyroiditis
Thyroiditis:
• chronic:
• fibrous
• NOS
• ligneous
• Riedel
- E06.9 Thyroiditis, unspecified
- E07 Other disorders of thyroid**
- E07.0 Hypersecretion of calcitonin
C-cell hyperplasia of thyroid
Hypersecretion of thyrocalcitonin
- E07.1 Dyshormogenetic goitre
Familial dyshormogenetic goitre
Pendred's syndrome
Excludes: transitory congenital goitre with normal function (P72.0)
- E07.8 Other specified disorders of thyroid
Abnormality of thyroid-binding globulin
Haemorrhage } of thyroid
Infarction }
Sick-euthyroid syndrome
- E07.9 Disorder of thyroid, unspecified

IMPAIRED GLUCOSE REGULATION AND DIABETES MELLITUS (E09–E14)

▼0401

Note: Diagnostic criteria:

WHO criteria for impaired glucose regulation (revised 1999):

Based on correctly conducted oral glucose tolerance test (fasting venous plasma glucose 6.1–6.9 mmol/L, or

2-hour post glucose, venous plasma glucose 7.8–11.0 mmol/L), or

fasting venous plasma glucose level 6.1–6.9 mmol/L

WHO criteria for diabetes mellitus (revised 1999):

Based on correctly conducted oral glucose tolerance test (fasting venous plasma glucose ≥ 7.0 mmol/L or 2-hour post oral glucose, venous plasma glucose ≥ 11.1 mmol/L), or

American Diabetes Association (ADA) criteria:

Fasting venous plasma glucose level ≥ 7.0 mmol/L, or

Classical symptoms of thirst, polyuria and a random venous plasma glucose ≥ 11.1 mmol/L

Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX) to identify if drug-induced or chemical-induced.

★E09

Impaired glucose regulation

▼0401

Includes: Abnormal glucose (carbohydrate):

- regulation
- tolerance

Diabetes, chemical

Diabetes, latent

Impaired:

- fasting glycaemia (IFG)
 - glucose (carbohydrate) tolerance (IGT)
- Prediabetes

Use additional code for any underlying condition or associated genetic syndrome.

Excludes: diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)
elevated blood glucose level (R73)

★E09.0

Impaired glucose regulation with peripheral angiopathy

★E09.01

Impaired glucose regulation with peripheral angiopathy without gangrene

★E09.02

Impaired glucose regulation with peripheral angiopathy with gangrene

E09.02

- ⊕E09.1 Impaired glucose regulation with features of insulin resistance
Impaired glucose regulation with:
 - hypertension with:
 - any condition below
 - obesity NOS
 - increased visceral fat deposition
 - insulin resistance NOS
 - one or more of the following:
 - acanthosis nigricans
 - dyslipidaemia
 - hyperinsulinism
 - obesity (meeting WHO or other recognised criteria)

- ⊕E09.8 Impaired glucose regulation with unspecified complication

- ⊕E09.9 Impaired glucose regulation without complication

E10 Type 1 diabetes mellitus

- Includes:** diabetes (mellitus):
- autoimmune
 - brittle
 - idiopathic
 - insulin dependent [IDDM]
 - juvenile-onset
 - ketosis-prone

- Excludes:** diabetes mellitus (due to) (in):
- neonatal (P70.2)
 - NOS (E14.-)
 - other specified (E13.-)
 - pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O24.-)
 - Type 2 (E11.-)
- glycosuria:
- NOS (R81)
 - renal (E74.8)
- impaired glucose regulation (E09.-)
postprocedural hypoinsulinaemia (E89.1)

E10.1 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with acidosis

- ⊕E10.11 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, without coma
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis NOS
- ⊕E10.12 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, with coma
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with hyperglycaemic coma NOS
- ⊕E10.13 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with lactic acidosis, without coma
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with lactic acidosis NOS
- ⊕E10.14 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with lactic acidosis, with coma

- ⊕E10.15 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, with lactic acidosis, without coma
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, with lactic acidosis NOS

- ⊕E10.16 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, with lactic acidosis, with coma

