Volume 1 TABULAR LIST

Instruction	Tabular list entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
Revise category title in list of three character categories	C88 Other B-cell lymphoma [Malignant immunoproliferative diseases]	URC # 1608 Canada	October 2009	Major	January 2010 (Corrections to #1230 – missed in last year's updates)
Delete category from list of three- character category	Diseases of veins, lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes, not elsewhere classified (I80–I89) I83 Varicose veins of lower extremities I84 Haemorrhoids I85 Oesophageal varices	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add category to list of three- character categories	Other diseases of intestines (K55–K634) K63 Other diseases of intestine K64 Haemorrhoids and perianal venous thrombosis	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise list of three- character categories	Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy (O20–O29) O22 Venous complications and haemorrhoids in pregnancy Complications predominantly related to the puerperium (O85–O92) O87 Venous complications and haemorrhoids in the puerperium	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise heading and add categories to list of three- character categories	Chapter XXII Codes for special purposes (U00-U99) Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain etiology or emergency use (U00-U49) U04 Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS] U06 Emergency use of U06 U07 Emergency use of U07	URC #1749 Canada	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise note at chapter level	Chapter I - Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99) Use additional code(U82- <u>U85-U84</u>), if desired, to identify resistance to antimicrobials and antineoplastic drugs	URC #1729 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012

Add excludes at category level	A05	Other bacterial foodborne intoxications, not elsewhere classified Excludes: Clostridium difficile foodborne intoxication and infection (A04.7) Escherichia coli infection (A04.0-A04.4)	URC #1745 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add notes at category level	A40	Streptococcal sepsis Use additional code (R57.2) if desired, to identify septic shock Excludes: during labour (O75.3)	URC #1739 Germany	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
	A41	Other sepsis Use additional code (R57.2) if desired, to identify septic shock Excludes: bacteraemia NOS (A49.9) during labour (O75.3)				
Delete note at code level	A41.9	Sepsis, unspecified Septicaemia Use additional code (R57.2) if desired, to identify septic shock				
Add note at broad group heading	(C00-0	nant neoplasms (C97) Iditional code (U85), if desired, to identify resistance, non-responsiveness and ive properties of the neoplasm to antineoplastic drugs	URC #1729 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Correction of typographical error	C26.1	Spleen Excludes: Hodgkin lymphoma disease (C81)	URC #1754 Japan	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise inclusions by deleting hyphen and plus sign	C86.6	Primary cutaneous CD30-postive T-cell proliferations Lymphomatoid papulosis Primary cutaneous anaplastic large-cell lymphoma Primary cutaneous CD30+positive large T-cell lymphoma	URC #1755 US	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise parentheses in code title and add bracket	C91.5	Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukaemia {[HTLV-1-associated]} Acute	URC #1755 US	October 2010	Minor	January 2012

Correct typographical error	C91.8	Mature B-cell leukaemia Burkitt-type Excludes: Burkitt lymphoma with little or no bone marrow infiltration (C83.7)	URC #1772 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Amend excludes note	C96.2	Malignant mast cell tumour Excludes: indolent mastocytosis (D47.0) mast cell leukaemia (C94.3) (congenital) mastocytosis (congenital) (cutaneous) (Q82.2)	URC #1696 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Delete inclusion	D16	Benign neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage Keratocystic odontogenic tumour	URC #1740 Germany	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Amend excludes note	D47.0	Histiocytic and mast cell tumours of uncertain and unknown behaviour <i>Excludes:</i> (congenital) mastocytosis (congenital) (cutaneous)(Q82.2)	URC #1696 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise instructions	G09	Note: Category G09 is to be used to indicate conditions whose primary classification is to G00-G08 (i.e. excluding those marked with an asterisk (*)) as the cause of sequelae, themselves classifiable elsewhere. The "sequelae" include conditions specified as such or as late effects, or those present one year or more after onset of the causal condition. For use of this category reference should be made to the relevant morbidity and mortality coding rules and guidelines in Volume 2. Not to be used for chronic inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system. Code these to current inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system.	URC #1771 WHO	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add inclusion	G23.1	Progressive supranuclear ophthalmoplegia [Steele-Richardson-Olszewski] Progressive supranuclear palsy	URC #1759 MRG	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise inclusions	I47.1	Supraventricular tachycardia Paroxysmal tTachycardia (paroxysmal): • atrial • atrioventricular [AV]: • NOS	URC #1714 Australia	October 2010	Minor	January 2012

	 re-entrant (nodal) [AVNRT] [AVRT] junctional nodal 				
Add new codes and inclusion terms	I48. Atrial fibrillation and flutter I48.0 Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation I48.1 Persistent atrial fibrillation I48.2 Chronic atrial fibrillation I48.3 Typical atrial flutter Type I atrial flutter I48.4 Atypical atrial flutter Type II atrial flutter Type II atrial flutter I48.9 Atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter, unspecified	URC #1751 Japan	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise supplementar y subclassificati on note	Includes: arteriolosclerosis arteriosclerotic vascular disease atheroma degeneration:	URC #1741 Germany	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Delete category and codes	I84 Haemorrhoids Includes: piles varicose veins of anus and rectum Excludes: complicating: childbirth and the puerperium (O87.2)	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013

