

ICD-11

**A Comprehensive Interactive
Training Course for ICD-11**

ANSWER BOOK



EDITORS' MESSAGE

The *International Classification of Diseases, 11th Revision (ICD-11)* is an essential tool for global health management, providing a standardized language for reporting and monitoring health conditions. As part of the Bloomberg Philanthropies Data for Health Initiative, training in ICD-11 is vital for enhancing civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems. Effective CRVS systems are foundational for public health planning, policymaking and ensuring health equity.

In partnership with the Bloomberg Philanthropies Data for Health Initiative, the CDC Foundation developed a curriculum for ICD-11 training called “ICD-11: Training Curriculum For ICD-11 Morbidity & Mortality Coders.” To supplement the ICD-11 curriculum, we created this interactive training course comprising of a workbook and accompanying answer book as a practical, exercise-based training module.

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This answer book was developed by Dr. Saman Gamage and Francis Notzon, Senior Technical Advisors at the CDC Foundation. The editors would like to acknowledge Kathy O'Brien, Senior Mortality Classification Specialist, Statistics Canada, for reviewing the workbook and answer book.

This resource was developed with the following objectives:

1. To provide clear guidance on ICD-11 coding principles, enhancing understanding and practical application among learners.
2. To establish consistent training protocols that can be implemented uniformly across various regions, countries, and centres, ensuring a shared understanding and application of ICD-11.
3. To promote collaboration among health professionals and organizations involved in CRVS, encouraging knowledge sharing and best practices for ICD-11 implementation.
4. To support in-person and virtual training courses for ICD-11, while also enabling self-learning as for those who do not have access to formal training or as pre-reading preparation before attending in-person or virtual training courses.

Structure

The ICD-11 workbook comprises 30 modules that cover all aspects of ICD-11, including its tools, individual chapters on body systems and specific diseases, and practical aspects of implementation and dealing with ICD-11 updates. The answer book contains solutions to the exercises in the workbook.

This document is based on the content from the *International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11)* developed by the World Health Organization (WHO). We also adapted some exercises from existing ICD-10 materials, such as *An Interactive Training Course for ICD-10* (National Centre for Classification in Health, Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Australia).

Users should be aware that the answers to the examples and exercises may vary as ICD-11 content is updated. If you encounter such variations, please email the editors so revisions can be made.

Dr. Saman Gamage: sgamage@cdcfoundation.org
Francis Notzon: samnotzon@gmail.com

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MODULE 1 – ANSWERS

1 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Exercise 1

Which of the following statements describe the purposes of clinical coding? (underlined responses are correct)

- a. Clinical research and epidemiological analysis
- b. Funding and resource allocation
- c. Education and quality assurance
- d. Health services planning and evaluation
- e. Diagnosis and treatment of diseases

Exercise 2

A disease classification is used: (underlined responses are correct)

- a. To allow easy storage, retrieval and analysis of data.
- b. To allow comparisons of data between hospitals, provinces or countries.
- c. To allow comparisons in the same location across different time periods.
- d. To plan treatment of chronic diseases.
- e. For the continuation of patient care.

Exercise 3

Who proposed the first cause of death classification system that most countries accept? (underlined response/s is/are correct)

- a. William Farr
- b. Sir George Knibbs
- c. Jacques Bertillon
- d. Francois Bossier de Lacroix
- e. Marc Jacob D'Espine

The content in this chapter is sourced from the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Please refer to the International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

MODULE 2 – ANSWERS

2 INTRODUCTION TO ICD-11 STRUCTURE, TAXONOMY AND CODING CONVENTIONS

Exercise 1

1. Compared to ICD-10, what are the new chapters added to ICD-11?

Answer

Chapter 4—Diseases of the immune system

Chapter 7—Sleep-wake disorders

Chapter 17—Conditions related to sexual health

Chapter 26—Supplementary chapter on traditional medicine conditions

Chapter V—Supplementary section for functioning assessment

Chapter X – Extension codes

2. What is the first character used in the codes in Chapter 20?

The first character used in Chapter 20, Developmental Anomalies, is “L”.

Exercise 2

1. What is the minimum number of characters in an ICD-11 code?

The minimum number of characters in an ICD-11 code is four characters.

2. What is the maximum number of characters in an ICD-11 code?

The maximum number of characters in an ICD-11 code is six.

3. Please state whether the following statements about ICD-11 are true or false.

- a. Chapters are numbered in Roman numerals. (F)
- b. The first character of the code is always a number related to the chapter number. (F)
- c. ICD-11 codes always have a letter in the second position to differentiate them from ICD-10 codes. (T)
- d. The forced number in the third character position prevents spelling undesirable words. (T)
- e. DA00.Y is a code in Chapter 13. (T)

Exercise 3

1. Please state whether the following statements about stem codes are true or false.

- a) Stem codes are the codes that can be used alone. (T)
- b) They are assigned to the disease entities of high relevance. (T)
- c) Stem codes represent the conditions described as one category. (T)
- d) They are always connected with extension codes. (F)
- e) They are found in the tabular list of ICD-11. (T)

Exercise 4

1. Please state whether the following statements about extension codes are true or false.
 - a) Extension codes are never used alone without a stem code. (T)
 - b) Extension codes can appear in the first position of a cluster. (F)
 - c) They start with the letter "X." (T)
 - d) Type 1 extension codes are used to add details of severity, temporality, aetiology, etc., to stem codes. (T)
 - e) They are not used as the last code in a string. (F)
2. What extension code indicates the "right" side in laterality?

Answer: XK9K

Exercise 5

1. What is precoordination?

Answer: Stem codes may contain all pertinent information about a clinical concept in a pre-combined fashion. This is referred to as "precoordination."

Exercise 6

1. What is meant by postcoordination?

Answer: Postcoordination refers to linking multiple codes together to describe a documented clinical concept fully.

2. What is the convention used to combine a stem code with another stem code?

Answer: Forward slash (/)

3. What convention combines a stem code with an extension code?

Answer: Ampersand (&)

Exercise 7

1. What is the ICD-11 code for "Other specified acute pancreatitis"?

Answer: DC31.Y

Other specified acute pancreatitis*   [Details]

2. What is the last character in the ICD-11 residual code “Unspecified”?
Answer: Z (However, some Unspecified categories in the classification have been added prior to “Y” and “Z”.)

Exercise 8

1. What is the ICD-11 code for “Iron deficiency anaemia due to chronic blood loss”? Which coding convention is used in ICD-11 to code the above diagnosis?

Answer: **3A00.01**; coding convention: “**Due to**”

Chronic posthaemorrhagic **anaemia**

Matching Terms

iron deficiency anaemia due to chronic blood loss
 chronic **iron deficiency anaemia** secondary to blood loss
 Chronic posthaemorrhagic **iron deficiency anaemia**

Exercise 9

1. What’s the ICD-11 code for diabetic nephropathy? Which coding convention is used in ICD-11 to code the above diagnosis?

Answer: **GB61.Z/5A14**; coding convention: “**Has causing condition**”

GB61.Z

Chronic kidney disease, stage unspecified
Has causing condition (*code also*)

5A14 Diabetes mellitus, type unspecified

2. What’s the ICD-11 code for acute pancreatitis with gastrointestinal bleeding? Which coding convention is used in ICD-11 to code the above diagnosis?

Answer: **DC31.Z**; coding convention: “**Has manifestation**”

DC31.Z

Acute pancreatitis, unspecified

Has manifestation (*use additional code, if desired.*)

ME24.9 Gastrointestinal bleeding

ME24.9Z Gastrointestinal bleeding, unspecified

3. What’s the ICD-11 code for compound fracture of the shaft of the right femur? Which coding convention is used in ICD-11 to code the above diagnosis?

Answer: **NC72.5&XK9K&XJ1PP**; coding convention: “use additional code if desired”

NC72.5 Fracture of shaft of femur**Laterality** (use additional code, if desired.)**XK9K** Right**Fracture subtype** (use additional code, if desired.)**XJ1PP** Compound fracture**Exercise 10**

1. What's the ICD-11 code for injuries to the thigh?

Which coding convention is used in ICD-11 to code the above diagnosis?

Answer: **NC7Z Injuries** to the hip or **thigh**, unspecified; coding convention: "or"**Exercise 11**

1. Does the code DC12.Z cholecystitis, unspecified include cholelithiasis? If not, where should it be coded?

Answer: No

The exclusion note under the category DC12.Z directs the coder to assign the code DC11.

2. Does the code CA02 acute pharyngitis include acute sore throat?

Answer: Yes. Acute sore throat is listed among the index terms under the code CA02.**Exercise 12**

1. In the context of ICD-11 coding conventions, what does the term "NOS" signify when used in a diagnosis, and how should a coder apply this convention when selecting codes?
 - a. "NOS" indicates that the condition is well-defined and requires no further specification.
 - b. "NOS" is used when the diagnosis is vague or lacks specific details, allowing coders to use a general code.
 - c. "NOS" should never be used in coding as it leads to ambiguity in patient records.
 - d. "NOS" is only applicable to infectious diseases.
2. Provide an example of a situation where "NOS" might be appropriately used.

Example:

8A05.Z Tic disorders, unspecified

All Index Terms

Tic disorders, unspecified

Tic disorders▶

tic disorder nos

Tic NOS

tic spasm NOS

Exercise 13

1. What does the term **not elsewhere classified (NEC)** indicate in the ICD-11 classification system?
 - a. It is used for conditions that have no known cause.
 - b. It refers to a specific diagnosis that has been well-defined in the classification.
 - c. It designates conditions that do not fit into existing categories and require further specification.
 - d. It is used exclusively for injuries and trauma-related diagnoses.
2. Provide an example of a situation where NEC might be appropriately used.

Example:

ME67 Skin disorder of uncertain or unspecified nature

Matching Terms

Papular, **not** elsewhere **classified**

Pimple, **not** elsewhere **classified**

Skin deposit, **not** elsewhere **classified**

Ringed eruption, **not** elsewhere **classified**

Exercise 14

1. In the ICD-11 classification system, what does the term **certain** indicate when used in the context of disease classification?
 - a. It confirms that the diagnosis is definitive and requires no further investigation.
 - b. It specifies that some other specific entities that could be categorized here are classified elsewhere in the system.
 - c. It denotes conditions that are only applicable in specific populations.
 - d. It indicates that the diagnosis is provisional and may change upon further evaluation.
2. Provide an example of a situation where the term **certain** might be appropriately used.

Example

FB32 Certain specified disorders of muscle

Description: This is an impairment of health or a condition of abnormal muscle functioning that does not fit another category. This means some other specific disorders of muscles are coded elsewhere.

MODULE 3 – ANSWERS

3 ICD-11 TOOLS

Exercise 1

What are the different methods of using the ICD-11 Browser?

Answer:

Quick Search

Advanced Search

Browsing via Hierarchy

Exercise 2

1. Please match the icons in column 1 with the items in column 2 and indicate the correct match in column 3.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	a. Exact match	Optional postcoordination
	b. Optional postcoordination	Mandatory postcoordination
	c. Categories in the maternal chapter	Coding note
	d. Categories in the perinatal chapter	Categories in the maternal chapter
	e. Mandatory postcoordination	Categories in the perinatal chapter
BLUE highlighted stem code	f. Coding note	Exact match

Please refer to the [WHO Reference Guide](#) for the correct use of ICD-11.

The content in this chapter is sourced from the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Please refer to the International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

MODULE 4: ICD-11 CHAPTER 1 – ANSWERS

4 CERTAIN INFECTIOUS OR PARASITIC DISEASES

Coding Exercises

1. Acute bronchiolitis due to respiratory syncytial virus

[Answer](#)

acute bronchiolitis due to respiratory syncytial virus

×

Guessing the word being typed...

Word list

sort: [Relatedness/repetition](#) ▾

virus

Destination Entities

CA41.0 **Acute bronchiolitis** due to **respiratory syncytial virus** *

2. Gastroenteritis due to Campylobacter

Select the correct code:

- a. 1A22
- b. 1A06
- c. 1A09

[Answer](#)

Gastroenteritis due to campylobacter

×

Guessing the word being typed...

Word list

sort: [Relatedness/repetition](#) ▾

campylobacter

Destination Entities

1A06 **Gastroenteritis** due to **Campylobacter** *

3. HIV resulting in candida stomatitis

[Answer- Step 1](#)

HIV resulting in candida stomatitis

×

The results shown are incomplete Flexible search is on

Destination Entities

1C62.2 **HIV** disease clinical stage 3 without mention of tuberculosis or malaria

Matching Terms

HIV disease clinical stage 3 without mention of tuberculosis or malaria

candida infection **resulting** from **HIV** - [human immunodeficiency **virus**]

HIV disease **resulting** in cytomegaloviral disease

HIV disease **resulting** in candidosis classified elsewhere

HIV disease **resulting** in Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia

Show all [18] ▾

Step 2

Associated with (use additional code, if desired.)

search in axis: Associated with

- ▷ **1D01** Infectious meningitis not elsewhere classified
- 1F23.0** Candidosis of lips or oral mucous membranes
- ▷ Anaemias or other erythrocyte disorders
- ▷ **3B64** Thrombocytopenia
- ▷ **4B00** Disorders of neutrophil number
- ▷ **CA40.0** Bacterial pneumonia
- CA44** Pyothorax
- DA01.01** Hairy leukoplakia
- ▷ **DA0C.3** Necrotising periodontal diseases
- ▷ Infection related arthropathies
- FB30** Infectious myositis

Step 3

Associated with (use additional code, if desired.)

stomatitis

1F23.0	Candidosis of lips or oral mucous membranes	x
	Candida stomatitis ▾	
DA0C.31	Noma	
	Stomatitis gangrenosa ▾	

CA44 Pyothorax

HIV – 1C62.2

Candida stomatitis – 1F23.0

4. A patient presented to the emergency department with several-day history of fever, chills and small-volume haemoptysis. A bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) sample was positive for H1N1 influenza. She received a course of Tamiflu. What are the codes for the disease titles?

- Influenza: **1E31**

H1N1 influenza: XN297

Destination Entities

sort: Matching score ▾

1E32	Influenza , virus not identified	[Details]
	flu *	[Details]
1A40.Z	Infectious gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of infectious agent	[Details]
	gastric flu	[Details]
QC01.8	Need for immunization against influenza	[Details]
1D01.00	Meningitis due to Haemophilus influenzae	[Details]
1E31&XN297	Influenza due to infection with Influenza A/H1N1 virus	[Details]
1E31&XN447	Influenza due to infection with Influenza A/H5N1 virus	[Details]
CA40.12	Pneumonia due to parainfluenza virus	[Details]

5. Chronic viral hepatitis C

1E51.1 Chronic hepatitis C

chronic type C viral hepatitis

6. Congenital syphilis in an 18-month-old child

1A60.Z Congenital syphilis, unspecified

Congenital syphilis

7. Oral candidiasis in a HIV patient

1F23.0 Candidosis of lips or oral mucous membranes

Selected term

oral candidiasis

Postcoordination

- *Associated with*

1C62.2 HIV disease clinical stage 3 without mention of tuberculosis or malaria

Cluster: **1F23.0/1C62.2**

8. Acute pneumococcal tracheitis

CA05.1 Acute tracheitis

Selected term

Acute pneumococcal tracheitis

Postcoordination

- Infectious agent

XN3PW Streptococcus pneumoniae

Cluster: **CA05.1&XN3PW**

9. Dracunculiasis

1F64 Dracunculiasis*

10. Non-infective diarrhoea in a 3-week-old infant

KB8C Noninfectious **neonatal diarrhoea**

11. Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed

1B10.0 Respiratory tuberculosis, confirmed

Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed histologically

12. Axillary cutaneous abscess

1B75.3 Pyogenic abscess of the skin

Selected term

abscess NOS

Postcoordination

- Specific anatomy

XA17J1 Axilla

Cluster: **1B75.3&XA17J1**

13. Streptococcal sore throat

1B51 Streptococcal pharyngitis

Streptococcal sore throat*

14. Cytomegalovirus pancreatitis

1D82.1 Cytomegaloviral pancreatitis*

15. Internal hirudiniasis - 1F9Z

1F9Z Helminthiases, unspecified

Internal hirudiniasis*

16. Kaposi sarcoma of the skin of the back in HIV patient

2B57.1 Kaposi sarcoma of skin

Selected term

Kaposi sarcoma of skin

Postcoordination

- Specific anatomy

XA2P90 Back

- Associated with

1C62.Z Human immunodeficiency virus disease without mention of associated disease or condition, clinical stage unspecified

Cluster: **2B57.1&XA2P90/1C62.Z**

17. Infection by Schistosoma mansoni and Fasciolopsis buski causing severe abdominal pain

1F86.1 Schistosomiasis due to Schistosoma mansoni

1F83 Fasciolopsiasis

fasciolopsis buski infection

MD81.4 Other and unspecified **abdominal pain**[Details]

abdominal pain NOS*

Cluster: **1F86.1/1F83/ MD81.3**

18. Epidemic typhus due to Rickettsia prowazekii

1C30.0 Epidemic louse-borne typhus fever due to Rickettsia prowazekii

19. Granular trachomatous conjunctivitis

1C23.1 Active stage of trachoma

Trachomatous granular conjunctivitis*

20. Mycotic Madura foot

1C43 Actinomycetoma

Actinomycotic Madura foot

21. Dwarf tapeworm infestation

1F74 Hymenolepasis

dwarf tapeworm

22. Sequelae of leprosy - 1G82

G82 Sequelae of leprosy*

23. Classical cholera - 1A00

1A00 Cholera

Selected term

classical cholera

24. Varicella meningitis

1E90.1 Varicella meningitis*

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MODULE 5 – ICD-11 CHAPTER 2 – ANSWERS

5 NEOPLASMS

Coding Exercises

1. Myelodysplastic syndrome

Answer: 2A3Z

2. Diffuse large B cell lymphoma

Select the correct code:

- i. 2A81.7
- ii. 2A82.3
- iii. 2A81.Z

Answer

Diffuse large B cell lymphoma

the word being typed... Filter

list sort: Relatedness/repetition

nas

2A81.Z **Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified**
Diffuse large B-cell lymphomas *

2A81.Y Other specified **diffuse large B-cell lymphomas**

2A81.8 ALK-positive **large B-cell lymphoma**
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, ALK positive

3. Squamous cell carcinoma of the middle-third of oesophagus

Answer

Cluster - 2B70.1&XA2BY3

Step 1

Squamous cell carcinoma of the middle third of oesophagus

the word being typed... Filter

list sort: Relatedness/repetition

agus

2B70.1&XH09... **Squamous cell carcinomas of middle third of oesophagus** *

2B70.1&XA2BY3 **Squamous cell carcinoma of oesophagus [Middle third of oesophagus]**

Step 2

Code: 2B70.1&XA2BY3

 Select

and lower third of the esophagus. Grossly, polypoid, ulcerated, plaque-like and occult lesions have been described. The microscopic features are the same as in other squamous cell carcinomas. Any degree of differentiation may occur, and variation within a single tumour is common. The prognosis is poor.

