The practical application of ICD-11 in occupational health

Dr. Anil Adisesh,
MB ChB, MSc, MD, FRCP, FFOM, FRCPC, FFCI
Assoc. Professor and Division Director
Occupational Medicine
Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine
University of Toronto
Sources of Occupational Health Data

- Compensation systems
- Labour Force Surveys
- Industry/Employer surveys
- Mandatory reporting
- Cancer registries
- Administrative data
- Voluntary Surveillance systems
Occupational disease is like a Swiss mountain
Recognition and reporting:

“The three peaks of occupational disease”

- Caused by work
- Worsened by work
- Unrecognised as work related

Symptomatic but not yet presented

Subclinical - asymptomatic but detectable biomarkers of effect

Exposed with a known vulnerability

Exposed with no known vulnerability
How can ICD-11 help?

Coding Flexibility

- Pre-coordination of diseases and their codes as occupational
- Post-coordination of diseases as occupational +/- causal agent

E.g. Occupational allergic asthma ICD-11 Code: CA23.0/QD84

Coding Note
When a specified harmful effect of a substance or substances is known, code to the specific condition.
CA23.0 Allergic asthma

Parent

CA23 Asthma

Description

Allergic asthma is the most easily recognised asthma phenotype, which often commences in childhood and is associated with a past and/or family history of allergic disease such as eczema, allergic rhinitis, or food or drug allergy. Examination of the induced sputum of these patients before treatment often reveals eosinophilic airway inflammation. The main trigger is the exposure to inhaled allergens, such as dust mite and pollens, to which the affected individual has previously been sensitized. Patients with this asthma phenotype usually respond well to inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) treatment and specific allergen-immunotherapy.

Postcoordination

CA23.0 Allergic asthma

Associated with QD84 Occupational exposure to risk-factors

Add detail to Allergic asthma

Associated with (use additional code, if desired)

Search

Has severity (use additional code, if desired)

XS5W Mild
XS0T Moderate
XS2T Severe
Example: ILO 1.1.25 Diseases caused by Thallium or its compounds

ICD-11 for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics (Version : 05/2021)

PB36 Unintentional exposure to or harmful effects of other or unspecified substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source

Parent
Unintentional exposure to or harmful effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source

Postcoordination
PB36 Unintentional exposure to or harmful effects of other or unspecified substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source

- Chemical agent
  - XM63C5 Thallium
- Activity when injured
  - XE545 Paid work
- Place of occurrence
  - XE7T4 Industrial or construction area

Add detail to Unintentional exposure to or harmful effects of other or unspecified substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source

Chemical agent (use additional code, if desired)
Search

Activity when injured (use additional code, if desired)
Search

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

Release Notes
Potential for linkage

Electronic Medical Records
Other WHO classifications
National Occupational Classifications
National / jurisdictional lists of occupational diseases
A Working Semantic Model for Data Integration of Occupation, Function and Health Adisesh A, Bao H, Al Manir MS, Baker CJ. 2019
ICD-11 International Classification of Diseases 11th Revision

The global standard for diagnostic health information  https://icd.who.int/en

ICD-11 for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics

ICD-11 for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics (ICD-11 MMS)

Version for preparing implementation

Release Notes

- The code structure for the ICD-11 MMS is stable.
- Updating mechanism is in place, based on the proposals submitted on the maintenance platform
Questions/Discussion
Thank You.