

- 1. postbulbar
- KFDI. Other and unspecified duodenal ulcer
- KFE Vascular disorders of the duodenum**
 - KFEA. Duodenal varices
 - 0. Duodenal varices with bleeding
 - KFEB. Angiodysplasia and A-V malformation
 - Dieulafoy lesion
 - Other A-V malformation
- KFEC. *Hemangioma (Please see K45.2 Other neoplasm of duodenum)
- KFED. Vascular ectasia
- KFEE. Intramural haemorrhage of the duodenum
 - *due to injury/trauma
 - (Use external cause code *(Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.)
 - other causes
- KFEF. Other and unspecified vascular disorders of the duodenum
 - Duodenal haemorrhage unknown origin

KFF Duodenal polyp
 (excludes: Gastric heterotopia in the duodenum, see congenital KFAC, excludes: Adenoma or adenomatous polyp KFGB)

- KFFA. Non-neoplastic polyp
 - 0. Brunneroma
 - 1. Hyperplastic
 - 2. Hamartoma
- * KFFB. Duodenal polyp, histology unspecified, located at (location code could be used in combination with other code in KFF as double code)
 - 0. Bulbar portion
 - 1. Postbulbar (ampullary region)
 - 2. Distal to ampullary region
- KFFC. Other and unspecified duodenal polyp

KFG Neoplasm of the duodenum
 (excludes: duodenal polyp KFF)
KFGA. Malignant neoplasm of duodenum

- 0. Duodenal cancer (adenocarcinoma)
 - 00. adenocarcinoma
 - 01. Other types of carcinoma
 - adenosquamous, clear cell, hepatoid etc.
- 1. Duodenal lymphoma (incl. MALT type)
- 2. Other primary malignant neoplasm of duodenum

- 20. Malignant mesenchymal tumours
 - 200. Leiomyosarcoma
 - 201. Malignant GIST
 - 202. Other malignant mesenchymal tumours
- 21. Neuroendocrine neoplasm
 - 210. Neuroendocrine tumor (NET) (incl. carcinoid)
 - 211. Neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC)
 - 212. Other neuroendocrine neoplasm
 - EC cell Serotonin-producing NET, gangliocytic paraganglioma, somatostatin-producing NET etc.
- 3. Metastatic or secondary malignant neoplasm of duodenum

KFGB. Prenalignant lesions
 (incl. Carcinoma in situ, adenoma)

- 0. Adenoma
 - Adenomatous polyp
 - Duodenal adenoma in familial polyposis
- 1. Intraepithelial neoplasia
 - (incl. severe or high grade dysplasia)
- 2. Dysplasia (low grade)

KFGC. Benign neoplasm other than duodenal polyp

- 1. Leiomyoma
- 2. Hemangioma
- 3. Other benign neoplasm

KFGD. Other and unspecified neoplasm of the duodenum

Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown origin

KFGE. Duodenal neoplasm, histology unspecified with complication

- (This code could be used in combination with other code in KFG as double code, if desired)
 - 0. with hemorrhage
 - 1. with anemia (occult blood)
 - 2. with perforation
 - 3. with obstruction/stenosis
- KFGF. Duodenal neoplasm, histology unspecified, located at**
 (location code could be used in combination with other code in KFG as double code, if desired)
 - 0. Bulbar portion
 - 1. Postbulbar (ampullary region)
 - 2. Distal to ampullary region

KFH Other diseases of the duodenum

KFHA. Foreign body in the duodenum

0. without complication

1. with complication

hemorrhage

obstruction

perforation

(5) Diseases of small intestine (KG)**

(excludes: disorders of ileostomy K98.2)

(excludes: Diseases/Disorders of duodenum K32-35)

KG A. Congenital anomalies of the small intestine

(excludes: obstruction, obstructive ileus)

*KGAA. Meckel's diverticulum (Q43.0)

0 without complication

1 with diverticulitis

2 with complication

Hemorrhage

Anemia (occult blood)

Perforation

Fistula

3 with malignant neoplasm

KGAB. Congenital diverticular disease of small intestine

(excludes: Meckel's diverticulum K46.0, acquired diverticular disease)

0 Diverticulum (without symptoms)

1. Diverticulosis (without complication)

2 with diverticulitis

3 with complication

Hemorrhage

Anemia (occult blood)

Perforation and/or abscess

Fistula

Stenosis syndrome

*KGAC. Other developmental anomalies of small intestine (Q41)

(excludes: Meckel's Diverticulum K46.0, Diverticular disease of small intestine K46.1)

*0. Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of jejunum (Q41.1)

Apple peel syndrome

Imperforate jejunum

*1. Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of ileum (Q42.2)

*2. Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of small intestine, part unspecified (Q41.9)

*3. Congenital malrotation of intestine (Q43.3)

Universal mesentery

*4. Congenital adhesions (bands) (Q43.3)

*5. Duplication of intestine (Q43.4)

6. Aberrant pancreas

*KGAD. Other and unspecified congenital anomalies of the small

intestine (Q43.8)

KGB Digestive system disorders in perinatal period (Fetus and newborn) (P75-78)

KGBA. *Meconium ileus (P75)

KGBB. * Other intestinal obstruction of newborn (P76)

KGBC. * Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus and newborn (p77)

KGBD. * Other and unspecified perinatal digestive system disorders (P78)

KGC Obstruction of small intestine without hernia

(excludes: Hernia, Diverticular diseases, Crohn's disease, inflammation/ulcer, Ischemic stricture of intestine K55, neonatal intestinal obstructions classifiable to P76, neoplasm, Paralytic ileus)

(includes: compression, stenosis, occlusion, or stricture)

KGCA. Obstruction (stenosis, occlusion, stricture) of small intestine postsurgical

KGCB. Obstruction (compression, stenosis, occlusion, stricture) of small intestine other causes

(Use additional disease code, if desired, to identify cause)

KGCC. Intussusception (Invagination) (K56.1)

KGCD. Volvulus (K56.2)

KGCE. Obstructive ileus due to impaction

0. Gallstone ileus (K56.3)

1. Enterolith (impaction other than gallstone)

2. Other impaction of intestine (K56.4)
(excludes: foreign body)

KGCF. Intestinal adhesions (bands) with obstruction

*KGG. Obstructive ileus, etiology unspecified, located at

(*location code could be used in combination with other code in KGC as double code, if desired)

*0 jejunum

*1 ileum

*2 entire intestine

*3 anastomotic site

*4 reconstructed site

KGCH. Other and unspecified small intestinal obstruction
ileus, unspecified (K56.7)

KGD Anatomical alterations of the small intestine other than obstruction

(excludes: obstruction KGC)

KGDA. Diverticular disease of small intestine

(excludes: congenital diverticulum of small intestine, includes: Diverticular disease of small intestine without perforation or abscess (K57.1), Diverticular disease of small intestine with perforation and abscess (K57.0))

0. Diverticulum (without symptoms)

1. Diverticulosis (without complication, with symptoms)

Diverticulosis of small intestine, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.10)

2. with diverticulitis (without other complication)

Diverticulitis of small intestine, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.12)