Exclusions from above levels [Show all \[5\] ▾](#)

Coding Note from above levels [Show all \[1\] ▾](#)

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy XA2BY3 Middle third of oesophagus 

Specific anatomy (use additional code, if desired.)

XA1180 Upper third of oesophagus

XA2BY3 Middle third of oesophagus

XA9CB6 Lower third of oesophagus

XA4YW8 Overlapping sites of oesophagus

4. Malignant bronchial adenoma - **2C25.Z** Malignant neoplasms of bronchus or lung, unspecified

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy

XA61M6 Bronchus

Histopathology

XH3DV3 Adenoma, NOS

Cluster: **2C25.Z&XA61M6&XH3DV3**

5. Cholangiocarcinoma

2C12.10 Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma

6. Polycythaemia vera

2A20.4 Polycythaemia vera*

7. Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia

2A60.33 Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia*

8. Squamous cell carcinoma cervix uteri and upper two-thirds of the vagina –

2C77.0 Squamous cell carcinoma of cervix uteri

2C71.2 Squamous cell carcinoma of vagina*

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy

XA5WW1 Cervix uteri

XA1LK7 Vagina

Histopathology

XH0945 Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS

Cluster: **2C77.0/2C71.2&XA5WW1&XA1LK7&XH0945**

9. Lesion on neck identified as metastatic to squamous cell carcinoma of the tonsil -
2C31.Z&XH84Q4/2B69.0

Secondary neoplasm in the neck

2C31.Z Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma

Selected term

Squamous cell carcinoma of neck

Postcoordination

Histopathology

XH84Q4 Squamous cell carcinoma, metastatic, NOS

Primary neoplasm in tonsil

2B69.0 Squamous cell carcinoma of tonsil

Postcoordination

Histopathology

XH0945 Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS

Cluster: **2C31.Z&XH84Q4/2B69.0&XH0945**

10. Malignant fibrous histiocytoma, knee - **2B54.0&XA8KL5**

2B54.0 Unclassified pleomorphic sarcoma of skin

Selected term

malignant fibrous histiocytoma of unspecified site

Specific anatomy

XA8KL5 Knee

Cluster: **2B54.0&XA8KL5**

11. Pleomorphic adenoma, salivary glands

2B68.2 Other specified malignant neoplasms of submandibular or sublingual glands

Selected term

carcinoma in **pleomorphic adenoma** of unspecified site

[Submandibular salivary gland]

Specific anatomy

XA5T23 Salivary gland apparatus

Cluster: **2B68.2&XA5T23**

12. Bilateral synchronous Wilms tumour (patient is four years old)

2C90.Y Other specified malignant neoplasms of kidney, except renal pelvis
 Wilms tumour of unspecified site
 Laterality
XK9J Bilateral
 Time in life
XT4X Child under 5

Cluster: **2C90.Y&XK9J&XT4X**

13. Mycosis fungoides - 2B01

2B01 Mycosis fungoides*

14. Myxoma of larynx

2E84.Z Benign fibrogenic or myofibrogenic tumour, site unknown

Specific anatomy

XA2RH5 Larynx

Cluster: **2E84.Z&XA2RH5**

15. Paget's disease of the nipple - 2E65.5&XA5MC5

2E65.5 Paget disease of nipple

Specific anatomy

XA5MC5 Nipple

Cluster: **2E65.5&XA5MC5**

16. Periosteal chondroma of left humerus - 2E82.1&XA2XL4&XH3BC3

2E82.0 Benign chondrogenic tumours of bone or articular cartilage of limbs

Postcoordination

Laterality

XK8G Left

Specific anatomy

XA2XL4 Humerus

Histopathology

XH3BC3 Periosteal chondroma

Cluster: **2E82.0&XK8G&XA2XL4&XH3BC3**

17. Squamous cell carcinoma vermillion border of the lower lip

2B60.1 Squamous cell carcinoma of lip

Selected term

Squamous cell carcinoma of lip [Vermilion border of lower lip]

Postcoordination

- Specific anatomy

XA9TK2 Vermilion border of lower lip

- Histopathology

XH0945 Squamous cell carcinoma, NOS

Cluster: **2B60.1&XA9TK2&XH0945**

18. Burkitts lymphoma

2A85.6 Burkitt lymphoma including Burkitt leukaemia

19. Transitional cell papilloma of the bladder

2F98 Neoplasms of unknown behaviour of urinary organs

Selected term

Transitional papilloma of bladder of unknown behaviour

Postcoordination

- Specific anatomy

XA77K2 Urinary bladder

Cluster: **2F98&XA77K2**

20. Metastatic carcinoma of the brain - 2D50&XA9738

2D50 Malignant neoplasm metastasis in brain

Postcoordination

- Specific anatomy

XA9738 Brain

- Histopathology

XH1YN3 Carcinoma, metastatic, NOS

Cluster: **2D50&XA9738&XH1YN3**

21. Carcinoid tumour of small intestine

2B80.11 Neuroendocrine neoplasms of jejunum or ileum

carcinoid tumour of jejunum or ileum

Postcoordination

- Histopathology

XH0U20 Neuroendocrine carcinoma, NOS

Cluster: **2B80.11&XH0U20**

[Carcinoid tumours are a type of neuroendocrine tumours typically arising from neuroendocrine cells; Jejunum and Ileum are parts of the small intestine]

22. Anaplastic seminoma, left testis -2C80.2&XK8G&XA4947

2C80.2 Germ cell tumour of testis

Selected term

seminoma; anaplastic, unspecified site

Postcoordination

- Laterality

XK8G Left

- Specific anatomy

XA4947 Testis

- Histopathology

XH6YQ4 Seminoma, anaplastic

Cluster: **2C80.2&XK8G&XA4947&XH6YQ4**

23. Secondary neoplasm in the lung - 2D70&XA57M6

2D70 Malignant neoplasm metastasis in lung

Specific anatomy

XA57M6 Lung

Cluster: **2D70&XA57M6**

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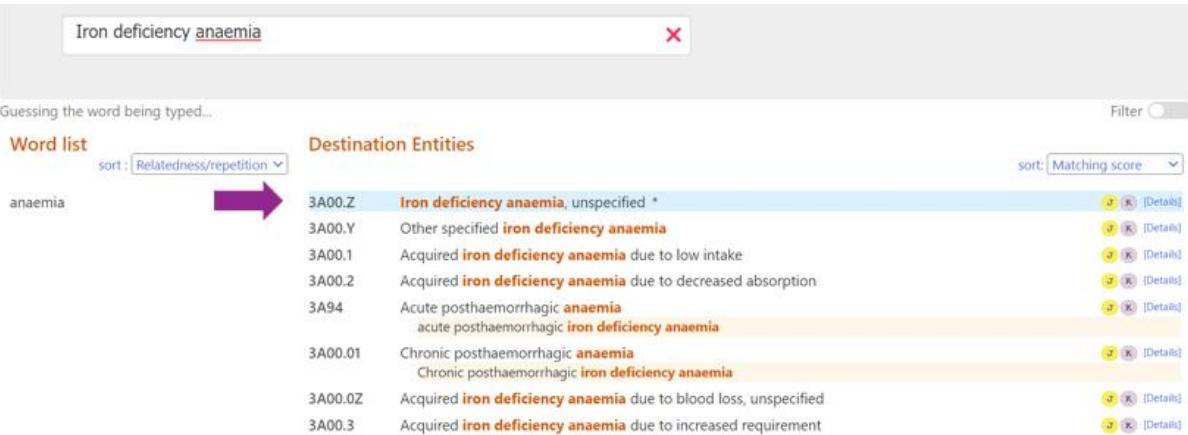
MODULE 6: ICD-11 CHAPTER 3 – ANSWERS

6 BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS

Coding Exercises

1. Iron deficiency anaemia

Answer: 3A00.Z



Word list	sort : Relatedness/repetition	Destination Entities	sort: Matching score
anaemia		<p>3A00.Z Iron deficiency anaemia, unspecified *</p> <p>3A00.Y Other specified iron deficiency anaemia</p> <p>3A00.1 Acquired iron deficiency anaemia due to low intake</p> <p>3A00.2 Acquired iron deficiency anaemia due to decreased absorption</p> <p>3A94 Acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia acute posthaemorrhagic iron deficiency anaemia</p> <p>3A00.01 Chronic posthaemorrhagic anaemia Chronic posthaemorrhagic iron deficiency anaemia</p> <p>3A00.02 Acquired iron deficiency anaemia due to blood loss, unspecified</p> <p>3A00.3 Acquired iron deficiency anaemia due to increased requirement</p>	<p>[Details]</p> <p>[Details]</p> <p>[Details]</p> <p>[Details]</p> <p>[Details]</p> <p>[Details]</p> <p>[Details]</p>

2. Hypogammaglobulinaemia - 4A01.01

4A01.01 Immunodeficiencies with severe reduction in at least two serum immunoglobulin isotypes with normal or low numbers of B cells
Hypogammaglobulinaemia NOS*

3. Thalassaemia major - 3A50.2

3A50.2 Beta thalassaemia
Beta thalassaemia major

4. Darier-Roussy sarcoid - 4B20.5

4B20.5 Cutaneous sarcoidosis
Darier-Roussy sarcoid*

5. Cholelithiasis in a patient with hereditary elliptocytosis

3A10.2 Hereditary elliptocytosis*
DC11.Z Cholelithiasis, unspecified*
Cluster: DC11.Z/3A10.2

6. Hypochromic-microcytic anaemia

3A00.Y Other specified iron deficiency anaemia
Microcytic hypochromic anaemia*

7. Deficiency of pyruvate kinase leading to anaemia

3A10.Y Other specified hereditary haemolytic anaemia
Matching terms
pyruvate kinase deficiency anaemia

8. Drug-induced enzyme deficiency anaemia
3A21.Y Other specified acquired haemolytic anaemia, non-immune drug-induced enzyme deficiency anaemia

9. Hyperimmunoglobulin E(Hyper-IgE) syndrome (Job-Buckley Syndrome)
4A01.34 Hyperimmunoglobulin E syndromes
 Job-Buckley syndrome*

10. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura - 3B64.14
3B64.14 Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura*

11. Antepartum haemorrhage in a 30-week pregnant woman with von Willebrand disease
JA41.0 Antepartum haemorrhage with coagulation defect
Postcoordination

- Associated with

3B12 Von Willebrand disease
 Cluster: **JA41.0/3B12**

12. Sarcoidosis with myositis - 4B20.Y&XH87F9
4B20.Y Other specified sarcoidosis
Selected term
Sarcoid myositis
Postcoordination

- Histopathology

XH87F9 Proliferative myositis
 Cluster: **4B20.Y&XH87F9**

13. Malarial anaemia (Plasmodium malariae) - 3A9Z&XN7K1
3A71.Z Anaemia due to chronic disease, unspecified
Postcoordination

- Infectious agent

XN7K1 Plasmodium malariae

14. Streptococcal splenic abscess arising from bland infarction of spleen (found at autopsy)
3B81.6 Infarction of spleen
3B81.71 Abscess of spleen*
 Infectious agent
XN3NM Streptococcus
 Cluster: **3B81.6/3B81.71&XN3NM**

15. Agnogenic myeloid metaplasia due to chronic exposure to benzene (toluene)
3B81.B Hypersplenism
Agnogenic myeloid metaplasia*
PB31 Unintentional exposure to or harmful effects of organic solvents

*Chemical agent***XM0QY7**BenzeneCluster: **3B81.B/PB31&XM0QY7**

16. Classical haemophilia

3B10.0 Haemophilia A**classic haemophilia***

17. Congenital pancytopenia

3A70.0 Congenital aplastic anaemia**congenital pancytopenia***

18. Acute mesenteric lymphadenitis

BD90.0 Acute lymphadenitis

Specific anatomy

XA26J2 Mesenteric lymph nodeCluster: **BD90.0&XA26J2**

19. Drug-induced neutropenia

4B00.01 Acquired neutropenia

drug-induced neutropenia*

20. Congenital dysphagocytosis

4A00.0Z Functional neutrophil defects, unspecified**Congenital dysphagocytosis***

21. Chronic congestive splenomegaly

3B81.C Chronic congestive splenomegaly

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MODULE 7: ICD-11 CHAPTER 4 – ANSWERS

7 DISEASES OF THE IMMUNE SYSTEM

Coding Exercises

1. Cyclic neutropenia

Answer: 4B00.00

Word list	Destination Entities
Didn't find additional matching words	4B00.00 Constitutional neutropenia Cyclic neutropenia *

2. Combined immunodeficiency due to CD3 gamma deficiency

Select the correct code:

- i. 4A01.1Y
- ii. 4A01.10
- iii. 4A01.2Y

3. Anaphylaxis due to allergic reaction to food

Answer

Word list	Destination Entities
sort: Relatedness/repetition	4A84.0 Anaphylaxis due to allergic reaction to food * FA38.2/4A84.0 Arthropathy in hypersensitivity reactions classified elsewhere [Anaphylaxis due to allergic reaction to food] [+ Details]

4. Good syndrome

Answer

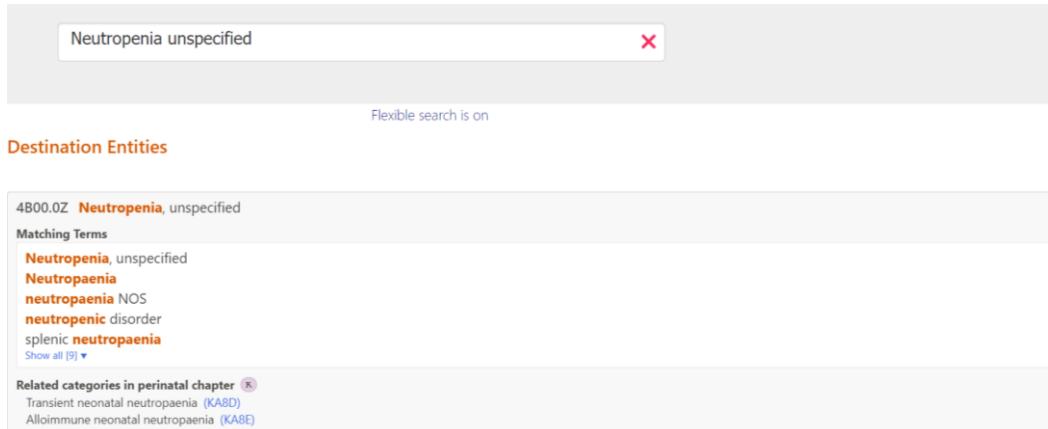
Word list	Destination Entities
sort: Relatedness/repetition	4B40.2 Good syndrome *

5. A 26-year-old female patient presents to the emergency department with febrile neutropenia.

Select the correct code for condition titles:

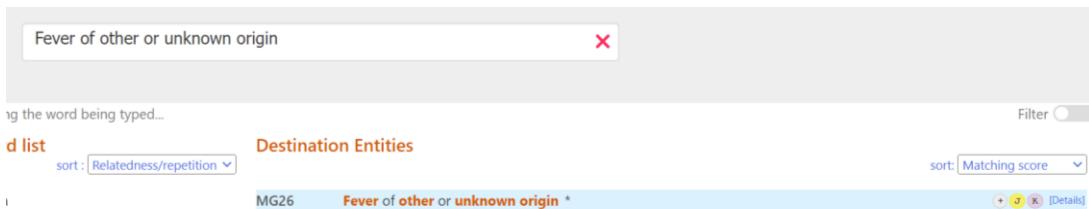
- i. Neutropenia, unspecified : 4B00.0Z
- ii. Fever of other or unknown origin : MG26

Answer: Step 1



The screenshot shows a search interface with a search bar containing 'Neutropenia unspecified'. Below the search bar, a message says 'Flexible search is on'. The results section is titled 'Destination Entities' and shows a list of matching terms. The top result is '4B00.0Z Neutropenia, unspecified'. Other matching terms listed include 'Neutropenia, unspecified', 'Neutropaenia', 'neutropaenia NOS', 'neutropenic disorder', and 'splenic neutropaenia'. A link 'Show all [9] ▾' is visible. Below this, a section titled 'Related categories in perinatal chapter' lists 'Transient neonatal neutropaenia (KA8D)' and 'Alloimmune neonatal neutropaenia (KA8E)'.

