



IHACPA

**THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
OF DISEASES AND RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS,
TENTH REVISION, AUSTRALIAN MODIFICATION**

ICD-10-AM

ALPHABETIC INDEX

**THIRTEENTH EDITION
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INDEPENDENT HEALTH AND AGED CARE PRICING AUTHORITY

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USING ICD-10-AM

CONVENTIONS USED IN THE ICD-10-AM ALPHABETIC INDEX

1. SECTIONS

The Alphabetic Index is arranged in three sections:

- **Section I Alphabetic index of diseases and nature of injury** — lists all the terms classifiable to Chapters 1–19 and Chapters 21–22, except drugs and chemicals.
- **Section II External causes of injury** — lists all the terms classifiable to Chapter 20, except drugs and chemicals
- **Section III Table of drugs and chemicals** — lists poisoning and/or adverse effects of substances classifiable to Chapters 19–20.

2. STRUCTURE

2.1 Lead terms

The Alphabetic Index is organised by ‘lead terms’, in **bold** typeface.

- 2.1.1** Lead terms start at the extreme left of a column, with dashes used to indicate levels of indentation for subterms (modifiers). Therefore, a complete index term may be composed of several lines, which may be widely separated (see Example 1).

Example 1:

Index: **Ectasia, ectasis**
 - aorta (*see also* *Aneurysm/aorta*) I71.9
 - breast N60.4
 - capillary I78.8
 - cornea H18.7
 - gastric antral vascular (GAVE) K31.81
 - - with haemorrhage K31.82

Rationale: *Ectasia, ectasis* is the lead term here. The complete index term for the last line is ‘gastric antral vascular ectasia with haemorrhage’ (*Convention 2.1.1*).

- 2.1.2** Lead terms mainly identify the name of a disease or pathological condition, rather than the anatomic site involved (see Example 2).

Example 2:

Tuberculosis of the abdomen.

Index: **Tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous** (caseous) (degeneration)
 (gangrene) (necrosis) A16.9
 - abdomen (lymph gland) A18.3

Rationale: The lead term *Tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous* identifies the name of a disease (*Convention 2.1.2*).

- 2.1.3** An anatomical site is occasionally indexed as a lead term, when it is part of the name of a disease. This applies mainly to Latin expressions for some conditions (see Example 3).

Example 3:

Index: **Abdomen, abdominal** — *see also condition*
 - acute R10.0
 - apron E65

Cor
 - biloculare Q20.89

Rationale: *Abdomen, abdominal* and *Cor* (Latin) are anatomical sites that are lead terms, as they are part of the name of a disease (*Convention 2.1.3*).

SECTION I

ALPHABETIC INDEX OF DISEASES AND NATURE OF INJURY

A

A

Aarskog's syndrome Q87.19

Abandoned procedure, after initiation Z53.3-

Abandonment T74.0

Abasia (-astasia) (hysterical) F44.4

Abdomen, abdominal — *see also condition*

- acute (syndrome) R10.0
- apron E65
- convulsive equivalent G40.8-
- migraine syndrome G43.1
- muscle deficiency syndrome Q79.4
- overhang E65
- testicle NEC Q53.93
- - bilateral Q53.23
- - unilateral Q53.13

Abdominalgia R10.4

Abduction contracture, hip or other joint — *see Contraction(s)/joint*

Aberrant (congenital) — *see also Malposition/congenital*

- adrenal gland Q89.14
- artery (peripheral) NEC Q27.8
- - pulmonary Q25.79
- breast Q83.8
- endocrine gland NEC Q89.29
- hepatic duct Q44.5
- pancreas Q45.39
- parathyroid gland Q89.25
- pituitary gland Q89.21
- pulmonary artery Q25.79
- sebaceous glands, mucous membrane, mouth, congenital Q38.69
- spleen Q89.03
- subclavian artery Q27.8
- thymus (gland) Q89.26
- thyroid gland Q89.22
- vein (peripheral) NEC Q27.8