3. with complication

30. Hemorrhage (without perforation/abscess)

Diverticulosis of small intestine, without perforation, abscess, with haemorrhage (K57.11)

Diverticulitis of small intestine, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.12)

31. Anemia (occult blood)

32. Perforation and abscess

Diverticulosis of small intestine, with perforation and abscess, without mention of haemorrhage (K57.00)

Diverticulitis of small intestine, with perforation and abscess, without mention of haemorrhage (K57.02)

33. Perforation and abscess with haemorrhage

Diverticulosis of small intestine, with haemorrhage, perforation and abscess (K57.01)

Diverticulosis of small intestine, with haemorrhage, perforation and abscess (K57.03)

34. Fistula

35. Stenosis syndrome

KGDB. Diverticular disease of both small intestine and large intestine
(excludes: congenital diverticulum of small intestine and large

intestine, includes: Diverticular disease of both small intestine and large intestine without perforation or abscess (K57.5), Diverticular disease of both small intestine and large intestine with perforation and abscess (K57.4))

0. Diverticulum (without symptoms)

1. Diverticulosis (without complication, with symptoms)

Diverticulosis of both small intestine and large intestine, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.50)

2. with diverticulitis (without other complication)

Diverticulitis of both small intestine and large intestine, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.52)

perforation and abscess, without mention of haemorrhage (K57.80)

Diverticulitis of intestine, part unspecified, with perforation and abscess, without mention of haemorrhage (K57.82)

33. Perforation and abscess with haemorrhage
Diverticulosis of intestine, part unspecified, with haemorrhage, perforation and abscess (K57.81)
Diverticulosis of intestine, part unspecified, with haemorrhage, perforation and abscess (K57.83)

34. Fistula

35. Stenosis syndrome

KGDD. Small intestinal fistula
(Use cause code *(Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.)

KGDE. Perforation of small intestine
(excludes: perforation due to intestinal ulcer, diverticulitis, Crohn's disease, obstruction, malignant neoplasm)
(Use external cause code *(Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.)

0. non-traumatic (K64.1)

1. injury/trauma

2. due to endoscopic and other medical procedures

KGDF. Pneumatosis intestinalis (small intestine)

KGDG. Intestinal endometriosis (small intestine)

KGDH. Small intestinal anatomical alteration, etiology unspecified, located at

(location code could be used in combination with other code in KGD as double code, if desired)

0 jejunum

1 ileum

2 entire small intestine

3 anastomotic site

KGDI. Other and unspecified structural alterations of the small intestine

KGE Motility disorders of small intestine

KGEA. Paralytic ileus of small intestine

Paralysis of bowel, Paralysis of small intestine

(excludes: obstructive ileus, NOS)

KGEB. Idiopathic Chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction (CIP)

0. Dysmotility due to visceral myopathy

1. Dysmotility due to visceral neuropathy

3. with complication

30. Hemorrhage (without perforation/abscess)

Diverticulosis of both small intestine and large intestine, without perforation, abscess, with haemorrhage (K57.51)

Diverticulitis of both small intestine and large intestine, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.52)

31. Anemia (occult blood)

32. Perforation and abscess

Diverticulosis of both small intestine and large intestine, with perforation and abscess, without mention of haemorrhage (K57.40)

Diverticulitis of both small intestine and large intestine, with perforation and abscess, without mention of haemorrhage (K57.42)

33. Perforation and abscess with haemorrhage

Diverticulosis of both small intestine and large intestine, with haemorrhage, perforation and abscess (K57.41)

Diverticulosis of both small intestine and large intestine, with haemorrhage, perforation and abscess (K57.43)

34. Fistula

35. Stenosis syndrome

KGDC. Diverticular disease of intestine, part unspecified

(Diverticular disease of intestine)

(excludes: congenital diverticulum of intestine, includes:

Diverticular disease of intestine, part unspecified, without perforation or abscess (K57.9), Diverticular diseases of intestine, part unspecified, with perforation and abscess (K57.8))

0. Diverticulum (without symptoms)

1. Diverticulum (without complication, with symptoms)

Diverticulosis of intestine, part unspecified, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.90)

2. with diverticulitis (without other complication)

Diverticulitis of intestine, part unspecified, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.92)

3. with complication

30. Hemorrhage (without perforation/abscess)

Diverticulosis of intestine, part unspecified, without perforation, abscess, with haemorrhage (K57.91)

Diverticulitis of intestine, part unspecified, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.92)

31. Anemia (occult blood)

32. Perforation and abscess

Diverticulosis of intestine, part unspecified, with

KGEC. Secondary CIP

- 0. Drug-induced motor abnormality
(Use external cause code *(Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.)
 - 1. Due to Systemic diseases classified elsewhere
 - Collagen diseases
 - Diabetes
- etc.

KGED. Other and unspecified motor abnormality

***KGF Infectious enteritis coded elsewhere**

- (often associated with colitis)
- (includes: infectious small intestinal ulcer/erosion/ulcer scar, Abscess of small intestine, Food poisoning)
- (Code also infectious code if specific organisms are detected)

KGFA. Bacterial

- (incl. Phlegmone of small intestine, Abscess of small intestine, Food poisoning due to bacteria and bacterial toxin)

KGFB. Viral

KGFC. Fungal

KGFD. Parasitic

KGFE. Other specified and unspecified enteric infection

KGG Noninfective enteritis and ulcer of small intestine

- (includes: non-infectious small intestinal inflammation/erosion/ulcer/ulcer scar)

(excludes: Crohn's disease K52, functional diarrhea, neonatal diarrhea (non-infective))

KGGA. Non-infectious enteritis

(If specific etiology is defined, go to KGC-G etc.)

KGGB. Primary ulcer of intestine

- 0 Primary ulcer of small intestine
 - Simple ulcer
- 1 Primary (Simple) ulcer with Behcet disease
- 2 Chronic nonspecific multiple ulcers of the small intestine (CNSU)

KGGC. Drug-induced and toxic enteritis/intestinal ulcer

(Use external cause code *(Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.)

- 0. NSAIDs
- 1. anti-tumor drugs
- 2. Toxic agents

KGGD. Radiation-induced enteritis/intestinal ulcer and other external causes

(Use external cause code *(Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.)

- 0. Radiation-induced
- 1. Injury/trauma (S36)
- 2. Foreign body
- 3. due to endoscopic procedures etc.

***KGGE. Ischemic (refers to vascular K55)**

KGGF. Allergic/dietetic enteritis/intestinal ulcer
(excludes: ulcerative enteritis due to celiac disease K53)

- 0. allergic (food hypersensitivity)
- 1. eosinophilic

***KGGG. Enteritis/intestinal ulcer due to systemic disorders classified elsewhere**

(Use additional disease code, if desired, to identify cause, excludes: with Behcet disease KGGB1)

*0 Bone marrow transplantation (BMT)

*1 vasculitis etc.