Step 2



The screenshot shows a search interface with a search bar containing 'Fever of other or unknown origin'. Below the search bar, a message says 'Type the word being typed...'. The results section is titled 'Destination Entities' and shows a list of matching terms. The top result is 'MG26 Fever of other or unknown origin *'. Other matching terms listed include 'Fever of other or unknown origin' and 'Fever of other or unknown origin'. A link '[Details]' is visible. The interface includes a 'Filter' toggle switch and a 'sort: Matching score' dropdown.

6. Behçet disease
4A62 Behçet disease

7. Persistent hyperplasia of thymus
4B40.0 Persistent hyperplasia of thymus

8. Primary biliary cholangitis
DB96.1Z Primary biliary cholangitis, unspecified*

9. Type 1 Hereditary angioedema
4A00.14 Hereditary angioedema
Hereditary angioneurotic oedema type 1

10. Histiocytosis of mononuclear phagocytes
4A01.23 Primary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
 Histiocytoses of mononuclear phagocytes

11. Immunodeficiency onset at the age 25
4A20.2Z Acquired immunodeficiencies, unspecified
 Time in life **XT15** Young Adult
 Cluster: **4A20.2Z&XT15**

12. Drug-induced neutropaenia
4B00.01 Acquired neutropaenia
drug-induced neutropaenia*
13. Transient neonatal neutropaenia caused by neonatal sepsis
KA8D/KA60 Transient neonatal neutropaenia [Sepsis of fetus or newborn]
14. The patient was diagnosed as having a syndrome of synovitis, acne, pustulosis, hyperostosis, and osteitis known as SAPHO syndrome
4A61 SAPHO syndrome*
15. Hereditary agammaglobulinemia
4A01.00 Hereditary agammaglobulinaemia with profoundly reduced or absent B cells
hereditary agammaglobulinaemia*

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MODULE 8: ICD-11 CHAPTER 5 – ANSWERS

8 ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL OR METABOLIC DISEASES

Coding Exercises

1. Type 2 diabetes mellitus with (related) peripheral angiopathy, left foot

5A11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus

Has manifestation

BD53.Y Other specified secondary disorders of arteries and arterioles

Specific anatomy

XA8DW5 Artery of lower extremity

Cluster: **5A11/BD53.Y&XA8DW5**

2. Cystic fibrosis, admitted because of chronic Pseudomonas bronchitis

CA25.Z Cystic fibrosis, unspecified

Selected term

Cystic fibrosis

Has manifestation

CA20 Bronchitis

Infectious agent

XN022 Pseudomonas

Cluster: **CA25.Z&XN022/CA20**

3. Obesity associated with Prader-Willi syndrome

LD29 Syndromes with obesity as a major feature

Prader-Willi-like syndrome due to deletion 6q16

4. Medullary carcinoma of thyroid with hyperparathyroidism

2D10.4 Medullary carcinoma of thyroid gland

Specific anatomy

XA8RK3 Thyroid gland

5A51.Y Other specified **hyperparathyroidism**

Cluster: **2D10.4&XA8RK3/5A51.Y**

5. Hyponatremia as part of the syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone; Guillain-Barré syndrome

5A60.2Z Syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone, unspecified

Syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone

5C72 Hypo-osmolality or **hyponatraemia**

hyponatraemia*

8C01.0 Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy+J[Details]

Guillain Barre syndrome*

Cluster: **5A60.2Z/5C72/8C01.0**

6. Gouty arthropathy, left ankle and knee

FA25.0 Primary gout

Selected term

Gouty arthropathy

- Laterality
XK8G Left
- Specific anatomy
XA27P3 Ankle joint

XA8RL1 Knee joint

Cluster: **FA25.0&XK8G&XA27P3&XA8RL1**

7. Hashimoto's thyroiditis in 36-year-old male with Down's syndrome -

5A03.20 Hashimoto thyroiditis

Time in life

XT6S Adult

LD40.0 Complete trisomy 21^{Down syndrome*}

Cluster: **5A03.20&XT6S/LD40.0**

8. Diabetic cataract

9B10.21 Diabetic cataract

Has causing condition

5A14 Diabetes mellitus, type unspecified

Cluster: **9B10.21/5A14**

9. Angina pectoris and hypercholesterolaemia

BA40.Z Angina pectoris, unspecified

Angina pectoris

5C80.0Z Hypercholesterolaemia, unspecified

Hypercholesterolaemia

Cluster: **BA40.Z/5C80.0Z**

10. Menkes disease (inherited copper deficiency)

5C64.0Y Other specified disorders of copper metabolism

Menkes disease*

11. Moderate endogenous obesity

5B81.Y Other specified obesity

Endogenous obesity

Has severity

XS0T Moderate

Cluster: **5B81.Y&XS0T**

12. Post-pancreatectomy hyperglycaemia

5D41 Postprocedural hypoinsulinaemia

Postpancreatectomy hyperglycaemia*

13. Familial amyloidosis
5D00.2Z Hereditary amyloidosis, unspecified
familial amyloidosis*
14. Sick euthyroid syndrome
5A06 Sick-euthyroid syndrome*
15. Reactive hypoglycaemia
5A41 Hypoglycaemia without associated diabetes
reactive hypoglycaemia*
16. Myxedema, congenital
5A00.04 Congenital hypothyroidism due to iodine deficiency
congenital myxoedema
17. Severe malnutrition
5B7Z Unspecified undernutrition
severe malnutrition NOS*
18. Hereditary coproporphyria
5C58.1Y Other specified porphyrias
Hereditary coproporphyria*
19. Familial Mediterranean fever
4A60.0 Familial Mediterranean fever
20. Potassium deficiency in pregnancy (30 weeks)
5C77 Hypokalaemia J
Potassium deficiency*
Related categories in maternal chapter J
Metabolic disorders following abortion, ectopic or molar pregnancy / Hypokalaemia
(**JA05.5/5C77**)

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MODULE 9: ICD-11 CHAPTER 6 – ANSWERS

9 MENTAL, BEHAVIOURAL OR NEURODEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS

Coding Exercises

1. Trichotillomania
Look up Trichotillomania
6B25.0 Trichotillomania
2. Psychogenic impotence
Look up Psychogenic impotence
HA01.1Z Male erectile dysfunction, unspecified
Psychogenic impotence

3. Korsakov's psychosis
Look up Korsakoff psychosis
5B5A.11 Korsakoff syndrome

Matching Terms
Korsakoff **psychosis**

4. Alzheimer's disease with dementia, first identified at the age of 72 years old

Look up Alzheimer's disease with dementia

6D80.1

Dementia due to Alzheimer disease with late onset

Matching Terms

Dementia due to Alzheimer disease with late onset

5. Huntington's disease with dementia

Look up Huntington's disease with dementia

6D85.1

Dementia due to Huntington disease*

6. Dyslexia - identified by a schoolteacher (grade 3)

Look up Dyslexia

6A03.0 Developmental learning disorder with impairment in reading

Matching Terms

Developmental **dyslexia**

7. Flashbacks and episodes of bizarre behaviour are secondary to the use of the drug LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide), which was last used 25 years ago

Look up Flashbacks residual to hallucinogen use

6C49. Disorders due to **use of hallucinogens**, unspecified

Matching Terms

Disorders due to **use of hallucinogens**, unspecified

Disorders due to **use of hallucinogens**

hallucinogen use disorder

Mental or behavioural disorders due to **use of hallucinogens**

Disorders due to abuse of **hallucinogens**

Select the injury code

NE60 Harmful effects of drugs, medicaments or biological substances, not elsewhere classified

Other **hallucinogens**

External cause

PB23&XM4SV9 Unintentional exposure to or harmful effects of lysergide

unintentional harmful effect of **LSD**

Cluster: **6C49.Z/NE60/PB23&XM4SV9**

8. Panic attack

Look up Panic attack

MB23.H Panic attack

9. Bipolar affective disorder, currently severely depressed but not psychotic

6A60.6 Bipolar type I disorder, current episode depressive, severe without psychotic symptoms

bipolar affective disorder, current episode severe depression without psychotic symptoms

10. Paranoid schizophrenia

6A20.2 Schizophrenia, episode unspecified

paranoid schizophrenia (deprecated)

11. Anxiety disorder

6B00 Generalised anxiety disorder

Matching Terms

Generalised anxiety disorder

GAD - [generalised anxiety disorder]

12. Dementia (without organic cause) in HIV patient

6D85.3 Dementia due to human immunodeficiency virus

HIV - [human immunodeficiency virus] dementia

13. Hypomanic episode

6A60.2 Bipolar type I disorder, current episode hypomanic

Matching Terms

Bipolar type I disorder, current episode hypomanic

bipolar affective disorder, current episode hypomanic

14. Dysthymia

6A72 Dysthymic disorder

Dysthymia*

15. Mental retardation, with autistic features

6A02.Y Other specified autism spectrum disorder

Mental retardation with autistic features*

16. Acute stress reaction

QE84 Acute stress reaction

17. Heroin dependence

6C43.2Z Opioid dependence, unspecified

Heroin dependence

18. Acute alcoholic delirium

6C40.5 Alcohol-induced delirium

acute alcohol delirium

19. Paranoid delusions

6A24.Z Delusional disorder, unspecified

20. Syncope

MG45.Z Syncope and collapse, unspecified

syncope*

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MODULE 10: ICD-11 CHAPTER 7 – ANSWERS

10 SLEEP-WAKE DISORDERS

Coding Exercises

1. Narcolepsy
7A20.Z Narcolepsy, unspecified*
2. Restless legs syndrome
7A80 Restless legs syndrome
3. Circadian rhythm disorder
7A6Z Circadian rhythm sleep-wake disorders, unspecified
4. Parasomnia
7B0Z Parasomnia disorders, unspecified
Parasomnia*
5. Hypersomnia
7A21 Idiopathic hypersomnia
hypersomnia*
6. Obesity hypoventilation syndrome
7A42.0 Obesity hypoventilation syndrome
7. Hypersomnia due to clonazepam prescribed by GP
7A24 Hypersomnia due to a medication or substance
 - Associated with
PL00 Drugs, medicaments or biological substances associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use
Medication
XM2909 Clonazepam
Cluster: **7A24/PL00&XM2909**
8. Hypersomnolence
7A2Z Hypersomnolence disorders, unspecified
9. Central sleep apnoea in a patient on chlorpromazine
7A40.6 Central sleep apnoea due to a medication or substance
 - Associated with
PL00 Drugs, medicaments or biological substances associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use
Medication
XM4U75 Chlorpromazine
NE60 Harmful effects of drugs, medicaments or biological substances, not elsewhere classified
Cluster: **7A40.6/PL00&XM4U75/NE60**

10. Nightmare disorder

7B01.2 Nightmare disorder*

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MODULE 11: ICD-11 CHAPTER 8 – ANSWERS

11 DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

Coding Exercises

1. Ataxia due to alcoholic cerebellar degeneration



Ataxia due to alcoholic cerebellar degeneration

the word being typed...

list sort: Relatedness/repetition

Destination Entities

8A03.30 Ataxia due to **alcoholic cerebellar degeneration** *

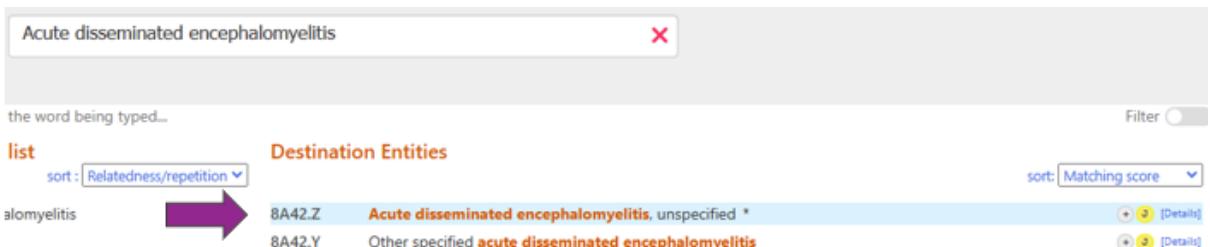
Filter

Answer: 8A03.30

2. Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis

Select correct code:

- 8A42.Z
- 1D00.Z
- 8A42.0



Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis

the word being typed...

list sort: Relatedness/repetition

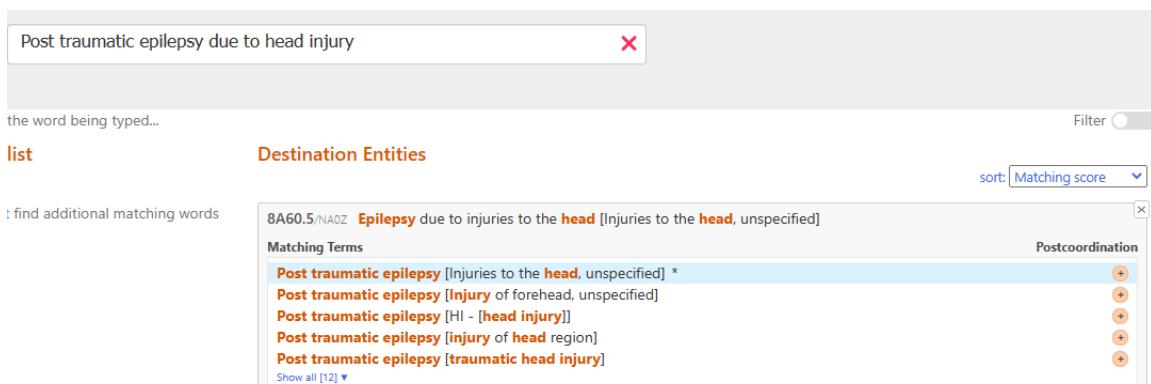
Destination Entities

8A42.Z **Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, unspecified** *

8A42.Y Other specified **acute disseminated encephalomyelitis**

Filter

3. Post traumatic epilepsy due to head injury



Post traumatic epilepsy due to head injury

the word being typed...

list

Destination Entities

8A60.5/NA02 **Epilepsy** due to injuries to the **head** [Injuries to the **head**, unspecified]

Matching Terms

Post traumatic epilepsy [Injuries to the **head**, unspecified] *

Post traumatic epilepsy [Injury of forehead, unspecified]

Post traumatic epilepsy [HI - [head injury]]

Post traumatic epilepsy [injury of **head** region]

Post traumatic epilepsy [traumatic **head** injury]

Show all [12] *

Postcoordination

Answer: 8A60.5

External cause and sequelae were not coded.

4. Diabetic polyneuropathy
8C03.0 Diabetic polyneuropathy*

Coding Note: Always assign an additional code for diabetes mellitus.
5A14 Diabetes mellitus, type unspecified
 Cluster: 8C03.0/5A14

5. Herpesviral encephalitis
1F00.21 Encephalitis due to herpes simplex virus
 encephalitis due to herpesvirus*
XN41T Herpes simplex
 Cluster: **1F00.21&XN41T**

6. Cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) leaks from a diagnostic lumbar puncture
The three-part quality and safety model is applied here.
Injury or harm: 8D6Y - Other specified disorders of cerebrospinal fluid pressure or flow
Cause of harm: PK81.A - Lumbar puncture associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use
Mode of harm: PL11.0 - Cut, puncture or tear as the mode of injury or harm
 Cluster: **PK81.A/8D6Y/PL11.0**

7. Parkinsonism is secondary to haloperidol (taken for affective psychosis)
 The three-part quality and safety model is applied here.
Injury or harm: 8A00.24 - Drug-induced parkinsonism
Cause of harm: PL00&XM9580 - Drugs, medicaments or biological substances associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use & Haloperidol
Mode of harm: PL13.2 - Drug-related injury or harm in the context of correct administration or dosage, as the mode of injury or harm
 We will code **Affective psychosis** as well.
6A8Z Mood disorders, unspecified
 Cluster: 8A00.24/PL00&XM9580/PL13.2/6A8Z

8. Congenital muscular dystrophy
8C70.6 Congenital muscular dystrophy*

9. Carpal tunnel syndrome
8C10.0 Carpal tunnel syndrome*

10. Chronic fatigue syndrome
8E49 Postviral fatigue syndrome
 chronic fatigue syndrome*

11. Grand mal seizures in known epileptic
8A68.4 Generalised tonic-clonic seizure
 grand mal seizure
8A6Z Epilepsy or seizures, unspecified
 epilepsy NOS*
Coding Note: Use additional code, if desired, to identify the type of seizure
 Cluster: **8A6Z/8A68.4**

12. Tension headache
8A81.Z Tension-type headache, unspecified

13. Transient ischaemic attack
8B10.Z Transient ischaemic attack, unspecified*

14. Spastic hemiplegia (sequelae of stroke 18 months ago)
MB53.2 Spastic hemiplegia
 Has causing condition (code also)
 8B25.4 Late effects of stroke not known if ischaemic or haemorrhagic
 Cluster: **MB53.2/8B25.4**

15. Sleep apnoea - 7A41

16. Post-herpes zoster trigeminal neuralgia
1E91.5 Postherpetic polyneuropathy
 Postzoster trigeminal neuralgia

17. Intracerebral abscess, gonococcal.
 1D03.3Z Intracranial abscess, unspecified
 Selected term; intracerebral abscess
XN59Y Neisseria gonorrhoeae, gonococcus
 Cluster: **1D03.3Z&XN59Y**

18. Pneumococcal meningitis
1B53 Meningitis due to Streptococcus
 Selected term; pneumococcal meningitis
XN3PW Streptococcus pneumoniae
 Cluster: **1B53&XN3PW**