	• pregnancy (O22.4)				
	184.0 Internal thrombosed haemorrhoids				
	184.1 Internal haemorrhoids with other complications				
	Internal haemorrhoids:				
	• bleeding				
	• prolapsed				
	• strangulated				
	• ulcerated				
	I84.2 Internal haemorrhoids without complication				
	——————————————————————————————————————				
	I84.3 External thrombosed haemorrhoids				
	Perianal haematoma (nontraumatic)				
	Perinal thrombosis				
	I84.4 External haemorrhoids with other complications				
	External haemorrhoids:				
	• bleeding				
	• prolapsed				
	• strangulated				
	• ulcerated				
	I84.5 External haemorrhoids without complication				
	External haemorrhoids NOS				
	I84.6 Residual haemorrhoidal skin tags				
	Skin tags of anus or rectum				
	I84.7 Unspecified thrombosed haemorrhoids				
	Thrombosed haemorrhoids, unspecified whether internal or external				
	484.8 Unspecified haemorrhoids with other complications				
	Haemorrhoids, unspecified whether internal or external:				
	• bleeding				
	• prolapsed				
	• strangulated				
	• ulcerated				
	I84.9 Unspecified haemorrhoids without complication				
	Haemorrhoids NOS				
	Chapter XI	URC	October 2010	Major	January 2013
	Diseases of the digestives system	#1731	0000001 2010	1114901	vanuary 2013
	(K00-K93)	Sweden			
		2			
Revise	This chapter contains the following blocks:				
category					

range at chapter level	K55- K63 <u>K64</u> Other diseases of intestines				
Delete exclusions	K12.3 Oral mucositis (ulcerative) Excludes: mucositis (ulcerative) of: nose and nasal sinuses (J34.8) vagina and vulva (N76.8) gastrointestinal tract (except oral cavity and oropharynx) (K92.8)	URC #1713 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add inclusion and revise note	K52 Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis K52.1 Toxic gastroenteritis and colitis Drug-induced gastroenteritis and colitis Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify drug, if drug-induced, or toxic agent	URC #1734 Australia	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise category range at block level	Other diseases of intestines (K55- K63 <u>K64</u>)	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise excludes note at code level	K59.3 Megacolon, not elsewhere classified Excludes: megacolon (due to)(in): • Chagas' disease (B57.3) • Clostridium difficile (A04.7) • congenital (aganglionic) (Q43.1) • Hirschsprung's disease (Q43.1)	URC #1745 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise code in exclusion	K62 Other diseases of anus and rectum Includes: anal canal Excludes: colostomy and enterostomy malfunction (K91.4) faecal incontinence (R15) haemorrhoids (184K64) ulcerative proctitis (K51.2)	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise codes in exclusion	K63.0 Abscess of intestine Excludes: abscess of: • anal and rectal regions (K61) • appendix (K35.1K35.3) with diverticular disease (K57)	URC #1780 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
	K63.1 Perforation of intestine (nontraumatic) Excludes: perforation (nontraumatic) of:				

		 appendix (K35.0K35.2, K35.3) duodenum (K26) with diverticular disease (K57) 				
Add new category and codes	<u>K64</u>	Haemorrhoids and perianal venous thrombosis Includes: piles Excludes: complicating: • childbirth and the puerperium (O87.2) • pregnancy (O22.4)	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
	<u>K64.0</u>					
	<u>K64.1</u>	Second degree haemorrhoids Grade/stage II haemorrhoids Haemorrhoids (bleeding) that prolapse with straining, but retract spontaneously				
	K64.2	Third degree haemorrhoids Grade/stage III haemorrhoids Haemorrhoids (bleeding) that prolapse with straining and require manual replacement back inside anal canal				
	<u>K64.3</u>	Fourth degree haemorrhoids Grade/stage IV haemorrhoids Haemorrhoids (bleeding) with prolapsed tissue that cannot be manually replaced				
	<u>K64.4</u>	Residual haemorrhoidal skin tags Skin tags of anus or rectum				
	<u>K64.5</u>	Perianal venous thrombosis Perianal haematoma				
	<u>K64.8</u>	Other specified haemorrhoids				
	<u>K64.9</u>	Haemorrhoids, unspecified Haemorrhoids (bleeding): • NOS • without mention of degree				

Delete inclusion	K73.2 Chronic active hepatitis, not elsewhere classified Lupoid hepatitis NEC	URC #1753 Japan	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add inclusion	K75.4 Autoimmune hepatitis Lupoid hepatitis NEC	URC #1753 Japan	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add inclusion	L08.0 Pyoderma Dermatitis: • gangrenosa • purulent	URC #1606 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise code in exclusion at block level	Dermatitis and eczema (L20 - L30) Excludes: chronic (childhood) granulomatous disease (D71) dermatitis	URC #1606 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Delete inclusion term at category level and add exclusion	L88 Pyoderma gangrenosum Dermatitis gangrenosa Phagedenic pyoderma Excludes: dermatitis gangrenosa (L08.0)	URC #1606 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add exclusion note	M00 Pyogenic arthritis [See site code at the beginning of this chapter] Excludes: infection and inflammatory reaction due to internal joint prosthesis (T84.5)	URC # 1034 MRG	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise inclusion	N18.4 Chronic kidney disease, stage 4 Kidney disease damage with severely decreased GFR (15-29 mL/min)	URC #1704 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise category title	O22 Venous complications and haemorrhoids in pregnancy <i>Excludes</i> : obstetric pulmonary embolism (O88)	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013