KGGH. Small intestinal ulcer with complications, etiology unspecified

- 0. with perforation
- 1. with obstruction
- 2. with hemorrhage
- 3. with anemia due to occult bleeding

***KGGI. Enteritis/small intestinal ulcer, etiology unspecified, located at**

(* location code could be used in combination with other code in KGG as double code, if desired)

- 0. jejunum
 - 1. ileum
 - 2. entire small intestine
 - 3. anastomotic site
- KGGJ. Other and unspecified enteritis/small intestinal ulcer**
- 0. Non infective gastroenteritis and colitis (K52)

00. Due to radiation

01. Toxic

02. Allergic and dietetic

03. Other specified

09. unspecified

KGH Crohn's disease

(This belongs to IBD, however, because of its multiple organ localizations, an independent code was given)

(includes: intestinal ulcer/erosion due to Crohn's disease, Regional enteritis, ulcer scar, Cobble-stone appearance of intestine, Granuloma formation by Crohn's disease, small intestinal malignancy due to Crohn's disease)

(Coding for IBD is according to the morphological characteristics of the lesions and their locations, because etiology and pathogenesis for IBD has not been well determined.)

KGHA. Crohn disease of Upper GI

0. Crohn disease of: oral cavity

1. Crohn disease of: Esophagus

2. Crohn disease of: Stomach

3. Crohn disease of: Duodenum

KGHB. Crohn disease of: Small intestine (Regional enteritis)

0. Crohn disease of: Jejunum

1. Crohn disease of: ileum (incl. Terminal ileitis)

2. Crohn disease of: Both jejunum and ileum

KGHC. Crohn disease of: Large intestine (includes: anorectal)

0. Crohn disease of: Large intestine

1. Crohn disease of: Rectum

2. Crohn disease of: Anal region

KGHD. Crohn disease of: Both small intestine and large intestine

KGHE. Crohn disease of: Anastomatic sites

KGHF. Crohn disease, site unspecified, with GI complications (excludes: malignancy K52.6)

0. Stenosis (obstruction)

1. Perforation

2. Abscess

3. Hemorrhage

4. Anemia (occult bleeding)

5. Intestinal fistula

6. Others

KGHG. Crohn's disease, site unspecified, with intestinal malignancy (see K56 to identify diseases)

0. Cancer

Small intestine

Large intestine

Rectum

In (anorectal) fistula

Other place

1. Lymphoma

2. Other malignant neoplasm

*KGHH. Crohn's disease, site unspecified, with extraintestinal complication

(Use additional disease code, if desired, to identify disease)
KGHI. Other specified and unspecified Crohn's disease

KGJ Celiac disease

(Gluten-sensitive enteropathy, Idiopathic steatorrhea, Nontropical sprue)

KGIA. Celiac sprue, non-refractory

KGIB. Refractory sprue

KGJ Other intestinal malabsorption and protein-losing enteropathy

(excludes: celiac disease K42, pancreatic steatorrhea K83.4, Crohn's disease K41, intestinal neoplasm, intestinal infection)

(Move from previous K90 in ICD-10 to here)

KGJA. Tropical sprue

(Code also infectious code if specific causative organisms were defined)

Tropical steatorrhea

KGJB. Blind loop syndrome (includes: postsurgical)

KGJC. Short bowel syndrome

KGJD. Lactose intolerance

KGJE. Malabsorption due to intolerance

(excludes: K42 Celiac disease, K43.3 Lactose intolerance) carbohydrate

fat

protein

starch

KGJF. Whipple disease (M14.8)

KGJG. Intestinal amyloidosis (E85)

KGJH. Protein-losing enteropathy

*Intestinal lymphangiectasia (I89)

KGJI. Idiopathic bile acid malabsorption

KGJJ. Other and unspecified causes of intestinal malabsorption
Collagenous sprue

KGK Vascular disorders of intestine (mainly small intestinal)

KGKA. Angiodysplasia and A-V malformation

0. angiodysplasia

includes: Hereditary hemorrhagic teleangiectasia

(Rendu-Osler Weber disease)(I78.0)

1 Dieulafoy lesion

2 Other A-V malformation

KGKB. Hemangioma (Please see K56 Neoplastic disease of small intestine)

- Capillary hemangioma
- Cavernous hemangioma
- KGKC. Vascular abnormality due to injury/trauma
- KGKD. Acute vascular disorders (occlusion) of intestine
- 0. Acute mesenteric arterial infarction (Intestinal infarction)
 - 00 Embolism
 - 01 Thrombosis
- 1. Acute mesenteric venous occlusion
- 2. Acute mesenteric ischemia

- KGKE. Non-occlusive mesenteric ischemia (NOMI)
- KGKF. Chronic ischemic disorders of intestine
- KGKG. Varices of small intestine and portal hypertensive enteropathy (excludes: duodenal varices K44.0)
- KGKH. Vasculitis of mesenteric arteries
- KGKI. Hemorrhage from gastrointestinal tract with melena, site unknown (Obscure gastrointestinal bleeding; OGIB) *(R12.1)
- KGKJ. Other specified and unspecified vascular disorder of intestine
- 0. Celiac artery compression syndrome
- 9 Unspecified

KGK. Polyps and polyposis
(Excludes: Adenoma, Adenomatous polyp KGMB)

- KGLA. Non-neoplastic
 - Hyperplastic
 - Inflammatory fibroid polyp
 - Lymphoid hyperplasia
- KGMB. Neoplastic
 - Hamartoma
 - Juvenile polyp
 - Peutz-Jeghers polyp
- KGLC. In association with polyposis syndrome (other polyposis syndromes refer to large bowel)
 - Peutz-Jeghers syndrome
 - Juvenile polyposis syndrome
- KGLD. Polyps and polyposis of small intestine, histology unspecified with complication (This code could be used in combination with other code in KGL as double codes, if desired)
 - 0. with hemorrhage
 - 1. with anemia (occult blood)

- 2. with perforation
 - 3. with obstruction/stenosis
- KGLE. Polyp and polyposis of small intestine, histology unspecified, located at (location code could be used in combination with other code in KGL as double code, if desired)
- 0. Jejunum
 - 1. Ileum
 - 2. Overlapping lesion of small intestine
 - 3. Small intestine, unspecified

KGM Neoplasms of the small intestine
KGMA. Malignant neoplasm of small intestine

- 0. Small intestinal cancer
 - 00. adenocarcinoma
 - 01. other histologic types
 - adenosquamous, medullary, squamous cell, undifferentiated etc.
- 1. Small intestinal lymphoma
- 2. Other primary malignant neoplasm of small intestine
 - 20. Malignant mesenchymal tumours
 - 200. Leiomyosarcoma
 - 201. Malignant GIST
 - 202. Angiosarcoma
 - 203. Kaposi sarcoma
 - 204. Other malignant mesenchymal tumours
 - 21. Neuroendocrine neoplasm
 - 210. Neuroendocrine tumor (NET) (incl. carcinoid)
 - 211. Neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC)
 - 212. Other neuroendocrine neoplasm
 - EC cell Serotonin-producing NET, gangliocytic paraganglioma, gastrinoma, L-cell NETs, somatostatin-producing NET etc.