19. Tic douloureux
8B82.0 Trigeminal neuralgia
 Tic douloureux*

20. Paralysis agitans
8A00.Z Parkinsonism, unspecified
 Paralysis agitans*

21. Motor neuron disease
8B60.Z Motor neuron disease, unspecified*

22. Bernard-Horner syndrome
8D8A.1 Horner syndrome
 Bernard-Horner syndrome*

23. Multiple sclerosis
8A40.Z Multiple sclerosis, unspecified*

MODULE 12: ICD-11 CHAPTER 9 – ANSWERS

12 DISEASES OF THE VISUAL SYSTEM

Coding Exercises

1. Juvenile cataract
9B10.1Z Infantile or juvenile cataract, unspecified
 juvenile cataract NOS*
2. Tuberculous chorioretinitis
1B12.1/9B65.2 Tuberculous chorioretinitis
 Matching Terms
 Tuberculous chorioretinitis*
 Has manifestation
9B65.2 Chorioretinal inflammation
 Cluster: **1B12.1/9B65.2**
3. Progressive external ophthalmoplegia
9C82.0 Progressive external ophthalmoplegia*
4. Blindness right eye, with concurrent low vision left eye
 9D90.6 Blindness
 Laterality **XK9K** Right
 Associated with **9D94** Impairment of presenting visual acuity
 Laterality **XK8G** Left
 Cluster: **9D90.6&XK9K/9D94&XK8G**
5. Chronic simple glaucoma, both eyes
9C61.0Z Primary open-angle glaucoma, unspecified
 chronic simple glaucoma*
 Laterality **XK9J** Bilateral
 Cluster: **9C61.0Z&XK9J**
6. Marginal corneal ulcer
9A76 Corneal ulcer
 Marginal corneal ulcer*
7. Bilateral exophthalmos resulting from cavernous sinus thrombosis
9A20.00&XK9J Outward displacement of eyeball [Bilateral]
 Exophthalmos [Bilateral]*
8B22.1&XA5WN3 Cerebral venous thrombosis of cavernous sinus
 Cluster: **9A20.00&XK9J/8B22.1&XA5WN3**
8. Left ectropion
9A03.2Z&XK8G Ectropion of eyelid, unspecified [Left]
 ectropion [Left]

9. Keratomalacia due to protein-calorie malnutrition and vitamin A deficiency
9A78.4 Corneal degeneration
 Matching Terms Keratomalacia*
 Coded elsewhere: **5B55.4** Vitamin A deficiency with corneal ulceration or keratomalacia
 Manual Postcoordination.
5B7Z Unspecified undernutrition
 Matching Terms **protein-calorie malnutrition** unspecified*
 Cluster: **9A78.4/5B55.4/ 5B7Z**

10. Intermittent esotropia
9C80.3Z Intermittent strabismus, unspecified

11. Blepharoconjunctivitis
9A60.4 Blepharoconjunctivitis*

12. Stenosis of lacrimal duct
LA14.14 Congenital stenosis or stricture of lacrimal duct
 Matching Terms
 Congenital stenosis or stricture of lacrimal duct
 congenital stenosis of nasolacrimal duct

13. Enophthalmos
9A20.01 Inward displacement of eyeball
 Enophthalmos*

14. Pterygium
9A61.1 Pterygium*

15. Fold in Descemet's membrane
9A78.3 Changes in corneal membranes
 Fold in Descemet membrane*

16. Miotic pupillary cyst
9A91 Cyst of iris or ciliary body
 Miotic pupillary cyst*

17. Retinal detachment with retinal break
9B73.0 Retinal detachment with retinal break

18. Retained (old) foreign body in iris
NA06.81&XA3GW7 Retained intraocular nonmagnetic foreign body, unilateral [Iris]
 Matching Terms retained old foreign body, nonmagnetic [Iris]
 Specific anatomy XA3GW7Iris

19. Vitreous syndrome following cataract surgery.
 Three-part quality & safety model:
Injury or Harm: **9D20** Bullous aphakic keratopathy following cataract surgery
Cause of harm: **PK97.2** Ophthalmic devices associated with injury or harm, prosthetic or other implants, materials or accessory devices

Mode of harm: PL12.Y Other specified mode of injury or harm associated with a surgical or other medical device, implant or graft

Cluster: **9D20/PK97.2/PL12.Y**

20. Astigmatism

9D00.2 Astigmatism*

The content in this chapter is sourced from the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Please refer to the International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

MODULE 13: ICD-11 CHAPTER 10 – ANSWERS

13 DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS

Coding Exercises

1. Acute purulent otitis media
AA90 Acute suppurative otitis media
 acute or subacute purulent otitis media
2. Mixed conductive and sensorineural hearing loss, bilateral
AB51.2&XK9J Acquired mixed conductive and sensorineural hearing loss [Bilateral]
 Laterality **XK9J** Bilateral
3. Glue ear
AA82 Chronic serous or mucoid otitis media
 Glue ear*
4. Aspergillosis in otitis externa
1F20.10 Aspergillus otomycosis
 otitis externa in aspergillosis*
 Infectious agent **XNOWC** Aspergillus
 Cluster: **1F20.10&XNOWC**
5. Malignant chemodectoma, right middle ear
2C21.Z Malignant neoplasms of middle ear, unspecified
 Histopathology **XH20B4** Chemodectoma
 Laterality **XK9K** Right
 Specific anatomy **XA0G74** Middle Ear
 Cluster: **2C21.Z&XK9K&XH20B4**
6. Otitis media in scarlet fever
1B50/AB0Z Otitis media in scarlet fever
AB0Z Otitis media, unspecified
7. Cauliflower ear
AA41.0 Cauliflower ear*]
8. Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
AB31.2 Benign positional paroxysmal vertigo*
9. Acute streptococcal mastoiditis
AB11.0 Acute mastoiditis
 Matching Terms
Acute mastoiditis
 Other Postcoordination
 Infectious agent **XN3NM** Streptococcus
 Cluster: **AB11.0&XN3NM**

10. Stricture of eustachian tube
AB10.3 Obstruction of Eustachian tube
Stricture of Eustachian tube*
11. Impacted cerumen (wax in ear)
AA42 Impacted cerumen
Matching Terms
Impacted cerumen*
12. Non-traumatic perforation of tympanic membrane
AB13.Z Perforation of tympanic membrane, unspecified
Matching Terms
Perforation of tympanic membrane, unspecified*
13. Obliterative otosclerosis, involving the oval window
AB33 Otosclerosis
Otosclerosis involving oval window, obliterative*
14. Meniere's disease
AB31.0 Meniere disease*
15. Noise induced hearing loss
AB37 Noise effects on inner ear
Noise-induced hearing loss*
16. Hyperacusis
AB7Y Other specified disorders of ear, not elsewhere classified
Hyperacusis*
17. Recurrent cholesteatoma of postmastoidectomy cavity
AB90 Recurrent cholesteatoma of postmastoidectomy cavity*
18. Peripheral vertigo
AB34.1 Other peripheral vertigo
Peripheral vertigo NOS*
19. Ankylosis of ear ossicles
AB19 Acquired abnormalities of ear ossicles not related to discontinuity or dislocation
Ankylosis of ear ossicles*
20. Bullous myringitis
AB14 Acute myringitis
Bullous myringitis*

The content in this chapter is sourced from the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Please refer to the International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

MODULE 14: ICD-11 CHAPTER 11 – ANSWERS

14 DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Coding Exercises

1. Dissection of the anterior descending coronary artery

Answer: BA82&XA7NQ7

Step 1

The screenshot shows a search interface with the following details:

- Search term: Dissection of anterior descending coronary artery
- Selected code: BA82&XA7NQ7
- Filter: Off
- Sort: Relatedness/repetition
- Destination Entities: BA82&XA7NQ7 Coronary artery dissection [Left anterior descending coronary artery]
- Matching Terms: Coronary artery dissection [Left anterior descending coronary artery], Coronary artery dissection [LAD - [left anterior descending] artery], spontaneous coronary artery dissection [Left anterior descending coronary artery], spontaneous coronary artery dissection [LAD - [left anterior descending] artery]
- Postcoordination: Off

Step 2

The screenshot shows a search interface with the following details:

- Search term: XA7NQ7 Left anterior descending coronary artery
- Sort: Matching score
- Postcoordination: Off
- Specific anatomy: XA7NQ7 Left anterior descending coronary artery
- Matching Terms: XA7NQ7 Left anterior descending coronary artery
- Postcoordination: Off
- Specific anatomy (use additional code, if desired.): XA7NQ7 Left anterior descending coronary artery
- Search in axis: Specific anatomy
- Matching Terms (List):
 - XA0F62 Left main coronary artery
 - XA9FX9 Left circumflex artery
 - XA7NQ7 Left anterior descending coronary artery
 - XA1SH6 Left obtuse marginal artery
 - XA3QP2 Ramus intermedium artery
 - XA5LW8 Septal artery
 - XA2QX7 Right coronary artery

2. Syphilitic aneurysm of aorta

1A62.1/BD50.2 Syphilitic aneurysm of aorta

Matching Terms

Syphilitic aneurysm of aorta*

1A62.1 Cardiovascular late syphilis

Postcoordination

Has manifestation **BD50.2** Aortic aneurysm or dissection, unspecified

3. Acute cor pulmonale

BB01.5 Cor pulmonale

Matching Terms

Cor pulmonale*

Mandatory Postcoordination
 Course (use additional code, if desired.)
XT5R Acute
 Cluster: **BB01.5&XT5R**

4. Chronic myocardial infarction (acute episode was six weeks ago)

Search terms bring us to
BA42.Z Subsequent **myocardial infarction**, unspecified
 Matching Terms
 Subsequent **myocardial infarction**, unspecified
 For morbidity coding, this category should be assigned for infarction of any myocardial site occurring within 4 weeks (28 days) from the onset of a previous infarction.
 Therefore, we search for Chronic ischaemic heart disease since the acute episode is with a stated duration of more than 4 weeks (more than 28 days) from onset.
BA5Z **Chronic ischaemic heart disease**, unspecified
 Matching Terms
 Chronic ischaemic heart disease, unspecified*
 Ischaemic heart disease (chronic) NOS
 Code: **BA5Z**
5. Right ventricular failure
BD13 Right ventricular failure
 Matching Terms
 Right ventricular failure*
6. Coronary thrombosis: patient died on day 2 of admission.
BA41.Z Acute myocardial infarction, unspecified
coronary thrombosis*
7. Dissection of abdominal aorta
BD50.21 Descending aorta dissection and distal propagation with rupture
 Matching Terms
Dissection of abdominal aorta, ruptured
8. Strangulated internal haemorrhoids
DB60.Z Haemorrhoids, unspecified
 Matching Terms
Haemorrhoids, unspecified
Has manifestation (use additional code, if desired.)
ME24.8 Digestive system strangulation or gangrene
Other postcoordination? (Use additional code, if desired.)
XK49 Internal
 Cluster: **DB60.Z&XK49/ME24.8**
9. Bleeding oesophageal varices in chronic (continuous) alcoholism
DA26.00 Oesophageal varices with bleeding
 Matching Terms
Oesophageal varices with bleeding*

Has causing condition (code also)

DB94.Z Alcoholic liver disease, unspecified

Course (*use additional code, if desired.*)

XT8W Chronic

Specific anatomy (*use additional code, if desired.*)

XA0828 Oesophagus

Other postcoordination? (*use additional code, if desired.*)

XM6U34

Alcohol

unspecified **alcohol**

Cluster: **DA26.00&XM6U34&XT8W&XA0828/DB94.Z**

10. Right bundle branch block

BC63.3 Right bundle branch block*

11. Left ventricular failure after cardiac catheterization

We use three-part quality & safety model:

Injury or Harm: BE19 Postprocedural ventricular abnormality

Postprocedural left ventricular complication

- Associated with (use additional code, if desired.)

Cause of Harm: PK80.16 Other cardiac procedure associated with injury or harm, endoscopic approach

Mode of Harm: PL12.Y Other specified mode of injury or harm associated with a surgical or other medical device, implant or graft

We will code Left Ventricular failure as well

BD11.Z Left ventricular failure, unspecified

Cluster: **BE19/BD11.Z/PK80.16/PL12.Y**

12. Two acute myocardial infarctions, one precipitating admission (anterolateral) and one on day 5 of episode of care (inferolateral)

The patient had two infarctions.

Firstly, we code one required admission to the hospital

BA41.Z Acute myocardial infarction, unspecified

Matching Terms

Acute myocardial infarction

Specific anatomy **XA5W05** Anterolateral wall of heart

The subsequent infarction now needs to be coded.

BA42.Z Subsequent **myocardial infarction**, unspecified

Matching Terms

Subsequent **myocardial infarction**, unspecified

Specific anatomy: **XA61Y9** Inferolateral wall of heart

Cluster: **BA41.Z&XA5W05/BA42.Z&XA61Y9**

13. Unstable angina pectoris
BA40.0 Unstable angina
unstable angina pectoris*
14. Paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia
BC71.0Z Ventricular tachycardia, unspecified
paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia*
15. Rupture of a cerebral aneurysm
8B01.0 Aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage
ruptured cerebral aneurysm NOS*
16. Mitral regurgitation
BB61.Z Mitral valve insufficiency, unspecified
mitral valve regurgitation
17. Aortic valve insufficiency
BB71.Z Aortic valve insufficiency, unspecified*
18. Hypertensive renal failure
BA02/GB6Z Hypertensive renal disease with renal failure
kidney hypertension with renal failure*
19. Occlusion of right internal carotid artery with infarction
8B11.50 Cerebral ischaemic stroke due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of extracranial large artery
Postcoordination
Specific anatomy **XA78C0** Internal carotid artery
Laterality **XK9K** Right
Cluster: **8B11.50&XA78C0&XK9K**
20. Deep vein thrombosis of right leg
BD71.4&XK9K Lower limb deep vein thrombosis [Right]
Thrombosis of deep vein of leg [Right]*
21. Mitral stenosis with aortic insufficiency
BC00/BB7Z Aortic insufficiency with mitral disease

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MODULE 15: ICD-11 CHAPTER 12 – ANSWERS

15 DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Coding Exercises

1. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

Answer: CB03.4

2. Type 1 chronic respiratory failure

Answer: CB41.10

3. Subglottic oedema

CA0H.3&XA25B1 Subglottic oedema

Matching Terms

Subglottic oedema*

Specific anatomy XA25B1 Subglottic larynx

4. Bronchitis (10-year-old female)

CA42.Z Acute bronchitis, unspecified

Bronchitis NOS

The patient is less than 15 years old and, therefore, bronchitis is considered acute

5. Aspiration pneumonitis after inhaling food while eating in a restaurant

CA71.0 Pneumonitis due to inhalation of food or vomit

aspiration pneumonitis due to food*

We need to code the external cause as well

Search Aspiration of food

PB06 Unintentional threat to breathing by inhalation or ingestion of food

Postcoordination options are available for the activity, place of occurrence, alcohol and psychoactive drug use. You may decide on using such extension codes depending on the requirements of your country/hospital/health authorities

Object or substance producing injury

XE3FD Food, drink or related product

Place of occurrence

XE7Y2 Nightclub, restaurant or other commercial place for socialising and recreation

Alcohol use in injury

XE47R Alcohol use, no information available

Psychoactive drug use in injury

XE43G Psychoactive drug use, no information available

Cluster: **PB06&XE3FD&XE7Y2&XE47R&XE43G**

6. Anthracosis and tuberculosis of lung (confirmed by chest X-ray and sputum microscopy)

CA60.1 Coal worker pneumoconiosis

Matching Terms

lung anthracosis

1B10.0 Respiratory tuberculosis, confirmed

Matching Terms

pulmonary tuberculosis confirmed by sputum microscopy with or without culture

Diagnosis confirmed by (*use additional code, if desired.*)

XY19 Diagnosis confirmed by microscopy

Cluster: **CA60.1/1B10.0&XY19**

7. Nasopharyngeal polyp

CA0J.Y Polyp of the nasopharynx

Matching Terms

nasopharyngeal polyp

Specific anatomy (use additional code, if desired.)

