

infection or failure of sterile precautions
 abscess formation K00-98, T81.4 not elsewhere classified
 foreign body accidentally left in the body K00-98, T81.5
 acute reaction to foreign substances accidentally left during
 procedures K00-98, T81.6
 mechanical complications of prosthetic devices
 (obstruction, migration etc.) T85.5
 ischemic tissue damage K00-98, T81.7 not elsewhere classified
 contusion K00-98
 obstruction K00-98
 ulcer formation K00-98
 other complications K00-98

0. During/after open surgery

1. During/after endoscopic examination/treatment of GI tract
 - Endoscopic examination
 - During capsule endoscopy
 - Endoscopic polypectomy
 - Endoscopic mucosal resection
 - Endoscopic submucosal dissection
 - Endoscopic hemostatic procedure
 - Endoscopic laser treatment
 - Endoscopic APC
 - Endoscopic variceal ligation
 - Endoscopic injection sclerotherapy
 - Endoscopic (balloon, Bougie) dilatation
 - Endoscopic stenting
 - Endoscopic insertion of drainage tube
 - Endoscopic suturing
 - Endoscopic removal of intraluminal substances
 - Endoscopic needle aspiration (FNA)
 - Endoscopic therapies for GERD
 - Etc.

2. During/after endoscopic examination/treatment of biliary system and pancreas

- Endoscopic examination
- Endoscopic resection
- Endoscopic hemostatic procedure
- Endoscopic laser treatment
- Endoscopic APC
- Endoscopic (balloon) dilatation
- Endoscopic stenting
- Endoscopic shinterectomy

Endoscopic insertion of drainage tube
 Endoscopic removal of substances (stone etc.)
 Endoscopic needle aspiration (FNA)
 Etc.

3. During/after puncture, aspiration, and drainage

- Puncture /drainage of ascites
- Puncture /drainage of cyst
- Abscess drainage
- Liver biopsy
- Tumor biopsy
- Biopsy of other organs
- Transhepatic bile duct drainage
- Gallbladder puncture and drainage
- Etc.

4. During/after diagnostic radiology

- GI X-ray examination
- Pancreatobiliary X-ray examination
- Echo ultrasound
- CT
- MRI
- PET

Diagnosis using radioisotope

5. During/after interventional radiology (excludes: radiation therapy for neoplasm)

- GI X-ray examination
- Pancreatobiliary X-ray examination
- Abdominal angiography
- Transarterial (chemo) embolization
- Transarterial infusion therapy
- Percutaneous transhepatic obliteration
- Balloon-occluded retrograde transvenous obliteration
- Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic stent-shunt etc.

6. During/after local treatment for digestive organs

- Radiofrequency ablation for HCC
- Local injection therapy
- Coagulation therapy, Cryotherapy
- During ESWL (electric shock wave lithothomy)
- Etc.

7. Insertion of tubes or apparatus for examination or treatment

- S-B tube
- Ileus tube
- Manometric apparatus

PH monitoring
administration of enema
Etc.

9. Other specified and unspecified surgical and medical examination/care
During apheresis therapy

New R-code Proposal

Symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen (R10-R19)

- R10. Abdominal and pelvic pain
- 0. Acute abdomen
 - Severe abdominal pain (generalized)
 - Severe abdominal pain (localized)
 - Severe abdominal pain (generalized)(with abdominal rigidity)
 - Severe abdominal pain (localized)(with abdominal rigidity)
 - 1. Pain localized to upper abdomen
 - Epigastric pain
 - Colic of gallbladder
 - 2. Pelvic and perianal pain
 - 3. Pain localized to other parts of lower abdomen
 - 9. Other specified and unspecified abdominal pain
 - Abdominal tenderness (NOS)
 - Colic

- R11. Symptoms arises from upper GI (excludes: pain, hemorrhage)
- 0. Nausea and Vomiting
 - 1. Heartburn
 - 2. Dysphagia
 - 3. Belching
 - 4. Odynophagia
 - 5. Dyspepsia
 - Eructati
 - Indigestion (gastric)

- R12. GI hemorrhage (if the hemorrhagic sites are specified, go to K-code)
- 0. Hematemesis
 - 1. Melena
 - 2. Positive occult blood
 - 3. Hematochezia
 - *4 with shock
- (*4 This code could be used in combination with other codes in R12 as a double code, if desired)

- R13. Changes in bowel habit

KQD Disorders of other specified digestive organs in diseases classified elsewhere (K93.8)

- 0. Constipation
- 1. Diarrhea

- R14. Flatulence and related conditions
 - Abdominal distension (gaseous)
 - Bloating
 - Gas pain
 - Tympanites (abdominal)(intestinal)

- R15. Fecal incontinence
 - Encopresis

- R16 Hepatomegaly and Splenomegaly, not elsewhere classified
 - 0. Hepatomegaly
 - 1. Splenomegaly
 - 2. Hepatosplenomegaly (Hepatomegaly with splenomegaly)