- 3. Metastatic or secondary malignant neoplasm of small intestine

KGMB. Premalignant lesions
(incl. Carcinoma in situ, adenoma, excl. Hamartoma KGLB)

- 0. Adenoma
 - Adenomatous polyp
- 1. Intraepithelial neoplasia (incl. severe or high grade dysplasia)
- 2. Dysplasia (low grade)
- 3. Premalignant lesions histology unspecified, located at

- 0. without complication
 - 1. with complication
 - hemorrhage
 - obstruction
 - perforation
- K.GMB. Other diseases
Enteroptosis

- 0. Jejunum
 - 1. Ileum
 - 2. Overlapping lesion of small intestine
 - 3. Meckel diverticulum (see; KGAA3)
 - 4. Small intestine, unspecified
- KGMC. Benign neoplasm other than polyps or polyposis**
- 0. Leiomyoma
 - 1. Lymphangioma
 - 2. Lipoma
 - 3. Hemangioma
 - 4. GIST (non-malignant)
 - 5. Other benign neoplasm
 - 6. Benign neoplasm of small intestine, histology unspecified,
- located at
- 0. Jejunum
 - 1. Ileum
 - 2. Overlapping lesion of small intestine
 - 3. Meckel diverticulum (see; KGAA3)
 - 4. Small intestine, unspecified

KGMD. Other and unspecified neoplasm of the small intestine
Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour

KGME. Neoplasm of small intestine, histology unspecified with complication
(This code could be used in combination with other code in KGM as double code, if desired)

- 0. with hemorrhage
- 1. with anemia (occult blood)
- 2. with perforation
- 3. with obstruction/stenosis

KGMF. Neoplasm of small intestine, histology unspecified, located at
(location code could be used in combination with other code in KGM as double code, if desired)

- 0. Jejunum
- 1. Ileum
- 2. Overlapping lesion of small intestine
- 3. Meckel diverticulum (see; KGAA3)
- 4. Small intestine, unspecified

KGM Other diseases of the small intestine
KGM.A. Foreign body of small intestine with/without complications

(6) Diseases of appendix (KH)

KHA. Appendicitis

KHAA. Acute appendicitis

- 0. Acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis
Appendicitis (acute) with generalized (diffuse) peritonitis following rupture or perforation

1. Acute appendicitis with localized peritonitis

- 10. Acute appendicitis with localized peritonitis with or without rupture or perforation

11. Acute appendicitis with peritoneal abscess

- 2. Acute appendicitis, other and unspecified

KHAB. Chronic appendicitis

Recurrent appendicitis

KHAC. Other and unspecified appendicitis

KHB. Other diseases of appendix

(excludes: neoplasm of appendix)

KHBA. Hyperplasia of appendix

KHBB. Appendicular concretions

Faecalith, Stercolith

KHBC. Diverticulum of appendix

KHBD. Fistula of appendix

KHBE. Mucocele of appendix

KHBF. Intussusception of appendix

KHBG. Other and unspecified disorders of appendix

212. Other neuroendocrine neoplasm

EC cell Serotonin-producing NET, goblet cell carcinoid, L-cell NETs, somatostatin-producing NET etc.

3. Metastatic or secondary malignant neoplasm of Appendix

KHCB. Premalignant lesions

(incl. Carcinoma in situ, adenoma)

0. Adenoma

Adenomatous polyp

1. Serrated adenoma

2. Intraepithelial neoplasia

(incl. severe or high grade dysplasia)

3. Dysplasia (low grade)

KHCC. Benign neoplasm

0. Epithelial tumours

00. Hyperplastic polyp

1. Mesenchymal tumours

10. Leiomyoma

11. Lymphangioma

12. Lipoma

13. Hemangioma

14. GIST (non-malignant)

15. Neuroma

19. Other benign neoplasm

KHC Neoplasms of the appendix

*KHCA. Malignant neoplasm of appendix

0. Cancer of appendix

00. Adenocarcinoma

Mucocystic (mucinous) adenocarcinoma

Signet ring cell carcinoma

01. Undifferentiated carcinoma

1. Appendix lymphoma

2. Other primary malignant neoplasm of Appendix

20. Malignant mesenchymal tumours

200. Leiomyosarcoma

201. Kaposi sarcoma

202. Other malignant mesenchymal tumours

21. Neuroendocrine neoplasm

210. Neuroendocrine tumor (NET) (incl. carcinoid)

211. Neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC)

KHCD. Other and unspecified neoplasm of the appendix

Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour

KHCE. Neoplasm of appendix, histology unspecified with complication

(This code could be used in combination with other code in

KHC as double code, if desired)

0. with hemorrhage

1. with anemia (occult blood)

2. with perforation

3. with obstruction/stenosis

(7) Diseases of large intestine (Colon and Rectum) (KI)

(excludes: disorders of colostomy K98.3)

KIA Congenital anomalies of the large intestine

(excludes: obstruction of the large bowel)

*KIAA. Congenital obstruction, stenosis of the large bowel

*KIAB. Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis

0. Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of rectum with fistula

1. Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of rectum without fistula

2. Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of large intestine, part unspecified

KIAC. Hirschsprung's disease, Aganglionic megacolon (Q43.1)

KIAD. Congenital malrotation of large intestine (Q43.3)

KIAE. Meconium ileus (E84.1)

KIAF. Congenital diverticulum of large intestine

KIAG. Congenital fistula of rectum (Q43.6)

KIAH. Persistent cloaca (Q43.7)

KIAI. Other and unspecified congenital anomalies of large intestine

KIB Diverticular disease of large intestine

(excludes: of small intestine KGDA, of both small intestine and large intestine KGDB, congenital diverticulum) (includes: Diverticular disease of large intestine without perforation or abscess (K57.3), Diverticular disease of large intestine with perforation and abscess (K57.2))

KIBA. Diverticulum (without symptoms)

KIBB. Diverticulosis (without complication, with symptoms)

Diverticulosis of large intestine, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.30)

KIBC. with diverticulitis (without other complication)

Diverticulitis of small intestine, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.32)

KIBD. with complication

0. Hemorrhage (without perforation/abscess)

Diverticulosis of large intestine, without perforation, abscess, with haemorrhage (K57.21)

Diverticulitis of large intestine, without perforation, abscess or mention of haemorrhage (K57.22)

I. Anemia (occult blood)

2. Perforation and abscess

Diverticulosis of large intestine, with perforation and abscess, without mention of haemorrhage (K57.20)

Diverticulitis of large intestine, with perforation and abscess, without mention of haemorrhage (K57.22)

3. Perforation and abscess with haemorrhage

Diverticulosis of large intestine, with haemorrhage, perforation and abscess (K57.21)

Diverticulosis of large intestine, with haemorrhage, perforation and abscess (K57.23)

4. Fistula

5. Stenosis syndrome

KIBE. Segmental colitis associated with diverticulosis

*KIBF. Diverticular disease, complication unspecified, Located at

0. Right sided

1. Left sided

2. Both right and left-sided

3. Rectum

KIC. Other anatomical alterations of the large intestine

(excludes: obstruction of large intestine K62)

KICA. Perforation of large bowel

(excludes: due to Diverticulum, Ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, Colorectal cancer)

(Use external cause code *(Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.)

non-traumatic

injury/trauma

due to endoscopic procedures etc.