E10.2 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with renal complication

- ⊕E10.21 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with incipient diabetic nephropathy
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with:
 - glomerular:
 - basement-membrane thickening
 - mesangial expansion
 - incipient nephropathy (early) (reversible)
 - microalbuminuria:
 - constant
 - persistent

- ⊕E10.22 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with established diabetic nephropathy
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with:
 - glomerulosclerosis:
 - diffuse
 - intracapillary
 - nodular
 - Kimmelstiel-Wilson (disease) (lesion)
 - macroalbuminuria
 - nephropathy (advanced) (NOS) (progressive)
 - proteinuria (fixed) (persistent)

- ⊕E10.23 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with end-stage renal disease [ESRD]
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with chronic renal failure or chronic renal impairment in conditions classifiable to E10.22

- ⊕E10.29 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other specified renal complication
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with:
 - acute renal failure
 - medullary (papillary) necrosis

E10.3 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ophthalmic complication

- ⊕E10.31 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with background retinopathy
Type 1 diabetes mellitus with:
 - retinal:
 - haemorrhages (dot-and-blot) (flame-shaped)
 - hard exudates
 - microaneurysms
 - venous dilatation
 - retinopathy NOS

DISORDERS RELATED TO LENGTH OF GESTATION AND FETAL GROWTH (P05–P08)

P05 Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition

- P05.0 Light for gestational age
Asymmetrical growth retardation (usually referred to as weight below but length above 10th centile for gestational age)
Light-for-dates
- P05.1 Small for gestational age
Small-and-light-for-dates
Small-for-dates
Symmetrical growth retardation (usually referred to as weight and length below 10th centile for gestational age)
- P05.2 Fetal malnutrition without mention of light or small for gestational age
Infant, not light or small for gestational age, showing signs of fetal malnutrition, such as dry, peeling skin and loss of subcutaneous tissue.
Excludes: fetal malnutrition with mention of:
• light for gestational age (P05.0)
• small for gestational age (P05.1)
- P05.9 Slow fetal growth, unspecified
Fetal growth restriction NOS
Fetal growth retardation NOS
Intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR) NOS

P07 Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified

- Includes:** the listed conditions, without further specification, as the cause of mortality, morbidity or additional care, in newborn
- Note:** When both birth weight and gestational age are available, priority of assignment should be given to gestational age.
- Excludes:** low birth weight due to slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05.-)

P07.0 Extremely low birth weight

- ⊕P07.01 Extremely low birth weight 499g or less
- ⊕P07.02 Extremely low birth weight 500–749g
- ⊕P07.03 Extremely low birth weight 750–999g

P07.1 Other low birth weight

- ⊕P07.11 Other low birth weight 1000–1249g
- ⊕P07.12 Other low birth weight 1250–1499g
- ⊕P07.13 Other low birth weight 1500–2499g

P07.2 Extreme immaturity

- ⊕P07.21 Extreme immaturity, less than 24 completed weeks
Extreme immaturity, less than 168 completed days
- ⊕P07.22 Extreme immaturity, 24 or more completed weeks but less than 28 completed weeks
Extreme immaturity, 168 or more completed days but less than 196 completed days

P07.3 Other preterm infants

- ⊕P07.30 Prematurity, unspecified
- ⊕P07.31 Other preterm infant, 28 or more completed weeks but less than 32 completed weeks
Other preterm infant, 196 or more completed days but less than 224 completed days
- ⊕P07.32 Other preterm infant, 32 or more completed weeks but less than 37 completed weeks
Other preterm infant, 224 or more completed days but less than 259 completed days

P08 Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight

Includes: the listed conditions, without further specification, as causes of mortality, morbidity or additional care, in fetus or newborn

Note: When both birth weight and gestational age are available, priority of assignment should be given to gestational age.

- P08.0 Exceptionally large baby
Usually implies a birth weight of 4500g or more.

Excludes: syndrome of:
• infant of diabetic mother (P70.1)
• infant of mother with gestational diabetes (P70.0)

- P08.1 Other heavy for gestational age infants
Other fetus or infant heavy- or large-for-dates regardless of period of gestation.