Aberration, mental F99

Abetalipoproteinaemia E78.6

Abiotrophy R68.8

Ablatio, ablation

- placentae (*see also Abruptio placentae*) O45.9
- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.1
- retinae (*see also Detachment/retina*) H33.2
- uterus Z90.7

Ablepharia, ablepharon Q10.3

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities

— *see also Anomaly*

- acid-base balance (mixed) E87.4
- - fetus — *see Distress/fetal*
- albumin R77.0
- alpha-fetoprotein R77.2
- amnion, amniotic fluid O41.9
- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.9
- apertures, congenital, diaphragm (hemidiaphragm) Q79.19
- arterial blood gas (ABG) level R79.81
- auditory perception NEC H93.2
- autosomes NEC Q99.9
- - fragile site Q95.5
- basal metabolic rate R94.8
- biosynthesis, testicular androgen E29.1
- bleeding time (overwarfarinisation) (subtherapeutic INR) (supratherapeutic INR) (underwarfarinisation) R79.83
- - with bleeding due to circulating anticoagulants D68.3
- blood findings (level) (of)
- - cobalt R79.0
- - copper R79.0
- - iron R79.0
- - lithium R78.8
- - magnesium R79.0
- - mineral NEC R79.0
- - zinc R79.0
- bowel sounds R19.1
- breathing NEC R06.8
- caloric test R94.1
- carbohydrate tolerance (glucose) (test) E09.-
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O24.-
- cervix (acquired) (congenital) NEC
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.4
- chemistry, blood R79.9
- - specified NEC R79.89
- chest sounds (friction) (rales) R09.89
- chorion O41.9
- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.9
- chromosome, chromosomal Q99.9
- - analysis result R89.8
- - dicentric replacement Q93.2
- - female with more than three X chromosomes Q97.1
- - fetal (suspected) , affecting management of pregnancy O35.1
- - ring replacement Q93.2
- - sex Q99.8
- - - female phenotype Q97.9
- - - - specified NEC Q97.8
- - - male phenotype Q98.9
- - - - specified NEC Q98.8
- - - structural, male Q98.6
- - - specified NEC Q99.8
- clinical findings NEC R68.8

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities

— *continued*

- coagulation D68.9
- - newborn, transient P61.6
- - time (abnormal INR) (subtherapeutic INR) (supratherapeutic INR) R79.83
- - - with bleeding due to circulating anticoagulants D68.3
- communication — *see Fistula*
- course, eustachian tube Q16.4
- diagnostic imaging
- - abdomen, abdominal region NEC R93.59
- - biliary tract R93.2
- - breast R92
- - central nervous system NEC R90.8
- - coronary circulation R93.1
- - digestive tract NEC R93.3
- - gastrointestinal (tract) R93.3
- - genitourinary organs R93.8
- - head R93.0
- - heart R93.1
- - intrathoracic organs NEC R93.8
- - limbs R93.6
- - liver R93.2
- - lung (field) R91
- - musculoskeletal system NEC R93.7
- - pelvis, pelvic region NEC R93.59
- - retroperitoneum R93.59
- - sites specified NEC R93.8
- - skin and subcutaneous tissue R93.8
- - skull R93.0
- - urinary organs R93.4
- - uterus R93.51
- ear ossicles, acquired NEC H74.3
- echocardiogram R93.1
- echoencephalogram R90.8
- echogram — *see Abnormal/diagnostic imaging*
- electrocardiogram (ECG) (EKG) R94.3
- electroencephalogram (EEG) R94.0
- electrolyte (*see also Imbalance/electrolyte*) E87.8
- electromyogram (EMG) R94.1
- electro-oculogram (EOG) R94.1
- electrophysiological intracardiac studies R94.3
- electroretinogram (ERG) R94.1
- faeces (colour) (contents) (mucus) R19.5
- fetus, fetal
- - acid-base balance, complicating labour and delivery O68.3
- - affecting management of pregnancy O35.9
- - causing disproportion O33.7
- - - affecting
- - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - labour or delivery O66.3
- - - - pregnancy O33.7
- - heart rate — *see Distress/fetal*