Add exclusion notes		infections of genitourinary tract in pregnancy (xcludes gonococcal infections (O98.2) infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission NOS (O98.3) syphilis (O98.1) tuberculosis of genitourinary system (O98.0) venereal disease NOS (O98.3)	URC #1773 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise category title		Venous complications and haemorrhoids in the puerperium (ncludes: in labour, delivery and the puerperium	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise code title	O98.7	Human immunodeficiency <u>virus</u> [HIV] disease complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	URC #1707 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise inclusion	P59.2	Neonatal jaundice from other and unspecified hepatocellular damage Fetal or neonatal Ggiant cell hepatitis Fetal or neonatal (idiopathic) hepatitis Excludes: congenital viral hepatitis (P35.3)	URC #1744 Germany	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise excludes	Q25.3	Stenosis of aorta Excludes: congenital stenosis of aortic valvestenosis (Q23.0)	URC #1701 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Delete inclusion term	R53	Malaise and fatigue Asthenia NOS Debility: • NOS • chronic • nervous General physical deterioration	URC #1706 MRG	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add inclusion	S82.1	Fracture of upper end of tibia Tibial:	URC #1737 Australia	October 2010	Minor	January 2012

	W17 Fall from one level to another	URC #1724	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add	Includes: fall from or into:	MRG			
inclusions					
	• <u>cherry picker</u>				
	holelifting device				
	 <u>intuing device</u> mobile elevated work platform [MEWP] 				
	• pit				
	• sky lift				
Delete note	Z22.3 Carrier of other specified bacterial diseases	URC	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
	Use additional code, if desired, to identify resistance to antimicrobial and	#1729			
	antineoplastic drugs (U82 U85)	Canada			
Add new	Provisional assignment of new diseases of uncertain etiology or emergency use	URC	October 2010	Major	January 2013
categories	(U00-U49)	#1749			
and revise		WHO			
block title	U04 Severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS]				
	U04.9 Sever acute respiratory syndrome, unspecified				
	U06 Emergency use of U06 Codes U00-U49 are to be used by WHO for the provisional assignment of new diseases of				
	uncertain etiology. In emergency situations codes are not always accessible in electronic				
	systems. The specification of category U06 in the way it is done here will make sure this				
	category and the subcategories are available in every electronic system at any time and that				
	they can be used upon instruction by WHO, immediately.				
	U06.0 Emergency use of U06.0				
	U06.1 Emergency use of U06.1				
	U06.2 Emergency use of U06.2				
	U06.3 Emergency use of U06.3				
	U06.4 Emergency use of U06.4 U06.5 Emergency use of U06.5				
	U06.6 Emergency use of U06.6				
	U06.7 Emergency use of U06.7				
	U06.8 Emergency use of U06.8				
	U06.9 Emergency use of U06.9				
	U07 Emergency use of U07				
	Codes U00-U49 are to be used by WHO for the provisional assignment of new diseases of				

	uncertain etiology. In emergency situations codes are not always accessible in electronic				
	systems. The specification of category U07 in the way it is done here will make sure this				
	category and the subcategories are available in every electronic system at any time and that				
	they can be used upon instruction by WHO, immediately.				
	U07.0 Emergency use of U07.0				
	U07.1 Emergency use of U07.1				
	U07.2 Emergency use of U07.2				
	U07.3 Emergency use of U07.3				
	U07.4 Emergency use of U07.4				
	U07.5 Emergency use of U07.5				
	U07.6 Emergency use of U07.6				
	U07.7 Emergency use of U07.7				
	U07.8 Emergency use of U07.8				
	U07.9 Emergency use of U07.9				
	OUT.9 Emergency use of 007.9				
Revise note at	U82-U85 Resistance to antimicrobial and antineoplastic drugs	URC	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
block level	Note: These categories should never be used in primary coding. The codes are provided	#1729	2010	1/11101	Junuary 2012
	for use as supplementary or additional codes when it is desired to identify the	Canada			
	resistant properties of infectious agents, which are themselves classified elsewhere	2 33-233			
	resistance, non-responsiveness and refractive properties of a condition to				
	antimicrobials and antineoplastic drugs.				
Add inclusion	U85 Resistance to antineoplastic drugs				
	<i>Includes</i> : Non-responsiveness to antineoplastic drugs				
	Refractory cancer				
	MORPHOLOGY OF NEOPLASMS	URC	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
	Note:	#1702			,
		Canada			
	Occasionally a problem arisesC25.9 (pancreas, unspecified).				
Delete text	For neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (M959 M998) the relevant				
Defete text	eodes from C81-C96 and D45-D47 are given. These Chapter II codes should be used				
	irrespective of the stated site of the neoplasm.				
	The spective of the stated site of the heopidsin.				
Revise	Tabulation list for morbidity	URC	October 2010	Major	January 2013
category	163 Haemorrhoids ————————————————————————————————————	#1731		3	
category	100 11001110100				