- P08.2 Post-term infant, not heavy for gestational age
Fetus or infant with gestation period of 42 completed weeks or more (294 days or more), not heavy- or large-for-dates.

Postmaturity NOS

ACTIVITY (U50–U73)

Note: Codes from this section are for use with categories V01–Y34 to identify the activity of the injured person at the time the event occurred.

These categories should not be confused with, or be used instead of, category Y92 Place of occurrence, which is provided to indicate the place of occurrence of the event at the time the person was injured.

When multiple codes apply, assign the code appearing highest in the tabular list. For example, cases where sport is undertaken during school or as part of paid work should be assigned the activity code for sport (U50–U71).

Sport and leisure (U50–U72)

Codes within U50–U71 for sporting activities have been derived from the International Classification of External Causes of Injury (ICECI) Version 1.0. They enable the circumstances of sports injury to be better identified and thus aid prevention strategies.

'Sport' overlaps with 'leisure' and sufficiently specific and generally accepted definitions for these activities, suitable for use in clinical coding, are not available. Most of the activities specified by codes U50–U71 are commonly recognised as sports, though they may also be engaged in as leisure. Residual categories have also been created for those sporting activities that cannot be classified to the more specific categories. U72 Leisure activity, not elsewhere classified is provided to enable coding of other leisure activities, not identified as sport.

When both a sports (U50–U71) and leisure (U72) code apply, assign the activity code for sport.

The aggregation of data on sporting activities can be adapted according to the needs of data users by selection of those particular sporting activities of interest. For example, if school-related recreational activities were not considered to be 'sport' for a particular purpose, codes within category U69 Other school-related recreational activities could be omitted from the set of data considered.

Other activity (U73)

This category includes codes for working for income according to industry type which are of particular importance for occupational safety. The codes within category U73.0 While working for income are derived from the ABS Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC).

Other activities classified within this category include other types of work (U73.1) and vital activities such as resting, sleeping or eating (U73.2).

WHILE ENGAGED IN SPORTS OR LEISURE (U50–U72)

★U50 Team ball sports

★U50.0 Football

⊕U50.00 Australian Rules

⊕U50.01 Rugby Union

⊕U50.02 Rugby League

⊕U50.03 Rugby, unspecified

⊕U50.04 Soccer

⊕U50.05 Touch football
American touch or flag
Touch rugby

⊕U50.08 Other specified football
American tackle
Gaelic
Gridiron

⊕U50.09 Football, unspecified

⊕U50.1 Basketball

⊕U50.2 Handball, team

★U50.3 Netball

⊕U50.30 Indoor
6 player

Excludes: traditional netball played indoors (U50.39)

⊕U50.39 Netball, other and unspecified
Netball NOS

⊕U50.4 Korfball

⊕U50.5 Volleyball
Volleyball (2, 4 or 6 player):
• beach
• indoor
• outdoor

⊕U50.8 Other specified team ball sport

⊕U50.9 Unspecified team ball sport

★U51 Team bat or stick sports

⊕U51.0 Baseball

⊕U51.1 Cricket

**TABULAR LIST
OF PROCEDURES
ICD-10-AM**

**AUSTRALIAN CLASSIFICATION
OF HEALTH INTERVENTIONS
(ACHI)**

Volume 3
of

THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL
CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES AND RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS,
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(ICD-10-AM)

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National Centre for Classification in Health