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities— *continued*

- finding
- - antenatal screening (mother) O28.9
- - - biochemical NEC O28.1
- - - chromosomal NEC O28.5
- - - cytological NEC O28.2
- - - genetic NEC O28.5
- - - haematological NEC O28.0
- - - radiological NEC O28.4
- - - specified NEC O28.8
- - - ultrasonic O28.3
- - specimen — *see Abnormal/specimen*
- fluid
- - amniotic R89.-
- - cerebrospinal R83.-
- - peritoneal R85.-
- - pleural R84.-
- - respiratory organs (bronchial washings) (nasal secretions) (pleural fluid) (sputum) (throat scrapings) R84.-
- - synovial R89.-
- - thorax (bronchial washings) (pleural fluid) R84.-
- - vaginal R87.-
- forces of labour O62.9
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6
- - specified type NEC O62.8
- form
- - teeth K00.2
- - uterus — *see Anomaly/uterus*
- function studies
- - bladder R94.8
- - brain R94.0
- - cardiovascular R94.3
- - endocrine NEC R94.7
- - kidney R94.4
- - liver R94.5
- - nervous system
- - - central R94.0
- - - peripheral R94.1
- - pulmonary R94.2
- - special senses R94.1
- - spleen R94.8
- - thyroid R94.6
- - gait (*see also Gait*) R26.8
- - hysterical F44.4
- globulin R77.1
- - cortisol-binding E27.8
- - thyroid-binding E07.8
- glomerular, minor — *code to N00–N07 with fourth character .0*
- glucose tolerance (test) E09.-
- - in pregnancy, childbirth or puerperium O24.-

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities— *continued*

- gravitational (G) forces or states (effect of) T75.8
- haematological, resulting from HIV disease B23.8
- haemoglobin (disease) (*see also Disease/haemoglobin or Hb*) D58.2
- - trait — *see Trait(s)/haemoglobin/abnormal*
- hair (colour) (shaft) L67.9
- - specified NEC L67.8
- hard tissue formation in pulp (dental) K04.3
- head movement R25.0
- heart
- - rate NEC R00.8
- - - fetus — *see Distress/fetal*
- - shadow R93.1
- - sounds NEC R01.2
- histology NEC R89.7
- immunological findings R89.4
- - in serum R76.9
- - - specified NEC R76.8
- - resulting from HIV disease B23.8
- involuntary movement R25.8
- jaw closure K07.5
- karyotype R89.8
- kidney function test R94.4
- labour NEC O75.8
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.6
- leukocyte (cell) (differential) NEC R72
- loss of weight R63.4
- Mantoux test R76.1
- membranes (fetal)
- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.9
- - - specified type NEC P02.8
- - complicating pregnancy O41.9
- movement (disorder) (*see also Disorder/movement*) G25.9
- - head R25.0
- - involuntary R25.8
- myelopoiesis, transient (M9898/1) D47.7
- myoglobin (Aberdeen) (Annapolis) R89.-
- organs or tissues of pelvis NEC
- - affecting
- - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - before onset of labour P03.8
- - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - pregnancy O34.9
- - - - specified NEC O34.8
- palmar creases Q82.89