KICB. Fistula of large intestine

0. Rectal fistula

(acquired)(K60.4)

fistula of rectum to skin

(excludes: rectovaginal, vesicorectal)

(excludes: anorectal fistula)

1. Fistula of sigmoid colon

2. Fistula of other sites of colon

KICC. Rectal prolaps

0. Mucosal prolapse syndrome

KICD. Pneumatosis intestinalis (large bowel)

KICE. Colitis cystica profunda

(Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome, please see K67.5)

KICF. Large bowel endometriosis

*K1CG Anatomical alterations of large intestine, etiology unspecified,
Located at

(*location code could be used in combination with other code in
K1C as double code, if desired)

0. Right-sided
1. Left-sided
2. Both right and left-sided
3. Rectum

K1CH. Other and unspecified structural alteration

0. Melanosis coli
Laxative abuse syndrome

K1D Obstruction of the large intestine

(excludes: Hernia, Paralytic ileus of large intestine)

K1DA. Obstruction without hernia
(includes: stenosis, occlusion, or stricture)

1. post-surgical
2. due to infectious colitis
(Code also infectious code if causative agents were defined)
3. due to other non-infective colitis/colonic ulcer
4. due to other causes

K1DB. Intussusception (Invagination) of large intestine

K1DC. Volvulus of large intestine

K1DD. Large bowel impaction

0. Gallstone ileus
1. Enterolith
2. Foreign body
3. Other impaction
4. with complication
perforation

K1DE. Stenosis of the rectum

(excludes: Stenosis of anus and rectum K1BD1)
*K1DF. Obstruction of the large intestine, etiology unspecified,

Located at

(location code could be used in combination with other code in
K1D as double code, if desired)

0. Right-sided
1. Left-sided
2. Both right and left-sided
3. Rectum

K1DG. Other and unspecified obstruction of large intestine

K1E Motility disorders of large intestine

K1EA. Paralytic ileus of large bowel

K1EB. Acute colonic pseudo-obstruction
Ogilvie syndrome

K1EC. Slow-transit constipation (STC)

K1ED. Megacolon

(includes: Dilatation of colon)

(excludes: Toxic megacolon due to ulcerative colitis,
megacolon: congenital (aganglionic), Hirschsprung disease)
Idiopathic

In Chagas's disease

Due to other infectious colitis

K1F Infectious colitis

(incl. Food poisoning)

(Code also infectious code if specific organisms are detected)

K1FA. Bacterial

(incl. Phlegmone of large bowel)

1. Food poisoning due to bacteria and bacterial toxin
0. Abscess of large bowel, Colonic abscess
2. Rectal abscess
20. perirectal abscess (excludes: ischiorectal abscess)
21. Ischiorectal abscess
Abscess of ischiorectal fossa

K1FB. Viral

K1FC. Fungal

K1FD. Parasitic

K1FE. Other and unspecified infectious colitis

K1G IBD (Inflammatory bowel diseases)

(Although IBD are classified into UC, CD, and indeterminate colitis,
CD is independently classified as K52, because of its nature of multiple GI
tract involvement)

K1GA. Ulcerative colitis

Ulcerative colitis, without intestinal complication.

(includes: Colorectal ulcer/erosion due to UC, ulcer scar)

Colorectal cancer associated with ulcerative colitis K53.3)

00. Pancolitis

(includes: pancolitis with backwash ileitis)

(excludes: fulminant type, toxic megacolon K50.5)

01. Left-sided colitis (includes: left
hemicolitis)

02. Rectosigmoiditis

03. Proctitis
- K1GB. Ulcerative colitis with local complication
(excludes: Colitis-associated colorectal cancer K65.2)
- Fulminant type
- Toxic megacolon (dilatation) with hemorrhage
 - with anemia (Occult bleeding)
 - with stricture/stenosis
 - with perforation
- K1GC. Colitis-associated colorectal cancer
(see K70 for the type of cancer)
- K1GD. Ulcerative colitis with extraintestinal complication
(Use additional disease code, if desired, to identify disease)
- K1GE. Crohn's disease – please refer to K52
- K1GF. Indeterminate colitis
(based on postoperative histology)
- K1GG. Unclassified IBD
(based on biopsy material only)
- *K1GH IBD Colitis, etiology unspecified, located at
- 0. Right-sided
 - 1. Left sided (left-sided colitis)
 - 2. Both right and left-sided (ulcerative pancolitis)
 - 3. Rectosigmoid (ulcerative rectosigmoiditis)
 - 4. Rectum (ulcerative proctitis)
- K1GI. Other specified and unspecified IBD
Inflammatory polyps due to IBD
- K1H Other noninfectious (non-IBD) colitis and proctitis (Other colorectal inflammation)**
(includes: ulcer/erosion of large intestine, proctitis/rectal ulcer, ulcer scar)
- (excludes: infectious colitis K64, IBD, Ulcer of anus and rectum KJBB)
- K1HA. Simple ulcer (primary ulcer of colon)
with or without Behcet disease, Behcet syndrome
- K1HB. Drug-induced colitis/proctitis/colonic ulcer
(Use external cause code *(Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.)
- 0. NSAIDs
 - 1. anti-tumor drugs
 - 2. Pseudomembranous colitis (A04.7)
(Code also infectious code if causative organism is defined)
 - 3. Hemorrhagic drug-induced colitis

- Hemorrhagic colitis
(Code also infectious code if causative organism is defined)
- K1HC. Radiation-induced colitis/proctitis/colonic ulcer
- K1HD. Non-infectious colitis/proctitis, due to other external causes
(Use external cause code *(Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.)
- 0. Chemical and toxic agents
 - 1. Injury/trauma
 - 2. Foreign body
 - 3. due to endoscopic procedures
- etc.
- K1HE. Microscopic colitis
- Collagenous colitis
 - Lymphocytic colitis
- K1HF. Allergic and dietetic colitis
allergic (food hypersensitivity)
eosinophilic
- K1HG. Diversion colitis
- K1HI. Non-IBD Colitis/colonic ulcer, etiology unspecified, with complication
- 0. with hemorrhage
 - 1. with anemia (occult blood)
 - 2. with stricture/stenosis
 - 3. with perforation or penetration
- *K1HJ Non-IBD Colitis/colonic ulcer, etiology unspecified, located at
(location code could be used in combination with other code in K1H as double code, if desired)
- 0. Right-sided
 - 1. Left sided
 - 2. Both right and left-sided (Total)(pancolitis)
 - 3. Rectosigmoid (rectosigmoiditis)
 - 4. Rectum (proctitis)
- K1HK. Other non-IBD colitis/colonic ulcer (colonic inflammation)
- 0. Aphthoid ulcer of large intestine
- K1I Vascular disorders of large intestine**
- K1IA. Ischemic colitis
- Fulminant ischemic colitis
 - Chronic ischemic colitis
- K1IB. Angiodysplasia and A-V malformation
- Angiodysplasia (K55.2)
 - Dieulafoy lesion
 - Other A-V malformation

KIIC *Hemangioma (Please see K71 Other neoplasm of large bowel)