- 43993-01 Definitive intestinal resection and pull-through anastomosis
Duhamel retrorectal pull-through procedure
Soave endorectal pull-through procedure
- Includes:** closure of existing stoma
formation of stoma
(defunctioning) (diverting) (protective) (temporary)
multiple frozen section biopsies
- Note:** Performed for Hirschsprung's disease [colonic aganglionosis][congenital megacolon]. There are a number of pull-through techniques - the most common are the Duhamel and Soave procedures. The Duhamel procedure (and modifications) is a retrorectal pull-through with a side-to-side anastomosis. The anastomosis forms a rectal vault composed of an aganglionic anterior wall and a normally ganglionated posterior wall. The Soave procedure (and modifications) involves resection of the aganglionic bowel, with the exception of the most distal rectum where only the mucosa is removed. The mucosa of the rectum is removed through the anus and the ganglionic colon is 'pulled through' the remaining cuff of rectal muscle to a point just above the anus (dentate line) where it is sewn into place. In some cases of total colonic aganglionosis the intestinal resection may extend to the ileum and involve an ileo-anal pull-through procedure with side-to-side ileocolic anastomosis.
- This procedure may be performed in one stage. It may also be the second stage of a two stage procedure, where the first stage procedure performed was a colostomy (sometimes termed a 'levelling' colostomy).

Excludes: restorative proctocolectomy with ileal reservoir (32051 [936])

935

Anterior resection of rectum

Includes: covering stoma

- 32024-00 High restorative anterior resection of rectum with intraperitoneal anastomosis
- Note:** Anastomosis is performed > 10 cm from anal verge
- 32025-00 Low restorative anterior resection of rectum with extraperitoneal anastomosis
- Note:** Anastomosis is performed ≤ 10 cm from anal verge
- 32026-00 Low restorative anterior resection of rectum with coloanal anastomosis
- Note:** Anastomosis is performed ≤ 6 cm from anal verge

- 32028-00 Ultra low restorative anterior resection of rectum with sutured coloanal anastomosis
Proctosigmoidectomy with coloanal anastomosis

Includes: total mesorectal excision [TME]

Note: Anastomosis is performed ≤ 6 cm from anal verge

936

Total proctocolectomy

- 32015-00 Total proctocolectomy with ileostomy
- Excludes:** that with anastomosis (32051 [936])
- 32051-00 Total proctocolectomy with ileo-anal anastomosis
Restorative proctocolectomy
- Includes:** formation of ileal reservoir
- 32051-01 Total proctocolectomy with ileo-anal anastomosis and formation of temporary ileostomy
Restorative proctocolectomy with formation of temporary ileostomy
- Includes:** formation of ileal reservoir

937

Other excision procedures on rectum or anus

- 32159-00 Excision of anal fistula involving lower half of anal sphincter mechanism
- 32162-00 Excision of anal fistula involving upper half of anal sphincter mechanism

REPAIR

938

Anoplasty or anorectoplasty

- 32123-00 Anoplasty
Correction of anal stenosis (stricture)
Repair of anus NOS
Repair of imperforate anus [Cutback procedure]
- 43963-00 Anorectoplasty via perineal approach
Anal transposition
Posterior-sagittal anorectoplasty [PSARP] by perineal approach
- 43966-00 Anorectoplasty via laparotomy
Posterior-sagittal anorectoplasty [PSARP] via laparotomy

CHAPTER XI

PROCEDURES ON URINARY SYSTEM (BLOCKS 1040–1129)

KIDNEY

EXAMINATION

1040 Examination procedures on kidney

36652-00 Retrograde pyeloscopy

Includes: cystoscopy
ureteroscopy
urethral dilation

APPLICATION, INSERTION, REMOVAL

1041 Manipulation or extraction of calculus of kidney30450-01 Extraction of calculus of renal tract by imaging techniques
Percutaneous extraction of calculus of renal tract

Includes: ureter

Excludes: that by percutaneous nephroscopy (36627-02 [1041], 36639-00, 36645-00 [1046])

36627-02 Percutaneous nephroscopy with extraction of renal calculus

Excludes: that involving extraction of:
• 3 or more calculi (36645-00 [1046])
• single calculus \geq 3 cm in any dimension (36645-00 [1046])
that with fragmentation (36639-00, 36645-00 [1046])

36652-01 Retrograde pyeloscopy with manipulation of renal calculus

Includes: cystoscopy
ureteroscopy
urethral dilation

Excludes: that with:
• extraction of calculus (36654-02 [1041])
• fragmentation and extraction of calculus (36656-01 [1046])
• fragmentation of calculus (36656-00 [1046])