Volume 2 INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Instruction	Instruction Manual entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implement-ation date
Page 36	4.1.4 Procedures for selection of the underlying cause of death for mortality tabulation	URC # 1498 MRG	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add text	When only one cause of death is reported, this cause is used for tabulation by application of the one cause rule.				
Insert a paragraph	4.1.5 Rules for selection of the originating antecedent cause Sequence	URC # 1472 MRG	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
	Hypertension (leading to) cerebrovascular accident (leading to) coma;				
Add text	If the death certificate has more than one sequence it is important to identify the originating cause of the first mentioned sequence. Otherwise, the selection and modification rules cannot be applied properly and the underlying cause will not be correctly selected.				
	To identify the originating cause of the first mentioned sequence, begin with the direct cause of death (the first mentioned condition on the highest used line in Part I). Establish whether the first condition listed on the next line in Part I can cause the direct cause of death. If it				
	cannot, establish if the second condition listed on this line can cause the direct cause of death. Continue until a condition has been found that could cause the direct cause of death. This condition is referred to in the following as the "temporary originating cause". If no condition is found that can cause the direct cause of death, there is no sequence ending with				
	If a temporary originating cause has been found but there are conditions reported on lower lines in Part I, repeat the procedure for the next line. Now start with the temporary originating cause identified in the previous step. Establish whether the first condition listed on the next lower line in Part I can cause the temporary originating cause. If it cannot, or teleblish if the second condition listed on that line can cause the temporary originating.				
	establish if the second condition listed on that line can cause the temporary originating cause. Continue until a condition has been found that could cause the temporary originating				

Instruction	Instruction Manual entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implement-ation date
	Cause. This is the new temporary originating cause has been found but there are still conditions reported on lower lines in Part I, repeat the procedure for as long as a new temporary originating cause can be identified. When no condition can be found that could cause the temporary originating cause, the last identified temporary originating cause is also the originating cause of the first mentioned sequence. The following illustrate examples of competing sequences. The underlying cause of the first me				
Page 39	4.1.7 Examples of the General Principle and selection rules General Principle	URC # 1498 MRG	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Delete text	Example 10: I(a) Bronchopneumonia H — Secondary anaemia and chronic lymphatic leukaemia Select bronchopneumonia. But Rule 3 also applies; see Example 26				

Instruction	Instruction Manual entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implement-ation date
Page 43 Add new text between the paragraphs on infectious diseases and certain postoperative conditions Add text to Volume 2, Second Edition, page 46 and Volume 2 (2008), p. 49	4.1.7 Examples of the General Principle and selection rules Rule 3 Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile should be assumed to be an obvious consequence of antibiotic therapy. Certain postoperative complications 4.1.9 The modification rules Rule C. Linkage Where a conflict in linkages occurs, link with the condition that would have been selected if the cause initially selected had not been reported. Make any further linkage that is applicable. Combination codes which express a more specific variety of the condition selected than the originating antecedent cause should be used when available. However, when the combination code is in a different three-character category than the code for the originating antecedent cause, the code for the combination must clearly identify the originating antecedent cause. All possible detail should be retained in the multiple cause coding.	URC # 1683 MRG URC # 1218 MRG	October 2010 October 2010	Minor	January 2012 January 2012
Add text and examples to Volume 2, Second Edition, page 49 and Volume 2 (2008), p. 52	4.1.10 Examples of the modification rules Rule C. Linkage Where a conflict in linkages occurs, link with the condition that would have been selected if the cause initially selected had not been reported. Make any further linkage that is applicable.	URC # 1218 MRG	October 2010	Minor	January 2012

Instruction	Instruction Manual entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implement-ation date
Renumber subsequent examples	Combination codes which express a more specific variety of the condition selected than the originating antecedent cause should be used when available. However, when the combination code is in a different three-character category than the code for the originating antecedent cause, the code for the combination must clearly identify the originating antecedent cause. All possible detail should be retained in the multiple cause coding. Example 43: I (a) Cardiomyopathy (b) Alcoholism Code alcoholic cardiomyopathy (142.6) Example 43:44 I (a) Intestinal obstruction (b) Femoral hernia Code to femoral hernia with obstruction (K41.3). Example 45: I (a) Epileptic attack (b) Chronic alcoholism Code to chronic alcoholism (F10.2). Special epileptic syndromes are indexed to G40.5, but that combination code does not identify the originating antecedent cause.				
Page 59	4.1.11 Notes for use in underlying cause mortality coding	URC #1725 MRG	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add note	F80 Specific developmental disorders of speech and language F81 Specific developmental disorders of scholastic skills Not to be used if underlying physical condition is known				

Instruction	Instruction Manual entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implement-ation date
Page 88 Section 4.2.7	4.2.7.3 Primary site C. More than one primary neoplasm	URC #1717 MRG	October 2010	Minor	January 2012 Corrections to URC #1230
Daving Tout	(c) Site-specific morphology reported with other sites Example 29: I (a) Hodgkin lymphoma	-			
Revise Text	malignant neoplasm should not be accepted as due to another. Therefore, Rule 2 applies, and Hodgkin lymphoma, <u>unspecified</u> (C81.9) is selected as the underlying cause.				
Page 104	 4.2.11 Poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances When combinations of medicinal agents classified differently are involved, proceed as follows: A) Selection of the underlying cause of death 	URC # 1473 MRG	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add text	i) If one component of the combination is specified as the cause of death most important substance in bringing about the death, code to that component. Example x: I(a) Accidental heroin overdose II Diazepam and amitriptyline present				
	Code to accidental poisoning by heroin (X42). By placing heroin overdose alone in Part I and reporting the other substances as contributing causes of death in Part II, the certifier has identified heroin as the most important substance in bringing about the death.				
	Example 5: I(a) Poisoning by amphetamine II Toxic levels of heroin and flunitrazepam				
	Code to accidental poisoning by amphetamine (X41). By placing amphetamine poisoning alone in Part I and reporting the other substances as contributing causes of death in Part II, the certifier has identified amphetamine as the most important substance in bringing about				