- Capillary hemangioma
- Cavernous hemangioma
- Capillary mixed cavernous hemangioma

KIID. Varices of large intestine

- Portal hypertensive colonopathy
- Vascular ectasia

KIIE. Vasculitis of large intestine

KIIF. Acute hemorrhagic rectal ulcer (AHRU)

KIIG. Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome (SRUS)

- Coitis cystica profunda

KIIH. Vascular disorders due to injury/trauma

(Use external cause code *(Chapter XX), if desired,

to identify cause.) (excludes: Haemorrhage of anus and rectum)

*KII Vascular disorders of large intestine, etiology unspecified,

Located at

(location code could be used in combination with other code in

KII as double code, if desired)

- 0. Right-sided
- 1. Left sided
- 2. Both right and left-sided (Total)
- 3. Rectosigmoid
- 4. Rectum

KIII. Other and unspecified vascular disorders of large intestine

KIJ Polyps of large intestine

Colorectal polyps,

Polyp of colon

(includes: Rectal polyps, excludes: adenoma, adenomatous polyp, serrated adenoma KILB)

KIIA. Non-neoplastic

0. Inflammatory polyps (K51.4: see IBD)

1. Hyperplastic polyps

(hyperplastic nodule, serrated polyps)

2. Inflammatory fibroid polyp

3. Benign lymphoid polyp (focal lymphoid hyperplasia)

KIJB. Neoplastic

0. Hamartomatous polyps

Juvenile polyp

Peutz-Jeghers polyp

KIJC. Polyps of large intestine, histology unspecified, with complication

(This code could be used in combination with other code in

KIJ as double code, if desired)

0. with hemorrhage

1. with anemia (occult blood)

2. with obstruction/stenosis

*KIID Polyps of large intestine, histology unspecified, Located at

(location code could be used in combination with other code in

KIJ as double code, if desired)

0. Right-sided

Caecum

Ascending colon

Hepatic flexure

1. Transverse colon

2. Left sided

Splenic flexure

Descending colon

Sigmoid colon

3. Overlapping lesion of colon

4. Rectosigmoid

Rectosigmoid junction

5. Rectum (Rectal polyp)

9. Colon: unspecified

*KIK Polypoid syndrome

(excludes: Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, Juvenile polyposis syndrome)

KIKA. Familial adenomatous polyposis coli (D12.6)

Familial adenomatous polyposis with intestinal malignancy

KIKB. Gardner's syndrome

KIKC. Turcot's syndrome

KIKD. Cowden's disease

KIKE. Cronkhite-Canada syndrome

KIKF. Hyperplastic polyposis syndrome

KIKG. Other and unspecified polyposis syndrome of GI tract

CAP polyposis

KIL Neoplasms of the large intestine

KILA. Malignant neoplasms of large intestine

*0 Colorectal cancer

(includes: Colorectal cancer with complication

with hemorrhage

with anemia (occult blood)

with obstruction

with perforation)

(excludes: Colitis-associated cancer K1GC, FAP with cancer K1KA)
00. Adenocarcinoma
01. Other histologic types
Aenosquamous, spindle cell, squamous cell, undifferentiated etc.
02 Lynch syndrome

Hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC)

1. Other primary malignant neoplasm of large intestine

10. Lymphoproliferative disease (lymphoma)

11. Malignant mesenchymal tumours

110. Leiomyosarcoma

111. Angiosarcoma

112. Kaposi sarcoma

113. Malignant GIST

114. Other malignant mesenchymal tumours

12. Neuroendocrine neoplasm

120. Neuroendocrine tumor (NET) (incl. carcinoid)

121. Neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC)

122. Other neuroendocrine neoplasm

EC cell Serotonin-producing NET, L-cell NETs, etc.

2. Metastatic or secondary malignant neoplasm of large intestine

K1L.B. Premalignant lesions

(incl. Carcinoma in situ, adenoma, serrated adenoma)

0. Adenoma

(Adenomatous polyp)

00. Tubular

01. Tubulo-villous

02. Villous

1. Serrated adenoma

Sessile serrated adenoma

Traditional serrated adenoma (adenomatous polyp)

2. Intraepithelial neoplasia

(incl. severe or high grade dysplasia)

3. Dysplasia (low grade)

K1L.C. Benign neoplasm other than colon polyps

0. Cavernous hemangioma

1. Lipoma

2. GIST (non-malignant)

3. Leiomyoma

4. Other mesenchymal tumor

K1L.D. Other and unspecified neoplasm of large intestine

Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour; colon

Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour; rectum

K1L.E. Neoplasm of large intestine, histology unspecified, with complication

(This code could be used in combination with other

etiology code in K1L as double code, if desired)

0. with hemorrhage

1. with anemia (occult blood)

2. with perforation

3. with obstruction/stenosis

4. with fistula

K1L.F. Neoplasm of large intestine, histology unspecified, located at

(location code could be used in combination with other

etiology code in K1L as double code, if desired)

0. Right-sided

Caecum

Ascending colon

Hepatic flexure

1. Transverse colon

2. Left sided

Splenic flexure

Descending colon

Sigmoid colon

3. Overlapping lesion of colon

4. Rectosigmoid

Rectosigmoid junction

5. Rectum

6. Colon: unspecified

K1M Other diseases of the large intestine

(8) Diseases of anal canal (KJ)

KJA Congenital anomalies of the anal canal (Q42)

- *KJAA. Congenital absence, atresia and stenosis of anus
 - 0. with fistula
 - 1. without fistula
- *KJAB. Ectopic anus (Q43.5)
- *KJAC. Meconium ileus (E84.1)
- *KJAD. Congenital fistula of anus (Q43.6)
- *KJAE. Other and unspecified congenital anomalies of the anal canal

KJB Anatomical alterations of the anal canal

- (excludes: congenital anomalies, abscess)
- KJBA. Fissure and fistula of anal regions
 - 0. acute anal fissure (acquired)
 - 1. chronic anal fissure (acquired)
 - 2. anal fissure, unspecified (acquired)
 - 3. Anorectal fistula

Anal fistula

- KJBB. Ulcer of anus (includes : Stercoral ulcer)

Ulcer solitary

Ulcer of anus and rectum (also see KIIF, KIIG)

- KJBC. Anal prolapse

- KJBD. Stenosis of anal canal

0. Stricture of anus (sphincter)

- 1. Stenosis of anus and rectum

- KJBE. Laceration of anus

Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.

- KJBF. Vascular disorders due to injury/trauma

0. Intramural haematoma

- 1. Haemorrhage of anus and rectum (K63.5)

Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.