- R17. Jaundice (unspecified)

- R18. Ascites
 - Fluid in peritoneal cavity

- R19 Other symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen
 - 0. Intra-abdominal and pelvic swelling, mass and lump
 - 1. Abnormal bowel sounds
 - 2. Visible peristalsis
 - 3. Abdominal rigidity
 - 4. Fecal abnormalities
 - (excludes: constipation R13.0, diarrhea R13.1, Occult blood in stools R12.2)
 - Abnormal stool color
 - Mucus in stools
 - Bloody diarrhea
 - 5. Halitosis
 - 9. Other specified and unspecified symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen

- KQC Other diseases of digestive system (K92)**
 - KQCA Other specified diseases of digestive system
 - KQCB Disease of digestive system, unclassified

血液分野



World Health Organization



The Japanese Society of HEMATOLOGY



Interim report WHO-project:
Revision of ICD-10/Hematology
Phase 0

April, 2010

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Annex 1
Preliminary version ICD-11/Hematology



1. Introduction

The World Health Organization (WHO) started with the revision process of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Currently ICD version 10 is used. The planning is to implement ICD-11 in 2014. In order to achieve this WHO installed Topic Advisory Groups (TAG's). They will serve as the planning and coordinating advisory body for specific issues which are key topics in the update and revision process. One of the TAG's is responsible for Internal Medicine. WHO appointed Dr. Sugano (Tokyo, Japan) appointed as the chair person for this TAG. Dr. Willem Fibbe (Leiden, The Netherlands) was invited as a member of this TAG with a specific focus on Hematology.

Since WHO is a global organization, the TAG's have been asked to set up committees taking into account global representation. The proposal to WHO was to start working with the three major international organizations in the field of hematology, namely the American Society of Hematology (ASH), the Japanese Society of Hematology (JSH) and the European Hematology Association (EHA). This proposal was presented by Dr. Fibbe during a WHO-ICD Revision Meeting that took place in April 2009 in Tokyo. Recently this proposal was accepted by WHO. In addition to that WHO recommended including representatives from the Eastern Mediterranean, the African and the South East Asian countries into the working group in order to realize global representation.

For reasons of planning ASH, EHA and JSH already started to work in 2009 on the revision process by setting up a Joint oversight Committee, a task division and working group. Within this setting a preliminary version of ICD-11/Hematology was developed. These activities were combined in *phase 0* of the ICD-10 Revision Project/Hematology and are reported in this document. In chapter 2 the organizational structure is described. Chapter 3 contains an overview of the status of the project while in chapter 4 the next phases and steps within the project are presented.

2. Organizational structure

2.1 Joint Oversight Committee

The Joint Oversight Committee for this project consists of the following three hematologists:

ASH: Dr. Nancy Berliner, Past President ASH
EHA: Dr. Willem Fibbe (chair), Past President EHA
JSH: Dr. Yuzuru Kanakura. President JSH
 Dr. Kinuko Mitani, Chair Scientific Committee JSH

The Joint Oversight Committee met for the first time in June 2009 in Berlin during the Annual Congress of EHA. This was followed by a meeting in October 2009 during the Annual Congress of JSH and a meeting in December 2009 New Orleans during the ASH Annual Congress. The next meeting is planned in June 2010 in Barcelona (EHA Congress).

2.2 Task division & working groups

During the meetings of the Joint Oversight Committee a task division between the three societies was discussed and approved (see table 1).

Table 1: Task division

Group/ICD 10 codes	ASH	JSH	EHA
I. Anemia's / Codes: D50-D53 & D74			X
II. Coagulation & Platelets / Codes D54 – D 69.9		X	
III. White Cells & Spleen / Codes D70-D73.9 & D76-D85 & D 89	X		
IV. MPD & Bone marrow failure / Codes D75 & D60-D64		X	
V. Myeloid malignancies / Codes C92 – C96	X		
VI. Lymphoid malignancies / Codes C81 – C91			X

Based on this task division the three societies composed working groups with expert in the field regarding the specific ICD-10 codes that need to be updated. The following working groups were composed.