Instruction	Instruction Manual entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implement-ation date
	the death.				
	Example 6: I(a) Poisoning by alcohol II Toxic levels of heroin and flunitrazepam				
	Code to accidental poisoning by alcohol (X45). By placing alcohol poisoning alone in Part I and reporting the other substances as contributing causes of death in Part II, the certifier has identified alcohol as the most important substance in bringing about the death.				
	Example 7: I(a) Poisoning by heroin II Toxic levels of alcohol and flunitrazepam				
	Code to accidental poisoning by heroin (X42). By placing heroin poisoning alone in Part I and reporting the other substances as contributing causes of death, the certifier has identified heroin as the most important substance in bringing about the death.				
	ii) When no component is specified as the main cause of death most important substance in bringing about the death, clarification should be sought from the certifier.				
Add text	iii) When no such clarification can be obtained, code combinations of alcohol with a drug to the drug. For other multi-drug deaths, code to the appropriate category for "Other".				
	Example x: I(a) Accidental overdose of heroin and amphetamine				
	Code to accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances (X44). Neither of the drugs reported in Part I is identified as the most important substance in bringing about the death and there is no specific code category for the combination of these substances.				
	B) Identifying the most dangerous drug for main nature of injury coding				
	To provide useful statistics on multiple drug deaths, it is of utmost importance that the nature of injury code for the most dangerous drug is identified in addition to the underlying cause code (see also Nature of injury, pp 86-87). When selecting the main nature of injury				

Instruction	Instruction Manual entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implement-ation date
	code for the most dangerous drug, apply the following instructions.				
	If one component of the combination is specified as the cause of death, code the main nature of injury to that component. If no single component is indicated as the cause of death, code combinations of alcohol with a drug to the drug. When the classification provides a specific category for a combination of drugs, e.g. mixed antiepileptics (T42.5), code to that category. If no appropriate combination category is available, select the main nature of injury code in the following order of priority:				
	1. Opioids (T40.0-T40.2) Combinations including opioids classifiable to more than one fourth-character subcategory in T40.0-T40.2: Code to T40.2 2. Cocaine (T40.5) 3. Psychostimulants with abuse potential (T43.6) Includes: Amphetamine and derivatives 4. Synthetic narcotics and other and unspecified narcotics (T40.3-T40.4, T40.6) Combinations including synthetic narcotics classifiable to more than one fourth-character subcategory in T40.3-T40.4: Code to T40.4 Combinations including synthetic narcotics classifiable to more than one fourth-character subcategory in T40.3-T40.4 with other and unspecified narcotics classifiable to T40.6: Code to T40.6 5. Antidepressants (T43.0-T43.2) Combinations including antidepressants classifiable to more than one fourth-character				
	subcategory in T43.0-T43.2: Code to T43.2 6. Non-opioid analgesics (T39) Combinations including non-opioid analgesics classifiable to more than one fourth-character subcategory in T39.0-T39.4: Code to T39.8 7. Drugs and substances not listed above If the death certificate reports more than one such drug, code to the first mentioned.				
	Example x: I(a) Heroin, cocaine, diazepam and amitriptyline overdose				
	Underlying cause of death: Code to accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances (X44). None of the drugs reported in Part I are identified as the most important substance in bringing about the death and there is no specific code category for the combination of these substances.				

Instruction	Instruction Manual entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implement-ation date
	Main nature of injury: Code to poisoning by heroin (T40.1). On the priority list above, heroin is in group 1, cocaine (T40.5) is in group 2, diazepam (T42.4) is in group 7 and amitriptyline (T43.0) is in group 5.				
	Example x: I(a) Accidental poisoning by alcohol, heroin and diazepam Underlying cause of death: Code to accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances (X44). Poisoning by combinations of alcohol and drug(s) are coded to the drug(s) (see instruction 4.2.11, A. iii).				
	Neither of the drugs reported in Part I is identified as the most important substance in bringing about the death and there is no specific code category for the combination of these substances				
	Main nature of injury: Code to poisoning by heroin (T40.1 On the priority list above, heroin (T40.1) is in priority group 1 and diazepam (T42.4) is in group 7.				

Volume 3 ALPHABETIC INDEX

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
Revise code	Introduction General arrangement of the Index	URC #1780 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
	Multiple diagnoses The Tabular List includes a number of categories for the classification of two or more conditions jointly reported, e.g. "Influenza with pneumonia" (J11.0), "Acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis" (K35.0K35.2). Such combinations of conditions, which are specifically classified in the Tabular List, also appear in the Index.				