- KJBG. Other specified and unspecified anatomical alterations

KJC Abscess of anal regions

- KJCA. Anal abscess
 - perianal abscess (excludes: intrasphincteric abscess)
- KJCB. Anorectal abscess
- KJCC. Intrasphincteric abscess
- KJCD. Other and unspecified abscess of anal regions

KJD Haemorrhoids

(Includes: piles)

(Excludes: complicating:

- childbirth and the puerperium (O87.2)
- pregnancy (O22.4))

KJDA. Internal haemorrhoids

- 0. Internal haemorrhoids without complication (K62.2)

- 1. First degree haemorrhoids

Haemorrhoids (bleeding) without prolapse outside of anal canal

Grade/stage I haemorrhoids

- 2. Internal thrombosed haemorrhoids (K62.0)

- 20. Second degree haemorrhoids

Haemorrhoids (bleeding) that prolapse with straining, but retract spontaneously

Grade/stage II haemorrhoids

- 21. Third degree haemorrhoids

Haemorrhoids (bleeding) that prolapse with straining and require manual replacement back inside anal canal

Grade/stage III haemorrhoids

- 22. Fourth degree haemorrhoids

Haemorrhoids (bleeding) with prolapsed tissue that cannot be manually replaced

Grade/stage IV haemorrhoids

- 3. Internal haemorrhoids with other complications (K62.1)

KJDB. External haemorrhoids

- 0. External haemorrhoids without complication (K62.5)

- 1. External thrombosed haemorrhoids (K62.3)

10. Perianal venous thrombosis

11. Perianal haematoma

- 2. External haemorrhoids with other complications (K62.4)

KJDC. Residual haemorrhoidal skin tags (K62.6)

Skin tags of anus or rectum

KJDD. Other specified and unspecified haemorrhoids

- 0. Haemorrhoids without mention of degree

- 1. Unspecified haemorrhoids (unspecified whether internal or external)

- 10. Unspecified haemorrhoids without complication (K62.9)

- 7. Unspecified thrombosed haemorrhoids (K62.7)

- 8. Unspecified haemorrhoids with other complication (K62.8)

KJE. Anal Polyps

KJEA. Non-neoplastic

etiology code in KJF as double code, if desired)
 0. with hemorrhage
 1. with obstruction/stenosis
KJFF. Neoplasms of anus and anal canal, histology unspecified,
located at

(Location code could be used in combination with other
 etiology code in KJF as double code, if desired)
 0. Anus, unspecified
 1. Anal canal
 2. Cloacogenic zone
 3. Overlapping lesion of rectum, anus and anal canal

KJG Other diseases of the anal canal
 KJGA. Foreign body

Inflammatory anal polyp
 Lymphoid polyps
 Hypertrophied anal papillae
 *Condylomas (due to human papilloma virus)

KJF. Neoplasm of the anal canal
KJFA. Malignant neoplasm of anus and anal canal

- 0. Cancer
 - 00. Squamous cell carcinoma
 - 01. Other cell types
 - Verrucous, Undifferentiated, adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenocarcinoma etc.
 - 1. Other malignant neoplasm
 - 10. Melanoma
 - 11. Neuroendocrine neoplasm
 - 110. Neuroendocrine tumor (NET) (incl. carcinoid)
 - 111. Neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC)
 - 12. Other malignant mesenchymal neoplasm
 - 2. Secondary malignant neoplasm (metastatic or invasion)
 - 20. Schmitzler metastasis of gastric cancer

KJFB. Premalignant lesions of anus and anal canal
(incl. Carcinoma in situ, dysplasia, Bowen disease, Paget disease)

- 0. Intraepithelial neoplasia
 - (incl. severe or high grade dysplasia)
 - Bowen's disease (high grade intraepithelial dysplasia)
- 1. Dysplasia (low grade)
- 2. Paget disease

KJFC. Benign neoplasm other than anal polyps: Anus and anal canal

Leiomyoma, granular cell tumor, hemangioma, Lipoma, Schwannoma etc.

KJFD. Other and unspecified neoplasm
 Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour; Anus and anal canal

KJFE. Neoplasm of anus and anal canal, histology unspecified, with complication
 (This code could be used in combination with other

(13) Hernia (KO)

(K86-K92)

Note: Hernia with both gangrene and obstruction is classified to hernia with gangrene.

(includes: acquired hernia
congenital hernia
recurrent hernia
enterocele
epiplocele)

KOA. Inguinal hernia

Bubonecele (includes: Inguinal hernia direct, double, indirect, oblique, scrotal hernia)

KOAA. Bilateral inguinal hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

0. not specified as recurrent

1. recurrent

KOAB. Bilateral inguinal hernia, with gangrene

0. not specified as recurrent

1. recurrent

KOAC. Bilateral inguinal hernia, without obstruction or gangrene,

Bilateral inguinal hernia NOS

0. not specified as recurrent

1. recurrent

KOAD. Unilateral inguinal hernia, with obstruction without gangrene

Inguinal hernia (unilateral):

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

0. not specified as recurrent

1. recurrent

KOAE. Unilateral inguinal hernia, with gangrene

0. not specified as recurrent

1. recurrent

KOAF. Unilateral inguinal hernia, without obstruction or gangrene,

Inguinal hernia (unilateral) NOS

0. not specified as recurrent

1. recurrent

KOAG. Other specified and unspecified inguinal hernia

KOB. Femoral hernia

KOBA. Bilateral femoral hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

KOBB. Bilateral femoral hernia, with gangrene

KOBC. Bilateral femoral hernia, without obstruction or gangrene,

Bilateral femoral hernia NOS

KOBD. Unilateral femoral hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene.

Femoral hernia (unilateral):

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

KOBE. Unilateral femoral hernia, with gangrene

KOBF. Unilateral femoral hernia, without obstruction or gangrene

Femoral hernia (unilateral) NOS

KOBG. Other specified and unspecified femoral hernia

KOC. Primary midline hernia in the abdominal wall

(includes: supraumbilical hernia,

epigastric hernia,

hypogastric hernia,

subxiphoid hernia)

(excludes: incisional hernia K91)

omphalocele Q79.2)

KOCA. Umbilical hernia

0. Umbilical hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene,

Umbilical hernia:

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

1. Umbilical hernia with gangrene, Gangrenous umbilical hernia

2. Umbilical hernia without obstruction or gangrene Umbilical hernia

NOS

KOCB. Paraumbilical hernia

0. Paraumbilical hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene,

Paraumbilical hernia:

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

1. Paraumbilical hernia with gangrene, Gangrenous paraumbilical hernia

2. paraumbilical hernia without obstruction or gangrene Paraumbilical hernia NOS

KOCC. Other primary midline hernia

0. Other primary midline hernia with obstruction, without gangrene,

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

1. Other primary midline hernia with gangrene, Gangrenous other primary midline hernia

2. Other primary midline hernia without obstruction or gangrene, Other primary midline hernia NOS

KOCD. Other unspecified primary midline hernia

KOD. Other primary abdominal and lumbar wall hernia, and hernia in the pelvic region

(includes: lumbar hernia, petit's hernia, spigelian hernia, pudendal hernia, sciatic hernia, obturator hernia, perineal hernia)

(excludes: vaginal enterocele N81.5)

KODA. Other primary abdominal wall (ventral) hernia

0. Other primary abdominal wall (ventral) hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene, Other primary abdominal wall (ventral) hernia:

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

1. Other primary abdominal wall (ventral) hernia with gangrene, Gangrenous other primary abdominal wall (ventral) hernia

2. Other primary abdominal wall (ventral) hernia without obstruction or gangrene, Other primary abdominal wall (ventral) hernia NOS