XA9AZ1 Nasopharynx

Cluster: **CA0J.Y&XA9AZ1**

8. Legionnaires' disease

1C19.1 Legionnaires disease*

9. Rheumatoid lung disease

CB05.1/FA20 Respiratory disorders in rheumatoid arthritis

rheumatoid lung disease*

Has causing condition

FA20 Rheumatoid arthritis

10. Bronchopneumonia due to Pseudomonas infection

CA40.05 Pneumonia due to Pseudomonas aeruginosa

pseudomonas pneumonia

11. Bronchopneumonia

CA40.Z Pneumonia, organism unspecified

Bronchopneumonia

12. Pneumonia in acute coccidioidomycosis

CA40.2Z/1F25.00 Fungal pneumonia, unspecified [Acute pulmonary coccidioidomycosis]

Fungal pneumonia [Acute pulmonary coccidioidomycosis]

Has causing condition **1F25.00** Acute pulmonary coccidioidomycosis

13. Pneumonia, left lower lobe (LLL) of lung, pneumococcal
CA40.07&XK8G&XA7L34 Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae [Left] [Lower lobe of lung]
 pneumococcal pneumonia [Left] [Lower lobe of lung] *
Postcoordination
 Laterality **XK8G** Left
 Specific anatomy **XA7L34** Lower lobe of lung

14. Peritonsillar abscess, acute tonsillitis (due to Klebsiella infection)
CA0K.1 Peritonsillar abscess
Acute tonsillitis is excluded from this category (CA03)
Therefore, we will use CA03
Postcoordination
 Infectious agent **XN620** Klebsiella
 Cluster: **CA03&XN620**

15. Acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive airways disease
CA22.0 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation, unspecified

16. Occupational bronchitis due to using epoxy resins
CA81.0 Bronchitis or pneumonitis due to chemicals, gases, fumes or vapours
 chemical bronchitis
Postcoordination
 Associated with **PB36** Unintentional exposure to or harmful effects of other or unspecified substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source
 Chemical agent **XM23X0** Epoxy resin, not elsewhere classified
 Cluster: **CA81.0/PB36&XM23X0**

17. Acute maxillary sinusitis
CA01&XA1R64 Acute maxillary sinusitis*
 Specific anatomy **XA1R64** Maxillary sinus

18. Emphysema with chronic bronchitis
CA20.1Y Other specified chronic bronchitis
Chronic bronchitis with emphysema*

19. Allergic rhinitis due to pollen
CA08.00 Allergic rhinitis due to pollen*

20. Acute pulmonary oedema
CB01&XT5R Acute pulmonary oedema*
Postcoordination
 Course **XT5R** Acute

21. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

CA22.Z Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified*

22. Deviated nasal septum

CA0D Deviated nasal septum*

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MODULE 16: ICD-11 CHAPTER 13 – ANSWERS

16 DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Coding Exercises

1. Adenomatous rectal polyp

DB35.Y Other specified polyp of large intestine

Adenomatous polyp of the rectum*

Specific anatomy XA4KU2 Rectum

Cluster: **DB35.Y&XA4KU2**

2. Chronic gastrojejunal ulcer

DA62.Y Other specified anastomotic ulcer

gastrojejunal ulcer, unspecified as acute or chronic, without haemorrhage or perforation

3. Obstructed left inguinal hernia

DD51&XK8G Inguinal hernia [Left]

Matching Terms

Inguinal hernia [Left]

Postcoordination

Laterality XK8G Left

Has manifestation

ME24.2 Digestive system obstruction

Cluster: **DD51&XK8G/ME24.2**

4. Diverticulitis of jejunum and ileum with perforation

DC70.00 Diverticulitis of small intestine with perforation or abscess

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy

XA8UM1 Jejunum

XA0QT6 Ileum

Cluster: **DC70.00&XA8UM1&XA0QT6**

5. Postgastrectomy dumping syndrome

We use the three-part quality and safety model in this case, because dumping syndrome is the complication following gastrectomy.

Injury or Harm: DE11 Dumping syndrome

postgastrectomy dumping syndrome*

Postcoordination

Associated with

Cause of Harm: PK80.3Z Gastrointestinal, abdominal or abdominal wall procedure associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use, unspecified approach

Mode of Harm: PL11.Y Other specified mode of injury or harm associated with a surgical or other medical procedure
 Cluster: **DE11/PK80.3Z/PL11.Y**

6. Anal fissure with perianal abscess

DB50.0 Anal fissure

Exclusions from above levels

Anal abscess (DB70.00) Anal fissure occurring with an abscess is coded to Anal Abscess

DB70.00 Anal abscess

Code: DB70.00

7. Dental caries of dentine (4 teeth), chronic periodontitis

DA08.0&XA6FX3 Dental caries [Dentin]

Matching Terms

Dental caries [Dentin]

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy XA6FX3 Dentin

DA0C.Y

Other specified periodontal disease

Chronic periodontitis*

Cluster: **DA08.0&XA6FX3/DA0C.Y**

8. Portal hypertension in schistosomiasis

1F86.Z/DB98.74 Portal hypertension in schistosomiasis*

Postcoordination

Other postcoordination

DB98.74 Secondary portal hypertension

9. Cholestatic hepatitis, pruritis of trunk

DB97.Y Other specified inflammatory liver disease

Cholestatic hepatitis

Manual postcoordination

EC90.11 Cholestatic pruritus

Matching Terms

Cholestatic pruritus

Cluster: **DB97.Y/EC90.11**

10. Temporomandibular joint pain-dysfunction syndrome

DA0E.8 Temporomandibular joint disorders

Temporomandibular joint-pain-dysfunction syndrome*

11. Calculus bile duct, cholangitis and cholecystitis

DC11.5 Calculus of bile duct with cholecystitis

Calculus of bile duct with cholecystitis or cholangitis*

12. Gastrointestinal haemorrhage

**ME24.9Z Gastrointestinal bleeding, unspecified
gastrointestinal haemorrhage***

13. Protein intolerance leading to malabsorption
DA96.02 Malabsorption or intolerance of specific nutrients
Malabsorption due to intolerance to protein
14. Crohn's disease of small intestine
DD70.1 Crohn disease of small intestine
15. Bleeding gastric ulcer
DA60.Z Gastric ulcer, unspecified
Matching Terms
Gastric ulcer, unspecified
Postcoordination
Has manifestation
ME24.9 Gastrointestinal bleeding
Cluster: **DA60.Z/ME24.9**
16. Alcoholic hepatitis
DB94.1Z Alcoholic hepatitis, unspecified*
17. Reflux oesophagitis
DA22.1 Erosive gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
Reflux oesophagitis*
18. Acute ruptured appendicitis
DB10.0 Acute appendicitis
Has manifestation
ME24.30 Perforation of small intestine
Cluster: **DB10.0/ME24.30**
19. Anorectal fistula
DB50.2 Anorectal fistula*
20. Gastroenteritis
1A40.0 Gastroenteritis or colitis without specification of origin
gastroenteritis NOS*

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MODULE 17: ICD-11 CHAPTER 14 – ANSWERS

17 DISEASES OF THE SKIN

Coding Exercises

1. Trichorrhexis invaginata
LD27.2 Syndromic ichthyosis
Trichorrhexis invaginata*

2. Drug induced androgenic alopecia
EH72.0 Drug-induced alopecia
Alopecia due to drug

3. Contact dermatitis due to cosmetics
EK00.1 Allergic contact dermatitis due to cosmetics or fragrances
Matching Terms
allergic contact dermatitis due to cosmetics

4. Arthropathic psoriasis
FA21.2 Psoriatic arthritis, unspecified*

5. Perforating granuloma annulare
EE80.0 Granuloma annulare
Perforating granuloma annulare*

6. Discoid lupus erythematosus
EB51.0 Discoid lupus erythematosus*

7. Focal oral mucinosis
DA01.Y Other specified disorders of oral mucosa
Focal oral mucinosis*

8. Allergic contact dermatitis due to food
4A85.22 Allergic contact dermatitis due to food allergen
Matching Terms
Allergic contact dermatitis due to food allergen

9. Severe keloid scarring due to acne
EE60.Y Other specified keloidal disorders
Keloidal acne

10. Grover disease
ED5Y Other specified disorders of epidermal keratinisation

Grover disease*

11. Plastic reconstructive surgery for scars from burns received in a house fire, 2 years previously

QB83 Follow-up care involving plastic surgery

Matching Terms

reconstructive surgery

EH94 Scar of skin, not elsewhere classified

Scarring of skin due to burn

NE11 Burn of unspecified body region

Other postcoordination

XT9C Cause of late effect

Associated with

PB10 Unintentional exposure to uncontrolled fire

Object or substance producing injury

XE87S Uncontrolled fire, flame in building or structure

Cluster: QB83/EH94/NE11&XT9C/PB10&XE87S

12. Scrotal cyst

EK70.Z Cutaneous cysts, unspecified

Follicular cysts of skin and subcutaneous tissue

13. Pilonidal sinus with abscess

EG63.0 Sacrococcygeal pilonidal sinus

EG63.2 Sacrococcygeal pilonidal abscess

Pilonidal abscess*

Cluster: EG63.0/EG63.2

14. Keloid scar

EE60.0Z Keloid, unspecified

keloid scar*

15. Acne rosacea

ED90.0Z Rosacea, unspecified

Acne rosacea*

16. Abscess of the right trunk

1B75.3 Pyogenic abscess of the skin

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy **XA3FR3** Trunk

Cluster: 1B75.3&XA3FR3

17. Decubitus ulcer

EH90.Z Pressure ulcer of unspecified grade

decubitus ulcer*

18. Seborrhoeic keratosis

2F21.0 Seborrhoeic keratosis*

19. Infected ingrown toenail

EE13.11 Infected ingrowing toenail

20. Hidradenitis suppurativa

ED92.0 Hidradenitis suppurativa*

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MODULE 18: ICD-11 CHAPTER 15 – ANSWERS

18 DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM OR CONNECTIVE TISSUE

Coding Exercises

1. Rubella arthritis
1F02.1 Rubella arthritis*
2. Gout of the big toe
FA25.2Z Gout, unspecified
Specific anatomy
XA87P9 Interphalangeal joint of great toe
3. Bilateral post-traumatic coxarthrosis
FA00.2Z Osteoarthritis of hip, unspecified

Matching Terms

coxarthrosis*

Postcoordination

Laterality

XK9J Bilateral

Causality

XB2G Post traumatic

4. Osteolysis
FB86.2 Osteolysis*
5. Tuberculous arthritis
1B12.40 Tuberculosis of bones or joints
Postcoordination

Has manifestation

FA10.0 Bacterial infection of joint

Infectious agent

XN1N2 Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Cluster: 1B12.40/FA10.0&XN1N2

6. Erosive osteoarthritis
Osteoarthritis and Osteoarthritis refer to the same condition.
FA05 Polyosteoarthritis
generalised osteoarthritis
Other postcoordination
XE1WE Material erosion
Cluster: FA0Z&XE1WE

7. Charcot's arthropathy
FA38.1Z Neuropathic arthropathy, unspecified
Charcot or tabetic arthropathy

8. Bursitis of shoulder
FB50.Z Bursitis, unspecified
Bursitis with unknown aetiology, shoulder region

9. Myalgia
FB56.2 Myalgia*

10. Flail elbow joint
FA37.Y Other specified certain joint disorders, not elsewhere classified
Flail joint, elbow joint*

11. 10-year-old boy suffering from juvenile arthritis for the past twelve months
FA24.4 Juvenile systemic arthritis
Coding Note from above levels
 Arthritis in children, with onset before 16th birthday and lasting longer than 6 weeks

12. 55-year-old female admitted with postmenopausal osteoporosis of the spine
FB83.11 Postmenopausal osteoporosis
Postcoordination
 Specific anatomy
XA5J55 Vertebral column
 Cluster: **FB83.11&XA5J55**

13. Abscess of the tendon sheath of elbow. Cultures grew *Staphylococcus aureus*.
FB40.0 Infectious tenosynovitis
Selected term
Abscess of tendon sheath
Postcoordination
 Specific anatomy **XA0WU6** Tendons of the upper extremity
 Infectious agent **XN6BM** *Staphylococcus aureus*
 Cluster: **FB40.0&XA0WU6&XN6BM**

14. Osteoporotic crush fracture of T8–T9 vertebrae
 This should be coded to a pathological fracture
FB80.B Pathological fracture
Postcoordination
 Specific anatomy
XA8NQ5 Eighth thoracic vertebra
XA3E70 Ninth thoracic vertebra
 Associated with **FB83.1Z** Osteoporosis, unspecified

15. Herniated intervertebral disc
FB1Y Other specified conditions associated with the spine

Selected term

Intervertebral cartilage hernia

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy **XA02R1** Intervertebral disc or space

Cluster: **FB1Y&XA02R1**

16. Synovitis of right knee

FB40.Z Tenosynovitis, unspecified

Selected term

synovitis NOS

Postcoordination

Laterality **XK9K**Right

Specific anatomy **XA5L93** Tendons of the lower extremity

17. Chronic rheumatoid arthritis

FA20.Z Rheumatoid arthritis, serology unspecified

Selected term

Rheumatoid arthritis

Postcoordination

Course **XT8W** Chronic

18. Scoliosis

FA70.1 Scoliosis*

19. Left second and third hammer toes

FA30.2 Acquired hammer toe

Selected term

Hammer toe NOS

Postcoordination

Laterality **XK8G** Left

Specific anatomy

XA8ZZ3Second toe

XA0SP3Third toe

20. Right hallux valgus

FA30.0 Acquired hallux valgus

Selected term

hallux valgus [Right]

Postcoordination

Laterality **XK9K** Right

MODULE 19: ICD-11 CHAPTER 16 – ANSWERS

19 DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Coding Exercises

1. Habitual aborter (without current pregnancy)

GA33 Recurrent pregnancy loss

Habitual aborter*

2. Postprocedural irradiation cystitis

Cystitis is a complication of irradiation. We use the three-part quality and safety model.

GC00.Y Other specified cystitis

Selected term

Irradiation cystitis

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy **XA77K2** Urinary bladder

- Associated with

PL00 Drugs, medicaments or biological substances associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use

PL13.Y Other specified mode of injury or harm associated with exposure to a drug, medicament or biological substance

Medication:

XM3T47 Sensitizers used in photodynamic or radiation therapy

The three-part quality & safety model

Injury or Harm: GC00.Y Other specified **cystitis**, **Irradiation cystitis**

Cause of Harm: PL00 Drugs, medicaments or biological substances associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use

Mode of Harm: PL13.Y Other specified mode of injury or harm associated with exposure to a drug, medicament or biological substance

Cluster: **GC00.Y&XA77K2/PL00/PL13.Y&XM3T47**

3. Postprocedural renal failure

Renal failure is due to a procedure. Therefore, we use the three-part quality and safety model

GB60.Y Other specified acute kidney failure

Postprocedural renal failure

Postcoordination

Has causing condition

PK8Y Other specified surgical or other medical procedures associated with injury or harm in diagnostic or therapeutic use

PL11.Z Unspecified mode of injury or harm associated with a surgical or other medical procedure

Three-part model

Injury or Harm: GB60.Y Other specified acute kidney failure, Postprocedural renal failure

Cause of Harm: PK8Y Other specified surgical or other medical procedures associated with injury or harm in diagnostic or therapeutic use

Mode of Harm: PL11.Z Unspecified mode of injury or harm associated with a surgical or other medical procedure

- Renal tubulointerstitial disorder due to brucellosis

GB5Y Other specified renal tubulointerstitial diseases

Postcoordination

Infectious agent: **XN22N** Brucella

Cluster: **GB5Y&XN22N**

- Acute diffuse membranous glomerulonephritis

GB40 Nephritic syndrome

Selected term: diffuse membranous glomerulonephritis

Postcoordination

Course **XT5R** Acute

Associated with **MF8Y** Other specified clinical findings in specimens from the urinary system

- Acute cystitis with urolithiasis

GC00.1 Infectious cystitis

Selected term

acute cystitis

Exclusions from above levels

Urolithiasis (GB70-GB7Z)

Acute Cystitis is excluded from this category, and we are directed to GB70-GB7Z

Code: **GB7Z** Urolithiasis, unspecified

- Incomplete uterovaginal prolapse

GC40.30 Incomplete uterovaginal prolapse*

- Glomerulitis in diabetes mellitus

5A14 Diabetes mellitus, type unspecified

Postcoordination

Has manifestation

GB61.Z Chronic kidney disease, stage unspecified

Cluster: **5A14/GB61.Z**

- Decubitus ulcer of the cervix with cervicitis

GA15.1 Erosion or ectropion of cervix uteri

Matching Terms

Decubitus ulcer of cervix*

Exclusions

Cervicitis (GA04)

GA04 Cervicitis

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy **XA5WW1** Cervix uteri

Cluster: **GA04&XA5WW1**

10. Leukoplakia of penis

GB06.Y Other specified disorders of penis

[In ICD-10, Leukoplakia of the penis is coded to N48.0. Balanitis xerotica obliterans & Kraurosis of penis are listed as inclusion terms. In ICD-10 to ICD-11 mapping tables, N48.0 is mapped to EB60.1. In ICD-11, Leukoplakia of penis is not mentioned, but Lichen sclerosus is coded to EB60.1. According to the literature, Leukoplakia can resemble lichen sclerosus, with both conditions presenting as white, flat plaques. Like BXO, leukoplakia can undergo malignant transformation. Leukoplakia typically results from chronic irritation between the glans and foreskin. Leukoplakia, lichen planus, PeIN, erythroplasia of Queyrat, and scleroderma cannot be reliably differentiated from BXO (lichen sclerosus) without a biopsy. (Carocci K, Leslie SW, Hughes EC, et al. *Balanitis Xerotica Obliterans (Male Penile Lichen Sclerosus)* [Updated 2024 Oct 29]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2024 Jan-. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK567770/>)]

EB60.1 Lichen sclerosus of penis**Balanitis xerotica obliterans**

11. Interstitial cystitis

GC00.3 Interstitial cystitis*

12. Hydronephrosis with obstruction of the ureteropelvic junction due to echovirus infection.

GB56.0 Hydronephrosis with ureteropelvic junction obstruction*Selected term***Hydronephrosis** with ureteropelvic junction obstruction due to cause classified*Postcoordination*Infectious agent **XN2TU** EchovirusCluster: **GB56.0&XN2TU**

13. Newborn baby diagnosed as having congenital renal failure.

KC01 Congenital renal failure*

14. Escherichia coli urinary tract infection

GC08.0 Urinary tract infection, site not specified, due to Escherichia coli*Matching Terms***Urinary tract infection, site not specified, due to Escherichia coli****E coli urinary tract infection***Postcoordination*Infectious agent **XN6P4** Escherichia coliCluster: **GC08.0&XN6P4**

15. End-stage renal failure

GB61.5 chronic kidney disease, stage 5**end-stage kidney failure***

16. Urethral stricture due to infection

GC03 Urethral stricture**Postinfectious urethral stricture, not elsewhere classified***Postcoordination*

Specific anatomy XA5TA5 Urethra

17. Chronic cystitis

GC00.1&XT8W

Other chronic cystitis

chronic cystitis NOS*

Postcoordination

Course XT8W Chronic

18. Staghorn calculus of kidney

GB70.00 Staghorn calculus

staghorn kidney calculus*

Specific anatomy XA6KU8 Kidney

Cluster: **GB70.00&XA6KU8**

19. Phimosis

GB05.2 Phimosis*

20. Benign prostatic hypertrophy

GA90 Hyperplasia of prostate

benign hypertrophy of prostate NOS*

The content in this chapter is sourced from the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Please refer to the International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

MODULE 20: ICD-11 CHAPTER 17 – ANSWERS

20 CONDITIONS RELATED TO SEXUAL HEALTH

Coding Exercises

1. Gender incongruence
HA6Z Gender incongruence, unspecified*
2. Erectile dysfunction
HA01.1Z Male erectile dysfunction, unspecified
3. Acquired generalized genito-pelvic penetration disorder
HA20.Z Sexual pain-penetration disorder, unspecified
Selected term
GPPPD - [genito-pelvic pain penetration disorder]
4. **6D32** Pedophilic disorder
paedophilia*Pedophilia
5. Hypoactive sexual desire dysfunction
HA00.Z Hypoactive sexual desire dysfunction, unspecified*
6. Female sexual arousal dysfunction
HA01.0Z Female sexual arousal dysfunction, unspecified*
7. Anorgasmia
HA02.0Z Anorgasmia, unspecified*
8. Gender incongruence in a 7-year-old
HA61 Gender incongruence of childhood
9. Exhibitionistic disorder
6D30 Exhibitionistic disorder*
10. Male delayed ejaculation
HA03.1Z Male delayed ejaculation, unspecified*

The content in this chapter is sourced from the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Please refer to the International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

MODULE 21: ICD-11 CHAPTER 18 – ANSWERS

21 PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH OR THE PUERPERIUM

Coding Exercises

1. Hyperemesis in pregnancy with dehydration

Answer: JA60.1 Hyperemesis gravidum with metabolic disturbance

2. HELLP syndrome

Answer: JA24.2

Search for pre-eclampsia

3. A patient was admitted in established labour. There was an obstructed labour due to a persistent occipito-posterior (POP) malposition.