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
Revise codes at subterms	Abscess (embolic)(infective)(metastatic)(multiple)(pyogenic)(septic) L02.9 appendix K35.1K35.3 ileocecal K35.1K35.3 periappendicular K35.1K35.3 peritoneum, peritoneal (perforated)(ruptured) K65.0 - with appendicitis K35.1K35.3 vermiform appendix K35.1K35.3	URC #1780 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Delete morphology code	Arthropathyin (due to) multiple myeloma (M9732/3) C90.0† M36.1*	URC #1715 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add lead terms	AVNRT (atrioventricular nodal re-entrant tachycardia) I47.1 AVRT (atrioventricular nodal re-entrant tachycardia) I47.1	URC #1714 Australia	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise subterm	Bleeding (see also Hemorrhage) R58 hemorrhoids NEC 184.8(—see Hemorrhoids)	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add subterm	Calcification heart (see also Degeneration, myocardial) I51.5 valve — see Endocarditis - idiopathic infantile arterial Q28.8 - intervertebral cartilage or disk (postinfective) M51.8	URC #1732 Australia	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add subterms	Cancer (M8000/3) — (see also Neoplasm, malignant) Note: The term - non-responsive to antineoplastic drugs U85 - refractory U85	URC #1729 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
Add subterm	Colitis (acute) (catarrhal) (hemorrhagic) (see also Enteritis) A09.9 dietetic K52.2 - drug-induced K52.1 - due to radiation K52.0	URC #1734 Australia	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add subterms and modify subterm	Colitis (acute) (catarrhal) (hemorrhagic) (see also Enteritis) A09.9 granulomatous K50.1 - infectious (see also Enteritis, infectious) A09.0 - due to Clostridium difficile A04.7 spastic K58.9 - toxic NEC K52.1 - due to Clostridium difficile A04.7	URC #1745 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Delete subterm	Delivery (single) O80.9 complicated (by) O75.9 - laceration O70.9 peritoneum O71.5 periurethral tissue O70.0 urethra O71.5 periurethral tissue O70.0	URC #1726 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add subterm	Diabetes, diabetic (mellitus) (controlled) (familial) (severe) E14 hemochromatosis E83.1 - hepatogenous E13	URC #1730 Canada	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add subterms	Diarrhea, diarrheal (disease) (infantile) A09.9 dietetic K52.2 - drug-induced K52.1 - due to	URC #1734 Australia	October 2010	Major	January 2013

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
	bacteria A04.9 specified NEC A04.8 Campylobacter A04.5 Clostridium perfringens (C) (F) A04.8 Cryptosporidium A07.2 - drugs K52.1				
Revise code	Disease, diseased - see also Syndrome lung J98.4 obstructive (chronic) J44.9 with emphysema J44. J43	URC #1727 Canada	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add subterm	Disease, diseased - Keshan E59 - kidney (functional) (pelvis) N28.9 - complicating pregnancy O26.8 in (due to) schistosomiasis (bilharziasis) B65† N29.1* - puerperal, postpartum O90.8	URC #1775 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add dagger symbol and asterisk to code at lead term	Egyptian splenomegaly B65.1 <u>† D77*</u>	URC #1697 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add dagger symbol	Encephalopathy (acute) G93.4 - in (due to) - influenza (J09†, J10.8†, J11.8†) G94.8*	URC #1728 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Delete index entry	Enteritis (diarrheal) (hemorrhagic) A09.9 - with septicemia NEC A09.0	URC #1675 MRG	October 2010	Minor	January 2012

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
Add subterms	Enteritis (diarrheal) (hemorrhagic) A09.9 dietetic K52.2 - drug-induced K52.1 - due to - drugs K52.1 - food hypersensitivity K52.2	URC #1734 Australia	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add subterms	Enteritis (diarrheal) (hemorrhagic) A09.9 infectious NEC A09.0 due to Campylobacter A04.5 Clostridium difficile A04.7 Clostridium perfringens A04.8 staphlococcal A04.8 - toxic NEC K52.1 due to Clostridium difficile A04.7	URC #1745 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise code at subterm	Fever R50.9 - Mediterranean A23.0-A23.9	URC #1693 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add subterms and modify code	Fibrillation - atrial or auricular (established) I48.9 chronic I48.2 paroxysmal I48.0 persistent I48.1 - cardiac I49.8	URC #1751 Japan	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add subterms, modify codes and delete	Flutter - atrial or auricular I48.9 - heart I49.8 atrial I48.9	URC #1751 Japan	October 2010	Major	January 2013

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
subterm	atypical I48.4 type I I48.3 type II I48.4 typical I48.3 ventricular I49.0 -ventricular I49.0				
Revise and add subterm	Fracture (abduction) (adduction) (avulsion) (comminuted) (compression) (dislocation) (oblique) (separation) T14.2 tibia, tibial (shaft) (with fibula) S82.2 - condyles S82.1 - distal end S82.3 - epiphysis lower S82.3 upper S82.1 - head (involving knee joint) S82.1 - intercondyloid eminence S82.1 - involving ankle or malleolus S82.5 - lower end (with fibula) S82.3 - plateau S82.1 - proximal end S82.1 - tuberosity S82.1 - upper end or extremity S82.1	URC #1737 Australia	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add subterms	Fracture (abduction) (adduction) (avulsion) (comminuted) (compression) (dislocation) (oblique) (separation) T14.2 base of skull S02.1 - basicervical (basal) (femoral) S72.0 femur, femoral S72.9 basicervical (basal) S72.0 - birth injury P13.2 - condyles, epicondyles S72.4	URC #1779 Canada	October 2010	Major	January 2013