KODB. Lumbar wall hernia

0. Lumbar wall hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene, Other lumbar wall hernia:

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

1. Lumbar wall hernia with gangrene, Gangrenous lumbar wall hernia

2. Lumbar wall hernia without obstruction or gangrene, Lumbar wall hernia NOS

KODC. Pelvic hernia

0. Pelvic hernia with obstruction, without gangrene, Pelvic hernia:

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

1. Pelvic hernia with gangrene, Gangrenous pelvic hernia

2. Pelvic hernia without obstruction or gangrene, Pelvic hernia NOS

KODD. Other and unspecified primary abdominal wall and lumbar wall hernia, and the hernia in pelvic region

KOE Diaphragmatic hernia

Hiatal Hernia (Esophageal sliding hernia, paraesophageal hernia) (includes: Bochdalek hernia)

Retrosternal hernia

Morgagni hernia

Larrey hernia)

KOEA. Diaphragmatic hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene, Diaphragmatic hernia:

- causing obstruction
- incarcerated
- irreducible
- strangulated

KOEB. Diaphragmatic hernia with gangrene, Gangrenous umbilical hernia

KOEC. Diaphragmatic hernia without obstruction or gangrene, Diaphragmatic hernia NOS

KOED. Other and unspecified diaphragmatic hernia

KOF Secondary abdominal wall hernia
(excludes: Disruption of operation wound T81.3)

KOFA. Incisional hernia

- 0. Incisional hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene, Incisional hernia:
 - causing obstruction
 - incarcerated
 - irreducible
 - strangulated
- 1. Incisional hernia, with gangrene, Gangrenous incisional hernia
- 2. Incisional hernia, without obstruction, or gangrene. Incisional hernia NOS
- KOFB. Parastomal hernia
- 0. Parastomal hernia with obstruction, without gangrene, Parastomal hernia:
 - causing obstruction
 - incarcerated
 - irreducible
 - strangulated
- 1. Parastomal hernia with gangrene, Gangrenous parastomal hernia
- 2. Parastomal hernia without obstruction or gangrene, Parastomal hernia NOS
- KOFC. Other and unspecified secondary abdominal wall hernia in the abdominal wall.

KOG. Intraabdominal hernia, primary and iatrogenic, and other types of abdominal hernia

- KOGA. Primary intra-abdominal hernia (Internal hernia) (incl: retroperitoneal hernia)
 - 0. Paraduodenal hernia
 - 1. Transmesenteric hernia
 - 2. Foramen of Winslow hernia
 - 3. Other intra-abdominal hernia
- KOGB. Iatrogenic (Secondary) intra-abdominal hernia (Use external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.)
 - 0. Iatrogenic intra-abdominal hernia
 - 1. Other and unspecified iatrogenic intra-abdominal hernia
- KOGC. Other and unspecified intra-abdominal and abdominal hernia

(14) Functional Gastrointestinal Disorder (KP)

(Arranged according to ROME Criteria)

KPA Functional esophageal and gastroduodenal disorders

- 0. Functional dysphagia
 - 1. Globus
 - 2. Functional dyspepsia (excludes: heartburn, uninvestigated dyspepsia)
 - Epigastric pain syndrome
 - Postprandial distress syndrome
 - 3. Functional heartburn
 - 4. Belching disorders
 - Aerophagia
 - Unspecified excessive belching
 - 5. Vomiting and nausea disorders
 - Functional vomiting
 - Cyclic vomiting syndrome
 - 7. Rumination syndrome in adults
 - 9. Other specified and unspecified functional esophageal and gastroduodenal disorders

KPB Irritable bowel syndrome and other functional bowel disorders

- 0. Irritable bowel syndrome
 - Irritable bowel syndrome IBS-D
 - Irritable bowel syndrome IBS-C
 - Irritable bowel syndrome IBS-M
 - Unsubtyped IBS (IBS-U)
 - 1. Functional diarrhea
 - 2. Functional constipation
 - 3. Functional bloating
 - 4. Functional abdominal pain syndrome
 - 9. Other specified and unspecified functional bowel disorder

KPC Functional anorectal disorders

- 0. Functional fecal incontinence
 - 1. Functional anorectal pain
 - 2. Functional defecation disorders
 - Dyssynergic defecation
 - Inadequate defecatory propulsion
 - 9. Other specified and unspecified functional anorectal disorders

KPD Functional gallbladder and Sphincter of Oddi disorder

(Includes: Dyskinesia of gallbladder K79.3,
Dyskinesia of Oddi's sphincter K79.4)

- 0. Functional gallbladder disorder
- 1. Functional biliary sphincter of Oddi disorder
- 2. Functional pancreatic sphincter of Oddi disorder
- 9. Other specified and unspecified functional gallbladder and Sphincter of Oddi disorders

KPE Functional digestive diseases of neonates, toddlers, and children

- 0. Infant regurgitation
- 1. Infant vomiting syndrome
- 2. Infant colic
- 3. Infant dyschezia
- 4. Adolescent rumination syndrome
- 5. Abdominal migraine
- 6. Childhood functional abdominal pain
- 7. Nonretentive fecal incontinence
- 9. Other specified and unspecified functional digestive diseases of neonates, toddlers, and children

15. Other diseases (KQ)

KQA Complication of external stoma of digestive organs

- 0. Gastrostomy malfunction
 - 00. Stomal ulcer/erosion
 - 001 with hemorrhage
 - 002 with obstruction
 - 01. Hemorrhage without ulcer
 - 02. Obstruction without ulcer
 - 03. Infection
 - etc.
 - 1. Jejunostomy malfunction
 - 2. Ileostomy malfunction
 - 3. Colonostomy malfunction
 - 9. Other specified and nonspecified complication of external stoma of digestive organs

KQB Postprocedural/postoperative complications of digestive system, not elsewhere classified

- (excludes: graft failure after organ implantation T86)
- (excludes: irradiation for local treatment of neoplasm K00-98, T28)
- (excludes: **KECA** Dumping syndrome, post-gastrectomy syndrome, postvagotomy syndrome)
- (excludes: Postsurgical malabsorption, **KGJB** Blind loop syndrome (postsurgical), **KGJC** Short bowel syndrome)
- (excludes: **KGCA** Obstruction (stenosis, occlusion, stricture) of small intestine, postsurgical, **KIDA** Obstruction of large intestine without hernia (includes: stenosis, occlusion, or stricture) 1. post-surgical)
- (excludes: Vomiting following gastrointestinal surgery K91.0, it should be included in R-code, Postcholecystectomy syndrome, it should be included in K78 Other biliary diseases including vascular and motility disorders)

(Complication includes the following disorders described elsewhere)

- Burns and corrosions from local applicants and irradiation K00-98, T28
- Shock T81.1
- hemorrhage and hamartoma K00-98, T81.0 not elsewhere classified
- accidental puncture and laceration K00-98, T81.2 not elsewhere classified
- perforation K00-98, T81.2 not elsewhere classified
- disruption of wound (dehiscence) T81.3