36654-02 Retrograde pyeloscopy with extraction of renal calculus

Includes: cystoscopy
ureteroscopy
urethral dilation

Excludes: manipulation of renal calculus (36652-01 [1041])
that with fragmentation (36656-00 [1046])

1042 Other application, insertion or removal procedures on kidney36649-00 Replacement of nephrostomy drainage tube
Replacement of pyelostomy drainage tube

36604-00 Passage of ureteric stent via percutaneous nephrostomy tube using interventional techniques

INCISION

1043 Percutaneous nephroscopy

Includes: antegrade pyeloscopy
insertion of ureteric stent

Excludes: that for extraction of renal calculus (36627-02 [1041], 36639-00, 36645-00 [1046])

36627-00 Percutaneous nephroscopy

36633-00 Percutaneous nephroscopy with incision of renal pelvis

36633-01 Percutaneous nephroscopy with incision of renal calyx

36633-02 Percutaneous nephroscopy with incision of ureter

1044 Nephrolithotomy with removal of calculi
Pyelolithotomy with removal of calculi36540-00 Nephrolithotomy with removal of \leq 2 calculi

Excludes: that with removal of staghorn calculus (36543-00 [1044])

36543-00 Nephrolithotomy with removal of \geq 3 calculi

Includes: calyorrhaphy
nephrostomy
pyeloplasty
pyelostomy
removal of staghorn calculus

45652-00 Ablation of rhinophyma using laser
Excision of rhinophyma using laser

Includes: Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Erbium

45669-00 Ablation of vermilion using laser
Vermilionectomy using laser

Includes: Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Erbium

EXCISION

Excludes: that of vascular anomaly (45030, 45033-00 [748])

1618 Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue

30071-00 Biopsy of skin and subcutaneous tissue

1619 Removal of wart or molluscum contagiosum

Includes: cauterisation
cryotherapy
curettage
diathermy
excision
laser

Excludes: removal of wart:
• anal (32177, 90315 [943])
• penile, endoscopic (36815-00 [1195])
• urethral, endoscopic (36815-01 [1116])
• vaginal (35507-00 [1281])
• vulval (35507-01 [1289])

30189-00 Removal of molluscum contagiosum

30186-00 Removal of plantar wart

30186-01 Removal of palmar wart

30189-01 Removal of other wart

1620 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Includes: benign/malignant:
• cyst
• tumour

Excludes: excision (of):
• by laser (14100, 14106 [744],
30190-00, 30195-02, 30195-03
[1612], 90662-00 [1617])
• scar (45506, 45512, 45515, 45518
[1657], 45519 [1656])
• sinus (30099 [1630])
• ulcer (31205-01 [1630])
Moh's chemosurgery (31000 [1626])

31230-00 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of eyelid

Excludes: full thickness wedge excision
(45665-01 [1662])

31230-01 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of nose

31230-02 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of ear

Excludes: full thickness wedge excision
(45665-02 [1663])

31230-03 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of lip

Excludes: full thickness wedge excision
(45665-00 [1664])

31235-00 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of other site of head
Excision of lesion of:

- face NOS
- scalp

31235-01 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of neck

31235-02 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of hand

31230-04 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of digit

31230-05 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of genitals

31235-03 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of leg

31235-04 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of foot

31205-00 Excision of lesion of skin and subcutaneous tissue of other site

1626 Microscopically controlled excision of skin tumour

31000-00 Microscopically controlled serial excision of tumour of skin
Moh's chemosurgery

Includes: frozen section
histopathology
mapping

1873

Psychological/psychosocial therapies**Includes:** evaluation of progression**Excludes:** biofeedback (96152-00 [1880])
psychosocial counselling
(see block [1868])

96001-00 Psychological skills training

Skills training in:

- activity scheduling
- anger management
- assertiveness
- conflict resolution
- coping
- goal planning
- impulse control
- limit setting
- problem solving
- relaxation techniques NOS
- role playing
- self esteem
- social skills NOS
- stress management
- time management