Select the correct code:

- i. JB04.Z
- ii. JB06.Y
- iii. JB04.0

4. Write down the correct codes for the conditions listed below.

- i. Prolonged pregnancy JA8E
- ii. Spontaneous vertex delivery JB20.0
- iii. Outcome of delivery: Single live birth QA46.0
- iv. First-degree labial tear JB09.0
- v. Third stage postpartum haemorrhage JA43.0

5. Spontaneous abortion

JA00.09 Spontaneous abortion, complete or unspecified, without complication
spontaneous abortion NOS*

6. Varicose veins, lower legs, in pregnancy

JA61.0 Varicose veins of lower extremity in pregnancy

Selected term

Varicose veins of lower extremity in pregnancy

Postcoordination

Laterality **XK9J** Bilateral

- Associated with **BD74.1** Lower limb varicose veins

Cluster: **JA61.0&XK9J/BD74.1**

7. Live twin delivery

QA46.2 Twins, both liveborn
outcome of delivery, twins both liveborn

8. Cardiomyopathy in the puerperium
JB44.3 Cardiomyopathy in the puerperium*
9. Fetal distress affecting labour and delivery
JB07.Z Labour or delivery complicated by fetal distress, unspecified
fetal distress affecting labour and delivery*
10. Premature separation of the placenta
JA8C.Z Maternal care related to premature separation of placenta, unspecified
premature placental separation*
11. Puerperal sepsis
JB40.0 Puerperal sepsis*
12. Obstetrical tetanus
1C14 Obstetrical tetanus*
13. Gestational mammary abscess
JB45.0 Abscess of breast associated with childbirth
gestational mammary abscess*
14. Postpartum acute renal failure
JB44.4 Postpartum acute renal failure*
15. Complete spontaneous abortion complicated by an embolism
JA00.07 Spontaneous abortion, complete or unspecified, complicated by embolism*
16. Severe pre-eclampsia with significant proteinuria
JA24.Z Pre-eclampsia, unspecified
Selected term
Pre-eclamptic proteinuria
Postcoordination
Has severity **XS25** Severe
Cluster: **JA24.Z&XS25**
17. Protein-deficiency anaemia complicating pregnancy
JB64.0 Anaemia complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium

Selected term
Anaemia of or complicating pregnancy

Coding Note

This category includes conditions which complicate the pregnant state, are aggravated by the pregnancy or are a main reason for obstetric care but no specific category exists in this chapter

Postcoordination

- Associated with **3A03.1** Protein deficiency anaemia

Cluster: **JB64.0/3A03.1**

18. Normal spontaneous vaginal delivery, following two previous caesarean sections

JB0D.6 Vaginal delivery following previous caesarean section

Matching Terms

Vaginal delivery following previous caesarean section

VBAC - [vaginal birth after caesarean section]

19. Hyperemesis gravidarum

JA60.0 Mild hyperemesis gravidarum

hyperemesis gravidarum NOS*

20. Breech presentation

JA82.1 Maternal care for breech presentation

breech presentation*

21. Pernicious anaemia in pregnancy

JB64.0 Anaemia complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium

Selected term

Anaemia of or complicating **pregnancy**

Postcoordination

- Associated with **3A01.30** Pernicious anaemia

Cluster: **JB64.0/3A01.30**

22. Postpartum haemorrhage

JA43.Z Postpartum haemorrhage, unspecified

Postpartum haemorrhage

23. Retention of products of conception with haemorrhage following delivery

JA43.2 Delayed or secondary postpartum haemorrhage

Matching Terms

Retained products of conception following delivery

24. Ruptured right tubal pregnancy

JA01.Z Ectopic pregnancy, unspecified

Matching Terms

ruptured ectopic pregnancy

Postcoordination

Laterality **XK9K** Right

Cluster: **JA01.Z&XK9K**

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MODULE 22: ICD-11 CHAPTER 19 – ANSWERS

22 CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD

Coding Exercises

1. Premature liveborn, born in hospital at 36 weeks.

- Preterm newborn 36 weeks gestation
- Singleton born in hospital, NOS

Select the two correct codes:

- KA21.47
- KA21.48
- QA47.0Y
- KA21.4Z
- QA47.00
- QA47.0Z

Answer:

Premature newborn 36 weeks

Guessing the word being typed... Filter

Word list	Destination Entities	sort: Matching score
weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KA21.48 Preterm newborn, gestational age 36 completed weeks 9B71.3/KA21.48 Retinopathy of prematurity [Preterm newborn, gestational age 36 completed weeks] KC30/KA21.48 Skin fragility of prematurity [Preterm newborn, gestational age 36 completed weeks] KC3Y/KA21.48 Other specified skin disorders associated with prematurity [Preterm newborn, gestational age 36 completed weeks] 	[Details] [Details] [Details] [Details]

singleton

ng the word being typed... Filter

Word list	Destination Entities	sort: Matching score
eton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LD24.KY Other specified genetic bone diseases with decreased bone density Singleton-Merten dysplasia 	[Details]
eton-merten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QA47.0Z Singleton, born in hospital, unspecified QA47.2 Singleton, unspecified as to place of birth QA47.1 Singleton, born outside hospital QA47.0Y Other specified singleton, born in hospital 	[Details] [Details] [Details]

2. A newborn twin (SVD) delivered in hospital at 38 weeks gestation noted to have acute conjunctivitis during admission. A swab showed *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

- Neonatal conjunctivitis due to *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- Liveborn twin, delivered vaginally

Provide the correct codes for the conditions listed below.

- Neonatal conjunctivitis : KA65.0

- Pseudomonas aeruginosa : XN516
- Liveborn twin, delivered vaginally : QA47.30

- i. KA65.4
- ii. XN8J7
- iii. XN5L6
- iv. KA65.0
- v. QA47.30
- vi. QA47.0Z

3. Term newborn born in hospital reviewed for a cephalohaematoma due to vacuum assisted vaginal delivery.

Provide the correct cluster and additional codes for the conditions listed below:

- Cephalohaematoma due to vacuum delivery
- Single liveborn born in hospital

Answer:

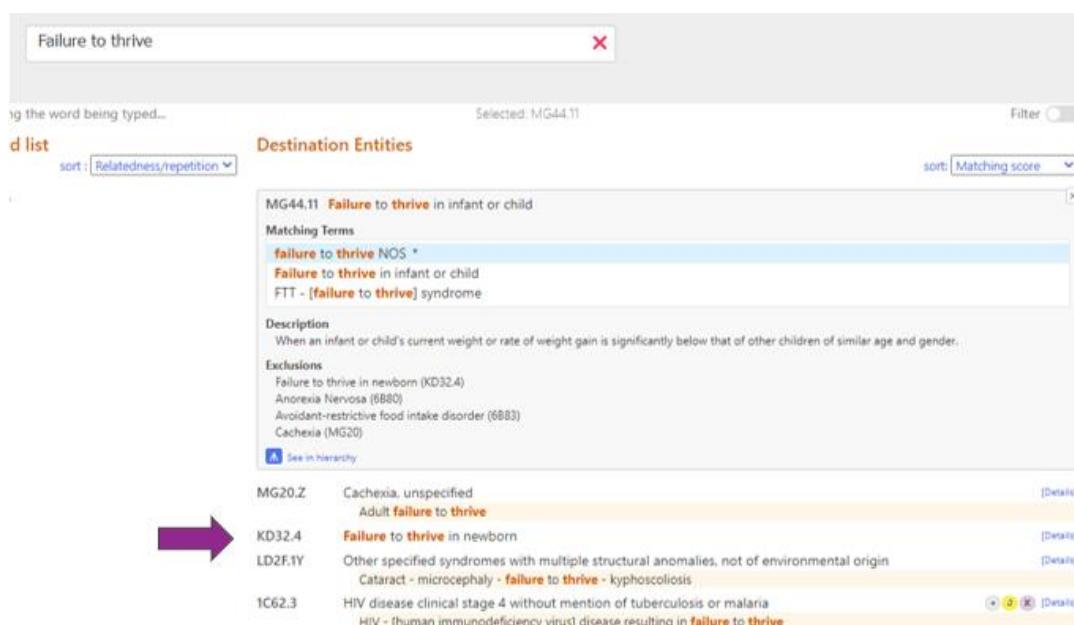
KA42.1 Cephalohaematoma due to birth injury

KA05.3 Fetus or newborn affected by delivery by vacuum extractor

Additional code: QA47.00 Single liveborn infant, delivered vaginally

4. A 10-day old infant (neonate) was readmitted for assessment due to a failure to thrive.

Answer: Failure to thrive in newborn KD32.4



The screenshot shows a search interface for 'Failure to thrive'. The search bar at the top contains the text 'Failure to thrive'. Below the search bar, a list of destination entities is shown, with 'MG44.11 Failure to thrive in infant or child' selected. A detailed description of this code is provided, mentioning it is used for infants or children whose weight or rate of weight gain is significantly below that of other children of similar age and gender. Exclusions listed include failure to thrive in newborn (KD32.4), Anorexia Nervosa (6880), Avoidant-restrictive food intake disorder (6883), and Cachexia (MG20). A purple arrow points to the 'KD32.4 Failure to thrive in newborn' entry, which is highlighted in yellow. Other listed codes include LD2F.1Y (Other specified syndromes with multiple structural anomalies, not of environmental origin) and 1C62.3 (HIV disease clinical stage 4 without mention of tuberculosis or malaria).

5. An infant was transferred to the children's hospital with suspected hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy (HIE) on a background of low Apgar scores (5-minute Apgar score was 6) and meconium stained amniotic fluid at birth.
A CT scan at the children's hospital confirmed a diagnosis of moderate birth asphyxia.

(Remember it is the baby's record you are coding in these exercises)

Answer:

Step 1

The screenshot shows a search interface for medical codes. The search term 'MODERATE HYPOXIC ISCHAEMIC ENCEPHALOPATHY' is entered in the search bar. The results are displayed in a table with columns for code, name, and additional details. The results are sorted by matching score. The top result is 'Hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy [Moderate]' with code 8B24&XSOT. Other results include 'Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy of newborn' and 'HIE - [Hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy], moderate'.

Destination Entities	
8B24&XSOT	Hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy [Moderate] *
KB04	Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy of newborn HIE - [Hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy], moderate
KB04&XSOT	Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy of newborn [Moderate]

Step 2

The screenshot shows a postcoordination interface. It displays a list of severity levels: 'Has severity (use additional code, if desired.)', 'XS5W Mild', 'XS0T Moderate', and 'XS25 Severe'.

Step 3

The screenshot shows a list of destination entities for birth asphyxia. The results are sorted by matching score. The top result is 'Severe birth asphyxia' with code KB21.0. Other results include 'Mild and moderate birth asphyxia' with code KB21.1, 'Birth depression with 5 minute Apgar score 0-3' with code KD30.0, and 'Birth depression with 5 minute Apgar score 4-6' with code KD30.1.

Destination Entities	
KB21.0	Severe birth asphyxia Asphyxia with 5-minute Apgar score 0-3
KB21.1	Mild and moderate birth asphyxia Asphyxia with 5-minute Apgar score 4-7
KD30.0	Birth depression with 5 minute Apgar score 0-3
KD30.1	Birth depression with 5 minute Apgar score 4-6

Answer:

Cluster: KB04XSOT/KB21.1**

Underlined text indicates optional extension code

** manual postcoordination

KB04 Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy of newborn

XSOT Moderate

KB21.1 Mild and moderate birth asphyxia

6. Low birth weight, baby weighed 900 g

KA21.0Z Extremely low birth weight of newborn, unspecified
extreme low birthweight

7. Fetal death

KD3B.Z Unspecified time of fetal death, cause not specified
fetus death*

8. Congenital hydrocele
KC00 Congenital hydrocele*
9. Feeding problems of newborn
KD32.Z Feeding problems of newborn, unspecified*
10. Birth injury to spine
KA40.2 Birth injury to spine or spinal cord
birth spinal injury*
11. Fetal malnutrition
KA20.2 Fetal intrauterine malnutrition without mention of small for gestational age
fetal malnutrition NOS*
12. Congenital renal failure
KC01 Congenital renal failure*
13. Congenital tuberculosis
KA61.0 Congenital tuberculosis*
14. Termination of pregnancy affecting newborn (coding newborn's record)
KD3A Termination of pregnancy, affecting surviving fetus or newborn
15. Transient neonatal thrombocytopenia
KA89.Z Transient neonatal thrombocytopenia, unspecified*
16. Neonatal jaundice due to an inborn error of metabolism, known as classical phenylketonuria
5C50.00 Classical phenylketonuria
Postcoordination
Time in life **XT16** Neonatal
KA87.Z Neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia, unspecified
Matching Terms
Neonatal jaundice NOS
Cluster: 5C50.00&XT16/KA87.Z
17. Baby born at 42 weeks' gestation weighing 4000g.
As 42 weeks is considered post-term pregnancy, we need to look for a code indicating a lengthy pregnancy affecting the newborn.
 - **KA22.2 Post-term** newborn
post-term infant
18. Baby born showing ill effects from the mother's chemotherapy treatment (for cancer)
KA06.Y Fetus or newborn affected by other specified noxious influence transmitted via placenta or breast milk
Maternal cancer chemotherapy affecting fetus or newborn

19. Premature baby (1450 grams) having asphyxia with an Apgar score of 3 at 1 minute, subsequently developed pneumothorax, respiratory distress syndrome and physiological jaundice.