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
Delete subterm	Gastroenteritis (acute) (see also Enteritis) A09.9 - with septicemia NEC A09.0	URC #1675 MRG	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add subterms	Gastroenteritis (acute) (see also Enteritis) A09.9 - with septicemia NEC A09.0 - allergic K52.2 - chronic (noninfectious) K52.9 - dietetic K52.2 - drug-induced K52.1 - due to - Cryptosporidium A07.2 - drugs K52.1 - food poisoning (see also Intoxication, foodborne) A05.9	URC #1734 Australia	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise subterm and code	Glomerulonephritis (see also Nephritis) N05 sclerosing, diffuse (see also Failure, kidney, chronic) N19N18.9	URC #1700 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise code at subterm	Hematoma (traumatic) (skin surface intact) (see also Injury, superficial) T14.0 penis (nontraumatic) N48.8 birth injury P15.5 - perianal (nontraumatic) I84.3K64.5 - perineal S30.2	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise code at subterm level	Hemorrhage, hemorrhagic R58 - hypopharyngeal (throat) R58 R04.1	URC #1760 Canada	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise lead term and subterms; Add subterms.	Hemorrhoids (bleeding) (without mention of degree) K64.9 184.9 - 1st degree (grade/stage I) (without prolapse) K64.0 - 2nd degree (grade/stage II) (with prolapse but retracts spontaneously) K64.1 - 3rd degree (grade/stage III) (with prolapse that requires manual replacement) K64.2 - 4th degree (grade/stage IV) (with prolapse that cannot be manually replaced) K64.3 - bleeding, prolapsed, strangulated or ulcerated NEC 184.8 - complicating	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
	pregnancy O22.4 puerperium O87.2 - external I84.5 - bleeding, prolapsed, strangulated or ulcerated I84.4 - thrombosed I84.3 - internal I84.2 - bleeding, prolapsed, strangulated or ulcerated I84.1 - thrombosed I84.0 - specified NEC K64.8 - strangulated (see also Hemorrhoids, by degree) K64.8 - thrombosed (see also Hemorrhoids, by degree) K64.8 - thrombosed (see also Hemorrhoids, by degree) K64.8 - ulcerated (see also Hemorrhoids, by degree) K64.8				
Revise code at subterm	Hepatitis K75.9 - lupoid NEC K73.2 K75.4	URC #1753 Japan	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add lead term	Idiot, idiocy(congenital) F73 amaurotic (Bielschowsky(-Jansky)) (familial) (infantile (late)) (juvenile (late)) (Vogt-Spielmeyer) E75.4 IIAC (idiopathic infantile arterial calcification) Q28.8 Ileitis (see also Enteritis) A09.9	URC #1732 Australia	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise subterms	Infection, infected (opportunistic) B99 - Heterophyes (heterophyes) B66.8 - hip (joint) NEC M00.9 - due to internal joint prosthesis T84.5 - skin NEC L08.9 - joint see Arthritis, infectious NEC M00.9 - due to internal joint prosthesis T84.5 - knee (skin)(joint)NEC L08.9 M00.9 - due to internal joint prosthesis T84.5 - joint M00.9 - skin NEC L08.9	URC #1034 MRG	October 2010	Major	January 2013

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
	- shoulder (joint) NEC M00.9 - due to internal joint prosthesis T84.5 - skin NEC L08.9				
Revise subterms and add cross references	Injury (see also specified injury type) T14.9 epiglottis (see also Injury, neck) NEC S19.9 - esophagus (thoracic part) S27.8 - cervical (see also Injury, neck) NEC S19.9 gland - lacrimal (laceration) S05.8 - salivary S09.9 - thyroid (see also Injury, neck) NEC S19.9 larynx (see also Injury, neck) NEC S19.9 pharynx (see also Injury, neck) S09.9 S19.9 throat (see also Injury, neck) NEC S19.9 throat (see also Injury, neck) NEC S19.9 thyroid (gland) (see also Injury, neck) NEC S19.9 trachea (cervical) (see also Injury, neck) NEC S19.9	URC #1757 Canada	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise code and add subterm	Keratocyst (odontogenic) (of) D16.4D16.5 - upper jaw (bone) D16.4	URC #1743 US	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add subterm and modify subterm	Megacolon (acquired) (functional) (not Hirschsprung's disease) (in) K59.3 - toxic NEC K59.3 - due to Clostridium difficile A04.7	URC #1745 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
Revise codes at subterms	Myeloma (multiple) C90.0 - monostotic C90.3 - plasma cell C90.3 C90.0 - plasma cell C90.3 C90.0	URC #1715 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add row and revise code in Neoplasm table	Neoplasm, neoplastic - urethrovaginal (septum) C57.9 C79.8 D07.3 D28.9 D39.9 septum C57.9 C79.8 D07.3 D28.9 D39.7 - vesicovaginal C57.9 C79.8 D07.3 D28.9 D39.9 - septum C57.9 C79.8 D07.3 D28.9 D39.97	URC #1716 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add subterm	Nephritis, nephritic N05 cirrhotic (<i>see also</i> Sclerosis, renal) N26 - complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium O99.8 O26.8	URC #1775 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add subterm	Nephrolithiasis (congenital) (pelvis) (recurrent) (see also Calculus, kidney) N20.0 - congenital Q63.8 - gouty M10.0† N22.8*	URC #1761 Canada	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise code at subterm	Obstruction, obstructed, obstructive - airway J98.8 chronic J44.9 - with allergic alveolitis J67.9 asthma NEC J45.9 J44	URC #1727 Canada	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revise code and subterm	Palsy (see also Paralysis) G83.9 bulbar (chronic) (progressive) G12.2 - of childhood (Fazio-Londe) G12.2 - pseudo NEC G12.2 - supranuclear NEC G12.2	URC #1759 MRG	October 2010	Major	January 2013