Excludes: interpersonal psychotherapy
(96177-00 [1873])
that as a technique of:

- behaviour therapy (96176-00 [1873])
- cognitive behaviour therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- psychodynamic therapy (96100-00 [1873])

96104-00 Music therapy

Note: Interventions using music designed to enhance and/or maintain the physical, emotional, psychosocial, behavioural, sensory, cognitive, communication, cultural, spiritual, developmental, musical and/or related needs identified during the assessment/evaluation process**Excludes:** that as a technique of:

- behaviour therapy (96176-00 [1873])
- cognitive behaviour therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- psychodynamic therapy (96100-00 [1873])

96181-00 Art therapy

Note: Interventions using art media, images or the creative art process to help a client deal with their problem(s)**Excludes:** that as a technique of:

- behaviour therapy (96176-00 [1873])
- cognitive behaviour therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- psychodynamic therapy (96100-00 [1873])

96182-00 Bibliotherapy

Note: Interventions using literature (books, newspapers etc) to help a client deal with their problem(s)**Excludes:** that as a technique of:

- behaviour therapy (96176-00 [1873])
- cognitive behaviour therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- psychodynamic therapy (96100-00 [1873])

96183-00 Narrative therapy

Note: Interventions that assist a client to resolve problems by enabling them to deconstruct the meaning of the reality of their lives and relationships, and to show the difference between reality and the internalised stories of self. This therapy is centred on the premise that people's lives and relationships are shaped by the stories that people tell and engage in to give meaning to their experiences. People construct certain habits and relationships that make up ways of life by staying true to these internalised stories**Excludes:** that as a technique of:

- behaviour therapy (96176-00 [1873])
- cognitive behaviour therapy (96101-00 [1873])
- psychodynamic therapy (96100-00 [1873])

96109-01 Pastoral ritual/worship

Baptism/initiation
Blessing/naming
Communion
Eucharist/ministry of word
Funeral/memorial
Prayer NOS
Public worship
Reconciliation
Rites for the dying
Ritual:

- NOS
- sacramental

Note: The provision of prayer and ritual for individuals or small groups, and the public expression of worship and occasional services, for faith communities and others96100-00 Psychodynamic therapy
Brief psychodynamic therapy**Includes:** that using:

- client-centred
- insight-orientated
- psychoanalytical
- supportive/expressive

} approach/
technique
Excludes: psychodynamic approach in:

- couples therapy (96178-00 [1873])
- sex therapy (96179-00 [1873])
- systems therapy (96102-00 [1873])

1873

96162-00 Therapeutic massage or manipulation of connective/soft tissue, not elsewhere classified

Massage of therapeutic gel, cream or lotion into scar tissue or wound

Point stimulation, penetration or sedation therapy

Note: Manual therapy involving manipulation of the connective/soft tissues of the body and administered to produce effects on the nervous and muscular systems and the local and general circulation of the blood and lymph. Generally performed with the hands but other mechanical devices, such as a vibrator may also be used. Includes techniques such as:

- acupressure, where pressure is applied to acupuncture sites to relieve pain
- friction, small accurate localised, penetrating movements performed in circular or transverse direction to soft tissue

Excludes: manipulation of joint (50115-00 [1905]) massage:

- cardiac (closed chest) (92053-00 [1890])
- prostate (92131-00 [1904])
- rectum (92094-00 [1899])

92205-00 Non-invasive therapeutic intervention, not elsewhere classified

CLIENT SUPPORT INTERVENTIONS

Note: Interventions which are neither diagnostic nor therapeutic in nature

ANAESTHESIA

Note: The codes in blocks [1909] and [1910] require a two character extension to indicate ASA score. See below for codes and definitions. This two character extension is to be assigned only from documentation on the anaesthetic form.

American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status Classification

The following table to indicate the ASA score is provided for use with the appropriate codes in blocks [1333] *Analgesia and anaesthesia during labour and caesarean section*, [1909] *Conduction anaesthesia* and [1910] *Cerebral anaesthesia*. The first character of the two character extension of the procedure code is the ASA score as represented in the first column.