KA21.4Z Preterm newborn, unspecified

Matching Terms

Preterm newborn, unspecified

KB21.Z Birth asphyxia, unspecified*

KB27.1 Pneumothorax originating in the perinatal period

KB23.0Z Respiratory distress syndrome of newborn, unspecified

KA87.Y Other specified neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia

Physiological jaundice NOS*

Cluster: **KA21.4Z/KB21.Z/KB27.1/KB23.0Z/ KA87.Y**

20. Congenital left hip subluxation

KB74.1&XK8G Congenital subluxation of hip [Left]*

21. Hyaline membrane disease of newborn

KB23.0Y Other specified respiratory distress syndrome of newborn

[Details]

newborn hyaline membrane disease*

22. ABO incompatibility affecting newborn

KA84.2 ABO isoimmunization of fetus or newborn

ABO incompatibility, fetus or newborn

23. Fetal sepsis

KA60 Sepsis of fetus or newborn

24. Facial paralysis in newborn

KA44.00 Birth injury to facial nerve

newborn facial paralysis*

25. Erythroblastosis fetalis

KA84.Z Haemolytic disease of fetus or newborn, unspecified

erythroblastosis fetalis NOS*

The content in this chapter is sourced from the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Please refer to the International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

MODULE 23: ICD-11 CHAPTER 20 – ANSWERS

23 DEVELOPMENTAL ANOMALIES

Coding Exercises

1. Patent ductus arteriosus
LA8B.4 Patent arterial duct
 patent ductus arteriosus NOS*
2. Cervical spina bifida with hydrocephalus
LA02.00 Myelomeningocele with hydrocephalus
 cervical spina bifida with hydrocephalus*
3. Von Recklinghausen's disease
LD2D.10 Neurofibromatosis type 1
 von Recklinghausen disease*
4. Tetralogy of Fallot
LA88.2Z Tetralogy of Fallot, unspecified
 Fallot disease
5. Laryngocoele
LA71.1 Laryngocoele*
6. Marfan's syndrome
LD28.01 Marfan syndrome*
7. Cyclopia
LA10.Y Other specified structural developmental anomalies of ocular globes
 Cyclopia*
8. Down's Syndrome
LD40.0 Complete trisomy 21
 Down syndrome*
9. Extra marker chromosome
LD41.Q Extra marker chromosomes*
10. Chimera 46, XX/46,XY
LD56.Z Chimaera 46, XX, 46, XY, unspecified*
11. Mother contracted rubella during pregnancy. Baby born with cortical cataracts. (Code baby's record)
LA12.1 Congenital cataract
 congenital cortical cataract
Postcoordination
 Infectious agent **XN2WE** Rubella virus
 Cluster: **LA12.1&XN2WE**

12. Medial cleft palate
LA4Y Other specified clefts of lip, alveolus or palate
 medial cleft palate*

13. Clubfoot
LB98.Z Congenital deformities of feet, unspecified

14. Ventricular septal defect with pulmonary stenosis, dextroposition of aorta and hypertrophy of the right ventricle (together these conditions form the syndrome Tetralogy of Fallot).
LA88.2Y Other specified tetralogy of Fallot
Ventricular septal defect in tetralogy of Fallot
LA88.2Y Other specified tetralogy of Fallot
Tetralogy of Fallot with pulmonary stenosis
LA88.2Y Other specified tetralogy of Fallot[Details]
Dextroposition of aorta in Fallot tetralogy
LA88.2Z Tetralogy of Fallot, unspecified[Details]
ventricular septal defect with pulmonary stenosis or atresia, dextroposition of aorta, and **hypertrophy of right ventricle**

15. Congenital polycystic kidneys
GB8Z Cystic or dysplastic kidney disease, unspecified

16. Accessory toe of left foot, congenital
LB78.3&XK8G Polydactyly of toes [Left]
 accessory toe [Left]

17. Congenital ventricular septal defect
LA88.4Z Ventricular septal defect, unspecified
 congenital ventricular septal defect*

18. Prader-Willi syndrome
LD90.3 Prader-Willi syndrome*

19. Cystic lung, congenital
LA75.4 Congenital pulmonary airway malformations
 Congenital cystic lung*

20. Congenital, pyloric stenosis
LB13.0 Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
 congenital stenosis of the pylorus*

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MODULE 24: ICD-11 CHAPTER 21 – ANSWERS

24 SYMPTOMS, SIGNS OR CLINICAL FINDINGS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

Coding Exercises

1. Pyrexia of unknown origin
MG26 Fever of other or unknown origin
 PUO - [pyrexia of unknown origin]
2. False-positive Wassermann reaction for syphilis
MA14.16 False-positive serological test for syphilis
 False-positive Wassermann reaction
3. Hyperglycaemia
MA18.0Z Elevated blood glucose level, unspecified
 hyperglycaemia NOS*
4. Scaling of skin of the hands
ME66.1 Changes in skin texture
 Skin scaling*
5. Petechiae
ME64.3 Petechiae*
6. Hallucinations (visual)
MB27.27 Visual hallucinations*
7. Anorexia
MG43.7 Anorexia*
8. Intracranial space-occupying lesion
MB71.0 Intracranial space-occupying lesion*
9. Abnormal glucose tolerance test
MA18.00 Abnormal glucose tolerance test*
10. A 25-year-old patient was admitted for investigation of debilitating malaise and fatigue
MG25 Feeling ill
 malaise*
MG22 Fatigue*
11. An elderly woman was admitted because of concern about heart palpitations
MC81.2 Palpitations
 heart palpitations*
12. Abnormal findings reported on semen tests
MF7Y Other specified clinical findings in specimens from male genital organs

Abnormal findings in semen and seminal fluid

13. Swelling and tenderness of glands in neck
MA01.Z Enlarged lymph nodes, unspecified
swollen glands
14. Syncope, cause undetermined
MG45.Z Syncope and collapse, unspecified
syncope*
15. Right upper quadrant abdominal pain
MD81.10 Pain localised to upper abdomen
upper abdominal pain
16. Instantaneous death
MH12.0 Instantaneous death*
17. Urinary incontinence
MF50.2Z Urinary incontinence, unspecified*
18. Dysphagia
MD93 Dysphagia*
19. Abnormal Papanicolaou smear of cervix
MF66.0 Abnormal cervix smear
Abnormal Papanicolaou smear
20. Haematuria
MF50.4Z Haematuria, unspecified*

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MODULE 25: ICD-11

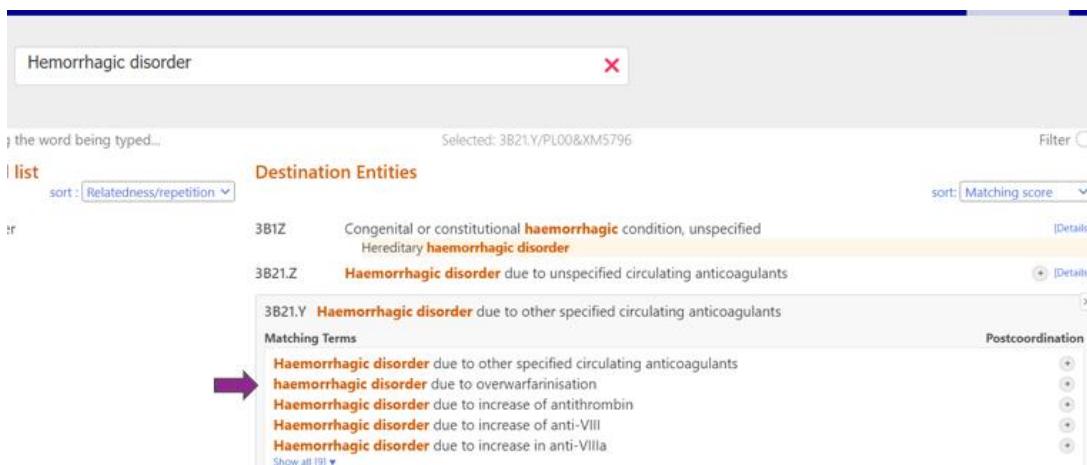
25 CHAPTER 22: INJURY, POISONING OR CERTAIN OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES CHAPTER 23: EXTERNAL CAUSE OF MORBIDITY OR MORTALITY – ANSWERS

Coding Exercises

1. The patient was admitted with a haemorrhagic disorder following warfarin treatment. The patient's INR was high. The patient had been over warfarinised.

Answer:

Step 1



Hemorrhagic disorder

Selected: 3B21.Y/PL00&XM5796

Destination Entities

3B21.Y Haemorrhagic disorder due to other specified circulating anticoagulants

Step 2

3B21.Y Haemorrhagic disorder due to other specified circulating anticoagulants



Code: 3B21.Y

Selected term

haemorrhagic disorder due to overwarfarinisation Foundation URI: <http://id.who.int/icd/entity/997721293>

Exclusions from above levels [Show all \[11\]](#)

Postcoordination

Associated with (use additional code, if desired.)

search in axis: Associated with

PL00 Drugs, medicaments or biological substances associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use

PL01 Complementary or traditional medicines associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use

PL0Z Substances associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use, unspecified

Step 3

Code: 3B21.Y / PL00 ✓ Select

Medication (use additional code, if desired.)

Warfarin

XM86... Warfarin x trointestinal system constituents and immune system

► Agents affecting genitourinary system, sex and anabolic hormones
 ► Hormones and their synthetic substitutes and antagonists, not elsewhere classified
 ► Agents affecting bones, joints and other connective tissue, not elsewhere classified
 ► Agents primarily affecting water and nutrition-balance and metabolism
 ► Agents primarily affecting the cardiovascular system
 ► Drugs primarily affecting the autonomic nervous system
 ► Drugs used in addictive disorders
 ► Antivertigo and motion sickness preparations
 ► Agents primarily acting on smooth and skeletal muscles and the respiratory system
 ► Systemic antibiotics, anti-infectives and antiparasitics
 ► Neuroprotective agents, not elsewhere classified
 ► Analgesics, antipyretics and anti-inflammatory drugs

Step 4

drug related injury ×

the word being typed...

list sort: Relatedness/repetition Filter

Destination Entities sort: Matching score

► PL13.2 Drug-related injury or harm in the context of correct administration or dosage, as mode of injury or harm Postcoordination
 Matching Terms
 Drug-related injury or harm in the context of correct administration or dosage, as mode of injury or harm

Coding Note Code first the injury or harm associated with the drug, medicament or substance. Code also the cause of harm which identifies the substance.
 See in hierarchy

PL00 Drugs, medicaments or biological substances associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use

2. The patient was admitted for laparoscopic cholecystectomy for gallbladder calculus and chronic cholecystitis. During the removal of the gallbladder from the fossa, a minor laceration of the liver occurred, which was sutured.

- Harm: Minor laceration of liver: NB91.11
- Cause: Laparoscopic cholecystectomy: PK80.32
- Mode: Accidental laceration: PL11.0

Choose the appropriate code from the list:

- i. NB91.11
- ii. PK80.32
- iii. PL11.0
- iv. PK80.31
- v. NB91.1Z

vi. PL11.Z

Answer

Cluster: NB91.11/PK80.32/PL11.0

NB91.11 Laceration of liver, mirror

PK80.32 Gastrointestinal, abdominal, or abdominal wall procedure associated with injury or harm, endoscopic approach

PL11.0 Cut, puncture or tear as mode of injury or harm

3. Elderly patient was admitted following burn to the dorsum of the right hand (4% of total body surface area, 2 % full thickness, no loss of limb) due to splashing of hot water when pouring a cup of tea from the electric kettle at home.

Answer

Burn of wrist & hand full-thickness burn	ND95.3
Right	XK9K
Burns involving less than 5% of body surface	XJ4NH
Less than 5%	XJ243
No loss of limb	XJ71T
Dorsum of hand	XA30Z6

ND95.3 & XK9K & XJ4NH & XJ243 & XJ71T & XA30Z6Underlined text indicates optional extension code

ND.95.3 Burn of wrist and hand, full thickness burn

XK9K Right

XJ4NH Burns involving less than 5% of body surface

XJ243 Less than 5%

XJ71T No loss of limb

XA30Z6 Dorsum of hand

4. A patient was admitted post-suicide attempt, having slashed both wrists multiple times [volar surface] with a kitchen knife at home. The patient stated she wanted to die.

Assign the codes below to the external cause:

- Suicide attempt – cutting: PC53.0
- Intent – suicide: XE97V

- Kitchen knife: XE8WH
- Home: XE266

Choose the appropriate code from the list:

Answer

Step 1

PC53.0 Intentional self-harm by being cut or pierced by knife, sword or dagger

Foundation URI: <http://id.who.int/icd/entity/1927726208>

Code: PC53.0

Selected term
Intentional self-harm by being cut or pierced by **knife**, sword or dagger

Postcoordination

Object or substance producing injury (use additional code, if desired.)

knife

XE02T	Powered knife	x
XE8WH	Knife , not elsewhere classified	
XE174	Knife designed as weapon	

XE02T: infant or child product

▷ XE14C Appliance mainly used in household
▷ Utensil or container

Step 2

Place of occurrence (use additional code, if desired.)

search in axis: Place of occurrence

▷ XE266 Home
▷ XE9DC Residential institution
▷ XE9VC Medical service area
▷ XE6TU School or educational area
▷ XE7K0 Sports and athletics area
▷ XE5NE Public highway, street or road
▷ XE5KY Transport area other than highway, street or road
▷ XE7T4 Industrial or construction area
▷ XE9CS Farm or other place of primary production

Step 3

▼ X Extension Codes

- ▷ Severity Scale Value
- ▷ Temporality
- ▷ Aetiology
- ▷ Topology Scale Value
- ▷ Anatomy and topography
- ▷ Histopathology
- ▷ Dimensions of injury
- ▷ Dimensions of external causes
- ▷ Consciousness
- ▷ Substances

Step 4

▼ Dimensions of external causes

- ▷ Additional aspects of mechanism
- ▷ Activity when injured
- ▷ Aspects of place of injury occurrence
- ▷ Objects, living things or substances involved in causing injury
- ▷ Alcohol use in injury event
- ▷ Psychoactive drug use in injury event
- ▷ Aspects of transport injury events
- ▷ Aspects of sports injury events
- ▷ Aspects of occupational injury events
- ▷ Aspects of assault and maltreatment
- ▷ Aspects of intentional self-harm events
- ▷ Aspects of armed conflict

Step 5

↳ Aspects of assault and maltreatment

▼ Aspects of intentional self-harm events

- ▷ Proximal risk-factors for intentional self-harm

- ▷ Previous non-fatal intentional self-harm

→ ▷ ▷ Intention to die aspect of self-harm

- ▷ XE97V Intentional self-harm, person intended to die

- XE5D6 Intentional self-harm, person did not intend to die

- XE2SF Intentional self-harm, not known or not determined if person intended to die

Answer

PC53.0 intentional self-harm by being cut or pierced by knife, sword or dagger

XE97V Intentional self-harm, person intended to die

XE8WH Knief, not elsewhere classified

XE266 Home

Note: for the purposes of this exercise (i.e. to demonstrate content of Chapter 23) the injury codes have not been assigned.

5. A patient was admitted for surgical correction of a displaced closed fracture of the shaft of the right femur (sustained after falling more than 1 meter from a step ladder while cleaning the guttering at a primary school as part of paid work).

Assign the codes below to the injury:

- Fracture of the shaft of the right femur: NC72.5
- Right (laterality): XK9K
- Displaced fracture: XJ8PQ
- Closed fracture: XJ44E

Answer**Step 1****Destination Entities**
Step 2**NC72.5 Fracture of shaft of femur**

Code: NC72.5

Selected term

Fracture of shaft of femur

Exclusions from above levels [Show all \[10\]](#) ▾

Postcoordination

Laterality (use additional code, if desired.)

XK9J Bilateral

XK8G Left

XK9K Right

XK70 Unilateral, unspecified

Step 3

Code: NC72.5 & XK9K

Laterality (use additional code, if desired.)

- XK9J Bilateral
- XK8G Left
- XK9K Right
- XK70 Unilateral, unspecified

Fracture subtype (use additional code, if desired.)

search in axis: Fracture subtype

- XJ770 Compression fracture
- XJ9UB Depressed fracture
- XJ69V Dislocated fracture
- XJ8PQ Displaced fracture
- XJ0QE Elevated fracture
- XJ5N9 Fissured fracture
- XJ45W Greenstick fracture
- XJ7AT Impacted fracture
- XJ4PE Infected fracture
- XJ392 Linear fracture



Step 4

Code: NC72.5 & XK9K & XJ9UB

XJ4LA Missile fracture

- XJ4FU Osteochondral fracture
- XJ3HH Physeal fracture
- XJ64N Puncture fracture
- XJ909 Simple fracture
- XJ9XQ Slipped epiphysis fracture
- XJ967 Spiral fracture
- XJ5V7 Transverse fracture
- XJ6NA Wedge fracture
- XJ8QL Fracture with foreign body

Fracture open or closed (use additional code, if desired.)

→ XJ44E Closed fracture

XJ7YM Open fracture

Answer

Cluster: NC72.5 & XK9K & XJ8PQ & XJ44E

Underlined text indicates optional extension code

NC72.5 Fracture of shaft of femur

XK9K Right

XJ8PQ displaced fracture

XJ44E Closed fracture

Note: for the purpose of this exercise (i.e to demonstrate content of Chapter 22) the external cause codes have not been assigned.

6. Multiple lacerations to the abdomen, inflicted by a knife during a fight in a bar. The victim was a bar attendant working in the bar.

NB51.0&XA3KX0 Laceration without foreign body of abdominal wall

abdominal laceration

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy **XA6GV0** Abdomen

Associated with

PE30 Assault by being cut or pierced by knife, sword, or dagger

Activity when injured **XE545** Paid work

Object or substance producing injury **XE174** Knife designed as weapon

Place of occurrence **XE03P** Bar, pub, saloon or other commercial place primarily for provision of alcoholic drinks

Cluster: **NB51.0&XA6GV0/PE30&XE545&XE174&XE03P**

7. Peritonitis as a result of swab being left in wound following an operation to remove the appendix.

Three-part Quality and Safety model

Injury or Harm: NE8Z Injury or harm arising from surgical or medical care, not elsewhere classified, unspecified

Specific anatomy **XA8PW4** Appendix

- Associated with

Cause of Harm: PK80.30 Gastrointestinal, abdominal, or abdominal wall procedure associated with injury or harm, open approach

Mode of Harm: PL11.3 Foreign body accidentally left in body, as mode of injury or harm

Cluster : **NE8Z&XA8PW4/PK80.30/PL11.3**

8. Cerebral contusion due to fall from the bed onto the floor whilst sleeping at home.

NA07.3Y Other specified diffuse brain injury

Selected term

Cerebral contusion NOS

Postcoordination

- Associated with

PA60 Unintentional fall on the same level or from less than 1 metre

Object or substance producing injury:

XE8PK Bed, bedding or bedding accessories

Place of occurrence

XE266 Home

9. Adverse reaction to anaesthetic

NE60 Harmful effects of drugs, medicaments or biological substances, not elsewhere classified

- *Associated with*

PL00 Drugs, medicaments or biological substances associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use

PL13.2 Drug-related injury or harm in the context of correct administration or dosage, as mode of injury or harm

10. A jockey fractured his temporal bone following being thrown from a horse at the racetrack.

NA02.1A Other fractures of base of skull

Selected term

Fracture of temporal bone without further specification

Specific anatomy **XA2P19** Temporal bone

- *Associated with*

PA1E Unintentional land transport nontraffic event injuring a rider of an animal

Transport event descriptor

XE6R5 Rider of an animal injured in transport event

Activity when injured

XE2QJ Repetitive forceful work

Place of occurrence

XE9WC Outdoor sporting grounds

Cluster: **NA02.1A&XA2P19/PA1E&XE6R5&XE2QJ&XE9WC**

11. The late effect of fracture of ulna caused by tripping over child's toy at home two months ago.

NC32.Y Fracture of other specified parts of forearm

Selected term

late effect of fracture of forearm

Postcoordination

Specific anatomy **XA5007** Ulna

Associated with **PA60&XE78X** Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling

Cluster: **NC32.Y&XA5007/PA60&XE78X**

12. Sprained ankle during recreational football game at local park, after colliding with another person.

ND14.7Z Strain or sprain of ankle, unspecified

Selected term

Strain or sprain of ankle, unspecified

Postcoordination

- Associated with
PA70 Unintentionally struck, kicked, or bumped by person
- Activity when injured
XE617 Leisure or play
- Object or substance producing injury
XE653 Person
- Place of occurrence
XE5C2 Public park

Cluster: **ND14.7Z/PA70&XE617&XE653&XE5C2**

13. Accidental perforation of eardrum by knitting needle, at home in a 2-year-old child.

NA0A.2 Traumatic rupture of ear drum

Selected term

traumatic rupture of tympanum

Postcoordination

- Associated with
PA83.2 Unintentionally cut or pierced by other or unspecified sharp object
- Activity when injured
XE617 Leisure or play
- Object or substance producing injury
XE8D1 Pin, needle
- Place of occurrence
XE266 Home

14. A 4-year-old fractured her fibula after falling from a child's tricycle in the driveway at home.

NC92.4Z Fracture of fibula, unspecified

Selected term

fracture of fibula

- *Associated with*

PA12 Unintentional land transport nontraffic event injuring a pedal cyclist

- Activity when injured
XE617 Leisure or play
- Place of occurrence
XE266 Home
- Transport event descriptor
XE65U Person riding, operating or controlling a motorcycle or pedal cycle injured in transport-related event

Cluster: **NC92.4Z/PA12&XE617&XE266&XE65U**

15. A 19-year-old professional golfer sustained a twisting injury to his left knee on the golf course. Arthroscopy revealed a tear of the medial meniscus.