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
	- supranuclear (progressive) G23.1				
Revise code and subterm	Paralysis, paralytic- continued bulbar (chronic) (progressive) G12.2 infantile (see also Poliomyelitis, paralytic) A80.3 poliomyelitic (see also Poliomyelitis, paralytic) A80.3 pseudo NEC G12.2 - supranuclear NEC G12.2 progressive (atrophic) (bulbar) (spinal) G12.2 supranuclear G23.1 supranuclear (progressive) G12.2 G23.1	URC #1759 MRG	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Revised code at subterm	Polyposis — (see also Polyp) - intestinal (adenomatous) (8220/0) D12.6 - lymphomatous, malignant C83.91	URC #1776 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add subterms	Pregnancy (single) (uterine) cervical O00.8 - complicated by (see also Pregnancy, management, affected by) incompetent cervix O34.3 - infection(s) with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission NEC O98.3 amniotic fluid or sac O41.1 bladder O23.1 genital organ or tract O23.5 genitourinary tract NEC O23.9 kidney O23.0 - with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission NEC O98.3 specified NEC O98.8	URC #1773 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
Revise code at subterm	Pregnancy (single) (uterine) - complicated by (see also Pregnancy, management, affected by) - edema O12.0 with gestational hypertension, mild (see also Preeclampsia) O14.0	URC #1777 Canada	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Add lead term	Refractory cancer (neoplasm) U85	URC #1729 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise subterm	Subluxation - see also Dislocation complex;(vertebral) M99.1	URC #1662 WHO	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Add subterms and non- essential modifier	Tachycardia R00.0 - atrial I47.1 - atrioventricular (re-entrant) I47.1 - auricular I47.1 - fetal - see Distress, fetal - junctional I47.1 - nodal I47.1 - paroxysmal NEC I47.9 atrial I47.1 - atrioventricular (AV) (re-entrant) I47.1 - junctional I47.1 - nodal I47.1 - supraventricular I47.1 - ventricular I47.2	URC #1714 Australia	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise code and subterm	Tag (hypertrophied skin) (infected) L91.8 anus <u>K64.4I84.6</u> - hemorrhoidal <u>K64.4-I84.6</u> rectum <u>K64.4I84.6</u>	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
Delete subterm	Tear, torn (traumatic) (see also Wound, open) T14.1 urethra, obstetric trauma O71.5 periurethral tissue O70.0	URC #1726 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Revise code and subterm	Thrombosis, thrombotic (multiple) (progressive) (septic) (vein) (vessel) I82.9 - anal (see also Thrombosis, perianal venous) I84.3 K64.5 - penis, penile N48.8 - perianal I84.3 venous K64.5 - peripheral arteries I74.4 - vena cava (inferior) (superior) I82.2 - venous, perianal K64.5	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Delete one indent at subterm	Tumor (see also Neoplasm, uncertain behavior) (M8000/1) - malignant (M8000/3) - see also Neoplasm, malignant - mast cell C96.2 - plasma cell, localized NEC C90.3 - mast cell D47.0 - malignant C96.2 — plasma cell (malignant) C90.3	URC #1715 Canada	October 2010	Minor	January 2012
Delete and add subterms	Ulcer, ulcerated, ulcerating, ulceration, ulcerative L98.4 anus (sphincter) (solitary) K62.6 - varicose see Varicose, ulcer, anus heel (see also Ulcer, lower limb) L97 - hemorrhoid (see also Hemorrhoids, by degree) K64.8 - Hunner's N30.1 rectum (sphincter) (solitary) K62.6 - stercoraceous, stercoral K62.6 - varicose see Varicose, ulcer, anus	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013

Instruction	Alphabetic Index entries	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implementation date
	- varicose (lower limb, any part) I83.0 - anus — see Varicose, ulcer, anus - esophagus I85.9 bleeding I85.0 - inflamed or infected I83.2 - nasal septum I86.8 - rectum — see Varicose, ulcer, anus				
Delete subterms	Varicose ulcer (lower limb, any part) I83.0 - anus I84.8 - external I84.4 - internal I84.1 - esophagus I85.9 bleeding I85.0 - inflamed or infected I83.2 - nasal septum I86.8 - rectum — see Varicose, ulcer, anus - scrotum I86.1 vein (lower limb) (ruptured) I83.9 - anus — see Hemorrhoids - congenital (peripheral) Q27.8 rectum — see Hemorrhoids, internal - scrotum (ulcerated) I86.1	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013
Delete subterms	Varix (lower limb) (ruptured) 183.9 anus see Hemorrhoids - bladder 186.2 rectum see Hemorrhoids, internal - renal papilla 186.8	URC #1731 Sweden	October 2010	Major	January 2013

Instruction	External causes of injury	Source	Date approved	Major / Minor update	Suggested implement-ation date
Add subterms	Fall, falling (accidental) from, off cherry picker W17 lifting device NEC W17 mobile elevated work platform [MEWP] W17 sky lift W17	URC #1724 MRG	October 2010	Major	January 2013