The second character of the extension represents whether a modifier of 'E' is recorded on the anaesthetic form in addition to the ASA score. 'E' signifies a procedure that is being performed as an emergency and may be associated with a suboptimal opportunity for risk modification. The modifier 'E' is to be represented by the digit '0'.

This information must be documented on the anaesthetic form before assigning these codes. Where there is no documentation of ASA score or the emergency modifier is not indicated, filler digits of '9' should be assigned.

First character

ASA Class	Description
1	A normal healthy patient
2	A patient with mild systemic disease
3	Patient with severe systemic disease that limits activity
4	Patient with a severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life
5	A moribund patient who is not expected to survive longer than 24 hours without surgical intervention
6	A declared brain-dead patient whose organs are being removed for donor purposes
9	No documentation of ASA score

Second character

Emergency modifier	Character	Description
E	0	procedure being performed as an emergency
	9	non-emergency or not known

Excludes: preoperative anaesthesia assessment (see block [1821])

1909**Conduction anaesthesia**

See extension codes on page 292

▼0031

- 92508-XX Neuraxial block
 Caudal }
 Epidural } injection/infusion
 Spinal }
- Code also when performed:*
 • continuing (postprocedural) infusion of neuraxial block (92516-00 [1912])

Excludes: that during:
 • labour (92506 [1333])
 • labour and caesarean section (92507 [1333])

- 92509-XX Regional block, nerve of head or neck
Code also when performed:
 • continuing (postprocedural) infusion of regional block, nerve of head or neck (92517-00 [1912])

- 92510-XX Regional block, nerve of trunk
Code also when performed:
 • continuing (postprocedural) infusion of regional block, nerve of trunk (92517-01 [1912])

- 92511-XX Regional block, nerve of upper limb
Code also when performed:
 • continuing (postprocedural) infusion of regional block, nerve of upper limb (92517-02 [1912])

- 92512-XX Regional block, nerve of lower limb
Code also when performed:
 • continuing (postprocedural) infusion of regional block, nerve of lower limb (92517-03 [1912])

- 92513-XX Infiltration of local anaesthetic
 Injection of local anaesthetic
 Retrograde perfusion of limb (Bier's block)
 Topical anaesthesia
Note: Performed for anaesthesia where the effect is at localised tissue level

Excludes: that performed in conjunction with codes in blocks [1910] and [1333] – omit code

1910**Cerebral anaesthesia**

See extension codes on page 292

▼0031

- 92514-XX General anaesthesia
 General anaesthesia:
 • gaseous
 • inhalational
 • intravenous
Includes: use of artificial airway

- 92515-XX Sedation
 Sedation:
 • gaseous
 • inhalational
 • intravenous

Excludes: that involving use of artificial airway (92514 [1910])

1912**Postprocedural analgesia**

▼0031

Note: Codes within this block are to be used only when the procedure described is initiated in the operating suite (theatre or recovery) and there is documentation of continuing infusion occurring postprocedurally

- 92516-00 Management of neuraxial block
 Continuing infusion of perioperative neuraxial block:
 • caudal
 • epidural
 • spinal

Includes: Patient controlled analgesia

- 92517-00 Management of regional block, nerve of head or neck
 Continuing infusion of perioperative regional block, nerve of head or neck

Includes: Patient controlled analgesia

- 92517-01 Management of regional block, nerve of trunk
 Continuing infusion of perioperative regional block, nerve of trunk

Includes: Patient controlled analgesia

- 92517-02 Management of regional block, nerve of upper limb
 Continuing infusion of perioperative regional block, nerve of upper limb

Includes: Patient controlled analgesia

- 92517-03 Management of regional block, nerve of lower limb
 Continuing infusion of perioperative regional block, nerve of lower limb

Includes: Patient controlled analgesia

- 92518-00 Intravenous postprocedural infusion, patient controlled analgesia (PCA)
 Patient controlled analgesic infusion

- 92518-01 Intravenous postprocedural analgesic infusion

Excludes: patient controlled analgesia (92518-00 [1912])