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities— *continued*

- Papanicolaou (smear)
- - cervix R87.6
- - sites NEC R89.6
- parturition — *see also Pregnancy/complicated by*
- - affecting fetus or newborn P03.9
- pelvis (bony) — *see Deformity/pelvis*
- percussion, chest (tympany) R09.89
- periods (grossly) (*see also Menstruation*) N92.6
- phonocardiogram R94.3
- placenta NEC (*see also Placenta/abnormal*) O43.1
- plasma
- - protein R77.9
- - - specified NEC R77.8
- - viscosity R70.1
- pleural (folds) Q34.0
- position — *see Malposition*
- posture R29.3
- presentation (fetus) NEC
- - *see Malpresentation, fetus*
- product of conception O02.9
- - specified type NEC O02.8
- prostate specific antigen (PSA) R79.82
- pulmonary
- - artery, congenital Q25.70
- - - specified NEC Q25.79
- - function, newborn P28.89
- - test results R94.2
- - ventilation, newborn P28.89
- pupillary function (reaction) (reflex) H57.0
- radiological examination
- - *see Abnormal/diagnostic imaging*
- red blood cell(s) (morphology) (volume) R71
- reflex NEC (*see also Reflex*) R29.2
- renal function test R94.4
- response to nerve stimulation R94.1
- retinal correspondence H53.3
- rhythm, heart (*see also Arrhythmia*) I49.9
- - fetus — *see Distress/fetal*
- saliva R85.-
- secretion
- - gastrin E16.4
- - glucagon E16.3
- semen, seminal fluid R86.-

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities— *continued*

- serum level (of)
- - acid phosphatase R74.8
- - alkaline phosphatase R74.8
- - amylase R74.8
- - enzymes R74.9
- - - specified NEC R74.8
- - lipase R74.8
- - triacylglycerol lipase R74.8
- - troponin R74.8
- shape
- - gravid uterus — *see Anomaly/uterus*
- - head NEC Q75.89
- - sinus venosus Q21.12
- size
- - head Q75.89
- - tooth, teeth K00.2
- spacing, tooth, teeth K07.3
- specimen
- - cervix uteri R87.-
- - digestive organs (peritoneal fluid) (saliva) R85.-
- - female genital organs (secretions) (smears) R87.-
- - male genital organs (prostatic secretions) (semen) R86.-
- - nipple discharge R89.-
- - respiratory organs (bronchial washings) (nasal secretions) (pleural fluid) (sputum) (throat scrapings) R84.-
- - specified organ, system or tissue NEC R89.-
- - synovial fluid R89.-
- - thorax (bronchial washings) (pleural fluids) R84.-
- - vagina (secretion) (smear) R87.-
- - vulva (secretion) (smear) R87.-
- - wound secretion R89.-

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities— *continued*

- spermatozoa R86.-
- sputum (amount) (colour) (odour) R09.3
- stool (colour) (contents) (mucus) R19.5
- synchondrosis Q78.89
- thermography — *see Abnormal/ diagnostic imaging*
- thyroid-binding globulin E07.8
- tooth, teeth (form) (size) K00.2
- toxicology (findings) R78.9
- transport protein E88.0
- ultrasound results — *see Abnormal/ diagnostic imaging*
- umbilical cord
- - affecting fetus or newborn P02.6
- - complicating delivery O69.9
- urination NEC R39.1
- urine (constituents) NEC R82.9
- - cytological examination R82.8
- - heavy metals R82.6
- - histological examination R82.8
- - microbiological examination (culture) R82.7
- - positive culture R82.7
- - specified NEC R82.9
- - substances nonmedical R82.6
- - vagina (acquired) (congenital)
- - - affecting
- - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - - pregnancy O34.6
- - vectorcardiogram R94.3
- - visually evoked potential (VEP) R94.1
- - vulva and perineum (acquired) (congenital)
- - - affecting
- - - - fetus or newborn P03.1
- - - - labour or delivery O65.5
- - - - pregnancy O34.7
- - white blood cells NEC R72
- x-ray examination — *see Abnormal/ diagnostic imaging*

Abnormity (any organ or part)— *see Anomaly***ABO (immune) haemolytic disease**

(fetus or newborn) P55.1

Abolition, language R48.8**Aborter, habitual or recurrent N96**

- care in current pregnancy O26.2

- current abortion — *see also Abortion/ by type*

- - affecting fetus P01.8

Abortion (complete) (incomplete) O06.-- accidental (*see also Abortion/**spontaneous*) O03.9

- affecting fetus or newborn P96.4

- attempted — *see Abortion/failed attempted***A**