NC93.30 Tear of medial meniscus

Postcoordination

- Laterality

XK8G Left

- Associated with

PB56 Unintentional exposure to physical overexertion

- Activity when injured

XE5UF Organised sports and exercise during leisure time

- Place of occurrence

XE9WC Outdoor sporting grounds

16. A 15-year-old boy sustained a knife laceration to the left thumb one month ago while gutting a fish on a pier. Exploration was carried out at that time, but it was subsequently felt that deeper structures were involved, and the patient was readmitted. Exploration of the muscles of the left thumb was carried out, and the damaged flexor pollicis muscle was repaired. The patient was a recreational fisherman.

NC57.41 Laceration of intrinsic muscle, fascia or tendon of thumb at wrist or hand level

Selected term

Laceration of intrinsic muscle, fascia or tendon of **thumb** at wrist or hand level

[**Flexor pollicis brevis** muscle]

Postcoordination

- Specific anatomy

XA5QD0 Flexor pollicis brevis muscle

- Laterality

XK8G Left

- Associated with

PA83.0 Unintentionally cut or pierced by knife, sword, or dagger

- Activity when injured

XE617 Leisure or play

- Object or substance producing injury

XE174 Knife designed as weapon

- Place of occurrence

XE93X Large area of water

17. The final diagnosis for this 24-year-old motorcycle rider who was involved in a collision with a car was a closed fracture mid-shaft right femur and a compound fracture mid-shaft right tibia.

NC72.5 Fracture of shaft of femur

Postcoordination

- Laterality

XK9K Right

- Fracture open or closed

XJ44E Closed fracture

NC92.2 Fracture of shaft of tibia

- Laterality

XK9K Right

- Fracture subtype

XJ1PP Compound fracture

- Associated with

PA03 Unintentional land transport traffic event injuring a motorcyclist

- Transport event descriptor

XE9RC Motorised bicycle as mode of transport of injured person in transport related event

- **XE65U** Person riding, operating or controlling a motorcycle or pedal cycle injured in transport-related event

Cluster: **NC72.5&XK9K&XJ44E/NC92.2&XK9K&XJ1PP/PA03&XE9RC&XE65U**

18. The patient was admitted with scar contractures of wrist wounds as a late effect of trying to slash her wrist in a suicide attempt six months ago.

EH94 Scar of skin, not elsewhere classified

Postcoordination

- **Specific anatomy**

XA2J63 Wrist

NC52.1Z Open wound of other parts of wrist or hand, unspecified

Selected term

late effect of the **open wound** of **wrist** or hand

Postcoordination

- Specific anatomy

XA2J63 Wrist

- Aspects of intentional self harm

XE3YR Previous suicide attempt, Yes

Cluster: **EH94&XA2J63/NC52.1Z&XA2J63/XE3YR**

19. Patient was admitted in a comatose state. She was found on the kitchen floor by her husband with an empty bottle of diazepam next to her. The patient's stomach was pumped, and she regained consciousness. She subsequently underwent psychiatric counselling for attempted suicide.

NE60 Harmful effects of drugs, medicaments or biological substances, not elsewhere classified

Selected term

sleeping tablet NOS **poisoning**

Postcoordination

- Medication

XM8P99 Diazepam

- Associated with

PC91 Intentional self-harm by exposure to or harmful effects of sedative hypnotic drugs or other CNS depressants

- Place of occurrence

XE266 Home

- Aspects of intentional self-harm

XE97V Intentional self-harm, person intended to die

Cluster: **NE60&XM8P99/PC91&XE266&XE97V**

20. The second-degree burn to the leg sustained from an uncontrolled house fire.

ND96.1 Burn of hip or leg, except ankle or foot, superficial partial thickness burn

Selected term

Burn of hip and leg, except ankle or foot, superficial second degree

Postcoordination

- Specific anatomy

XA3YG1 Lower leg

- Associated with

PB10 Unintentional exposure to uncontrolled fire

- Object or substance producing injury

XE9DT Fire, flame causing injury

The content in this chapter is sourced from the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Please refer to the International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

MODULE 26: ICD-11 CHAPTER 24 – ANSWERS

26 FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH STATUS OR CONTACT WITH HEALTH SERVICES

Coding Exercises

1. Incidental pregnancy
QA41 Pregnant state
 Matching Terms
pregnant state, incidental
2. Convalescence following surgery
QB7Y Other specified convalescence
 Convalescence following surgery*
3. Reversal of vasectomy (also known as vasoplasty)
QA32 Contact with health services for tuboplasty or vasoplasty after previous sterilisation
vasoplasty after previous sterilisation
4. Patient "has been in contact with cholera"
QC90.00 Exposure to cholera
cholera contact*
5. Outcome of delivery: single live birth (coding mother's record)
QA46.0 Single live birth
 outcome of delivery of single liveborn
6. Routine follow-up examination after surgery for malignant bladder papilloma
QA06 Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms
 Follow-up examination after surgery for malignant neoplasm
7. Routine general health check-up of armed forces
QA03.2 Routine general health check-up of armed forces*
8. Chemotherapy session
QB97 Chemotherapy session for neoplasm
9. Attention to tracheostomy
QB62.0 Attention to tracheostomy*
10. Fitting and adjustment of external breast prosthesis
QB31.03 Fitting or adjustment of external breast prosthesis

MODULE 27: ICD-11 CHAPTER 25 – ANSWERS

27 CODES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

Coding Exercises

1. COVID-19 with associated pneumonia (PCR positive)

RA01.0 COVID-19, virus identified

Postcoordination

Has manifestation

CA40.1Z Viral pneumonia, unspecified

Cluster: RA01.0/CA40.1Z

2. Thyroiditis in a patient 3 months after COVID-19 infection

RA02 Post-COVID-19 condition

Postcoordination

Has manifestation

5A03.Z Thyroiditis, unspecified

Code: **RA02/5A03.Z**

The content in this chapter is sourced from the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Please refer to the International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

MODULE 28 – ANSWERS

28 OVERVIEW OF MORTALITY CODING

28.1 International form of the medical certificate of cause of death (MCCD)

Exercise 1

Identify the starting point.

Part 1	a)
	b)
	c)
	d)
Part 2	Diabetes mellitus

Answer:

Apply SP1. The only condition reported in the death certificate is diabetes mellitus in Part 2, and it is also the underlying cause.

Exercise 2

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Pernicious anaemia and gangrene of foot
	b)
	c)
	d)
Part 2	Atherosclerosis

Answer:

- Only one line is used in Part 1 and therefore, we can apply SP2.
- Pernicious anaemia is mentioned first on the certificate and is the tentative starting point.
- Next, go to Step SP6 to check whether further selection and modification rules apply.

Exercise 3

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Liver metastases and pulmonary oedema	
	b) Bronchopneumonia	
	c) Stomach cancer	
	d)	
Part 2		

Answer

We apply SP3. Liver metastases, pulmonary oedema and bronchopneumonia can all be caused by stomach cancer. This means that stomach cancer is the tentative starting point, even though bronchopneumonia cannot cause liver metastases.

Exercise 4

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Liver metastases	2 months
	b) Bronchopneumonia	4 days
	c) Stomach cancer and cerebral infarction	6 months
	d)	
Part 2		

Answer

Apply SP3. Both liver metastases and bronchopneumonia can be caused by stomach cancer, which is the first condition mentioned on the lowest-used line in Part 1. Stomach cancer is the tentative starting point.

Exercise 5

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Acute myocardial infarction	
	b) Atherosclerotic heart disease	
	c) Influenza	
	d)	
Part 2		

Answer

SP3 cannot be applied because influenza could not have caused atherosclerotic heart disease or myocardial infarction.

Apply SP4. Select atherosclerotic heart disease as the starting point of the sequence ending with the terminal condition, which is acute myocardial infarction.

Exercise 6

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Pernicious anaemia and gangrene of foot	
	b) Atherosclerosis	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2		

Answer

We cannot apply SP3 or SP4 because there is no reported sequence terminating in the pernicious anaemia, the first-mentioned condition.

We can apply SP5 and select pernicious anaemia.

Exercise 7

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Gangrene of foot and Pernicious anaemia	
	b) Atherosclerosis	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2		

Answer

Atherosclerosis causes gangrene of the foot. It is the starting point of the sequence ending with the terminal condition gangrene of the foot. Atherosclerosis is selected as the tentative starting point by SP4.

Exercise 8

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Sepsis	
	b) Peritonitis	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2	Mesenteric embolism, Ruptured appendicitis	

Answer

Sepsis can be caused by peritonitis, and peritonitis is the tentative starting point by SP3.

Next, both mesenteric embolism and ruptured appendicitis are obvious causes of peritonitis.

Because mesenteric embolism is mentioned first, it is the new tentative starting point by applying SP6.

Exercise 9

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Dental caries	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2	Diabetes	

Answer

Dental caries is selected as tentative UCOD by applying the Step SP2.

Caries is on the list of conditions unlikely to cause death.

Step SP8: Reselect the tentative starting point as if dental caries had not been entered on the certificate.

Part 1	a) Dental caries	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2	Diabetes	

Diabetes is selected as the tentative starting point by applying Step SP1.

It is now the only condition on the certificate.

Exercise 10

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Intraoperative haemorrhage	
	b) Tonsillectomy	
	c) Hypertrophy of tonsils	
	d)	
Part 2	Diabetes	

Answer

Hypertrophy of tonsils is selected by SP3 as a clinically correct sequence.

Hypertrophy of tonsils, however, is a condition unlikely to cause death (SP8).

Intraoperative haemorrhage, the adverse reaction to treatment is selected but it is an invalid underlying cause.

Code to the external cause, Ear, Nose, Throat procedure associated with injury or harm in therapeutic use, unspecified approach (PK80).

Exercise 11

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Septicaemia	
	b) Impetigo	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2		

Answer

Apply SP3 and code to impetigo.

Impetigo is a condition unlikely to cause death.

The trivial condition selected by Step SP3 is not discarded since it is reported as the cause of the septicaemia (SP8).

Exercise 12

Select the tentative starting point.

Part 1	a) Ingrown toenail and acute renal failure	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2		

Answer

Code to acute renal failure.

Ingrown toenail, as selected by SP2, is ignored because it is a condition unlikely to cause death (SP8).

Exercise 13

Select the underlying cause.

Part 1	a) Ischaemic heart disease	
	b) Atherosclerosis	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2	Myocardial infarction	

Answer

Atherosclerosis is the tentative starting point according to Step SP3.

There is a special instruction in the Reference Guide, Section 2.9.3.11. One atherosclerosis was reported with ischaemic heart disease, and another atherosclerosis was reported with myocardial infarction. (M1)

Ischaemic heart disease is the priority underlying condition, so apply the instruction on “atherosclerosis reported with ischaemic heart disease” and select it as the new tentative underlying cause.

However, there is another special instruction about ischaemic heart disease reported with mention of myocardial infarction (M1). Therefore, select myocardial infarction as the underlying cause of death.

Exercise 14

Select the underlying cause.

Part 1	a) Atherosclerosis
	b)
	c)
	d)
Part 2	Dementia

Answer

Atherosclerosis is the tentative starting point according to Step SP2.

In the Reference Guide there is no special instruction on atherosclerosis reported with mention of dementia.

In this case, atherosclerosis remains the tentative underlying cause.

Exercise 15

Select the underlying cause of death.

Part 1	a) Pericarditis	
	b) Uraemia	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2		

Answer

- Uraemia is selected by SP3.
- Pericarditis is a manifestation of uraemia caused by chronic kidney disease.
- Select Chronic Kidney Disease Stage 5 as the tentative underlying cause (M2). The code for Pericarditis BB2Z and Uraemia GB6Z combine to form a third code GB61.5.

Exercise 16

Part 1	a) Cardiac and respiratory failure
	b) Stopped administration of inotropic drugs
	c) Accidental removal of subclavian line
	d)
Part 2	Surgery for acute rupture of gallbladder

Answer

There is no mention of malfunctioning or breakdown of equipment.

Since the accident that caused the removal of the subclavian line is not described, code to **PB6Z**
Unspecified unintentional cause of morbidity or mortality.

Exercise 17

Select the underlying cause of death and main injury.

Part 1	a) Fracture base of the skull, Fracture femur
	b) Pedestrian knocked down by a car
	c)
	d)
Part 2	

Answer

- Code to a pedestrian injured in collision with car, pick-up truck or van as the underlying cause of death (PA00).
- Injuries, fracture base of the skull (NA02.1Z) and fracture femur (NC72.Z) have the same rank on the priority list
- Therefore, we select the first mentioned injury, the Fracture base of the skull (NA02.1Z), as the main injury.

Exercise 18

Select the underlying cause of death and the main injury.

Part 1	a) Poisoning by amphetamine	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2	Toxic levels of flunitrazepam	

Answer

- Select accidental poisoning by amphetamine as the underlying cause (PB22)
- Use additional code XM48Z9 - Amfetamine

- Main injury NE60 Harmful effects of drugs, medicaments or biological substances, not elsewhere classified, Harmful effects of substances, drugs, medicaments or biological substances, psychostimulants, amphetamine

Exercise 19

Select the underlying cause of death and the main injury.

Part 1	a) Poisoning by alcohol	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2	Toxic levels of heroin and flunitrazepam	

Answer

- External cause
- PB30 - Unintentional exposure to or harmful effects of alcohol
- Use additional code XM6U34 for Alcohol
- Main injury
- NE61 - Harmful effects of or exposure to noxious substances, chiefly nonmedicinal as to source, not elsewhere classified

Exercise 20

Select the underlying cause of death and the main injury.

Part 1	a) Accidental poisoning by alcohol, heroin & diazepam	
	b)	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2		

Answer

- Neither of the substances is identified as the most important substance.
- Poisoning by combinations of alcohol and drugs are coded to the drugs.
- Multiple drugs are reported, heroin (PB20) and diazepam (PB21)
- The external causes are not the same.
- Therefore, code to *PB29 Unintentional exposure to or harmful effects of multiple drugs, medicaments or biological substances* as the underlying cause of death.

- Since there are two drugs, we will identify the most dangerous drug and code it as the main injury.
- According to the priority list in the Reference Guide, *Section 2.19.6.3 Heroin takes precedence over benzodiazepines (diazepam)*
- NE60 - Harmful effects of drugs, medicaments or biological substances, not elsewhere classified; Harmful effects of heroin
Substance -XM05B3 – Diamorphine, Heroin

Exercise 21

Select the underlying cause of death and the main injury.

Part 1	a) Haemorrhage	
	b) Cervical cancer	
	c)	
	d)	
Part 2	Treatment delayed because of pregnancy	

Answer

- The underlying cause, cervical cancer, is coded to Chapter 18 because pregnancy is mentioned in Part 2.
- Code the underlying cause to JB64.Y Other specified maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium
- For greater specificity, also add the code 2C77.Z Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, unspecified to the cluster. (JB64.Y/2C77.Z)

The content in this chapter is sourced from the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Please refer to the International Classification of Diseases Eleventh Revision (ICD-11). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

MODULE 29 – ANSWERS

29 OVERVIEW OF MORBIDITY CODING

Exercise 1

- A 75-year-old woman was admitted for cataract extraction (ophthalmology speciality).
- The procedure was performed, but the patient had a fall a few days following surgery. She suffered a fractured hip and remained in the hospital for treatment (orthopaedic speciality).
- How many episodes of care occurred during this admission?

Answer

Despite there being one admission period, there are two episodes of care.

Exercise 2

What is the correct main condition in the example below?

- Main condition (MC): Abdominal pain
- Other conditions (OCs): Acute appendicitis
- Procedure: Appendicectomy

Answer

- MC = Acute appendicitis
- ICD-11 code:

Exercise 3

What is the correct main condition in the example below?

- MC: Faecal incontinence
- OCs: Angina, Crohn's disease, large intestine
- Procedure: Partial excision, colon

Answer

- MC = Crohn's disease large intestine
- ICD-11 code:

Exercise 4

What is the correct main condition in the example below?

- MC: Nausea and vomiting due to food poisoning or appendicitis
- OCs: —

Answer

- MC = Nausea and vomiting

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