Working groups

1. White Cells and Spleen (ASH)

<i>Working group member</i>	<i>Email address</i>
Dr. Nancy Berliner	nberliner@partners.org
Dr. Elaine Jaffe	ejaaffe@nih.gov
Dr. Christoph Klein	klein.christoph@mh-hannover.de
Dr. Thomas Loughran	tloughran@psu.edu
Dr. Harry Malech	hmalech@niaid.nih.gov
Dr. Peter Newburger	Peter.newburger@umassmed.edu

2. Myeloid Malignancies (ASH)

<i>Working group member</i>	<i>Email address</i>
Dr. Nancy Berliner	nberliner@partners.org
Dr. Armand Keating	armand.keating@uhn.on.ca
Dr. Richard Larson	rlarson@medicine.bsd.uchicago.edu
Dr. Bob Löwenberg	b.loewenberg@erasmusmc.nl
Dr. Kimberly Stegmaier	kimberly_stegmaier@dfci.harvard.edu
Dr. Martin Tallman	m-tallman@northwestern.edu
Dr. James Vardiman	james.vardiman@uchospitals.edu

3. Anemia's (EHA)

<i>Working group member</i>	<i>Email address</i>
Dr. Mario Cazzola	mario.cazzola@unipv.it
Dr. Irene Roberts	irene.roberts@imperial.ac.uk
Dr. Clara Camaschella	camaschella.clara@hsr.it

4. Lymphoid Malignancies (EHA)

<i>Working group member</i>	<i>Email address</i>
Dr. Stefano Pileri	stefano.pileri@aosp.bo.it
Dr. Andreas Rosenwald	rosenwald@mail.uni-wuerzburg.de
Dr. Hartmut Döhner	Hartmut.DoeHner@uniklinik-ulm.de

5. Bone Marrow Failure (JSH)

<i>Working group member</i>	<i>Email address</i>
Dr. Shinji Nakao	snakao@med3.m.kanazawa-u.ac.jp
Dr. Seiji Kojima	kojimas@med.nagoya-u.ac.jp
Dr. Kazuma Ohyashiki	ohyashiki@rr.ti4u.or.jp

6. MPD/MDS (JSH)

<i>Working group member</i>	<i>Email address</i>
Dr. Kazuo Dan	dan@nms.ac.jp
Dr. Shinichiro Okamoto	okamoto@sc.ite.keio.ac.jp

7. Coagulation/Platelet disorder (JSH)

<i>Working group member</i>	<i>Email address</i>
Dr. Akitada Ichinose	aichinos@med.id.yamagata-u.ac.jp
Dr. Tadashi Matsushita	tmatsu@med.nagoya-u.ac.jp
Dr. Yoshiaki Tomiyama	yoshi@hp-blood.med.osaka-u.ac.jp

3. Project status

The working groups drafted a preliminary version of ICD-11/Hematology according to the following step-by-step approach.

Step 1

The current version of ICD-10, as published on the WHO website (<http://apps.who.int/classifications/apps/icd/icd10online/>) was used as starting information.

Step 2

The current version as mentioned under step 1 was modified according to the updates on ICD-10 that were officially approved by WHO and published on the WHO website (<http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/OfficialWHOUpdatesCombined1996-2008VOLUME3.pdf>)

Step 3

Based on the outcome of step 2 the working groups drafted a preliminary version of ICD-11/hematology.

The preliminary version ICD-11/Hematology is attached as Annex 1 to this interim report.

4. Next steps

In order to finalize this preliminary version of ICD-11/Hematology the following steps are needed.

- ✓ Extension of the Joint Oversight Committee and the working groups with representatives from the Eastern Mediterranean, the African and the South East Asian countries.
- ✓ Harmonization of the output of the working groups.
- ✓ Draft and approve final ICD-11/hematology (=phase 1).
- ✓ Discussion on preparation and planning of phase 2 according to WHO guidelines.

This will be discussed during a meeting of the Joint Oversight Committee in June 2010 in Barcelona. The committee will inform WHO of the outcome of this meeting.

Preliminary version ICD11 (2010)

Current version ICD10 (2007)	Preliminary version ICD11 (2010)
<p>C81.0 Hodgkin's disease Includes: morphology codes M965-M966 with behaviour code /3</p> <p>C81.0 Lymphocytic predominance Lymphocytic-histiocytic predominance</p> <p>C81.1 Nodular sclerositis</p> <p>C81.2 Mixed cellularity</p> <p>C81.3 Lymphocytic depletion</p> <p>C81.7 Other Hodgkin's disease</p> <p>C81.9 Hodgkin's disease, unspecified</p> <p>C82.0 Follicular [nodular] non-Hodgkin's lymphomas Includes: follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma with morphology code M969 with behaviour code /3</p> <p>C82.0 Small cleaved cell, follicular</p> <p>C82.1 Mixed small cleaved and large cell, follicular</p> <p>C82.2 Large cell, follicular</p> <p>C82.7 Other types of follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma</p>	<p>C81 Hodgkin lymphoma</p> <p>C81.0 Nodular lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma</p> <p>C81.1 Nodular sclerositis classical Hodgkin lymphoma</p> <p>C81.2 Mixed cellularity classical Hodgkin lymphoma</p> <p>C81.3 Lymphocyte depleted classical Hodgkin lymphoma</p> <p>C81.4 Lymphocyte-rich classical Hodgkin lymphoma</p> <p>Excludes: lymphocyte predominant Hodgkin lymphoma (C81.0)</p> <p>C81.7 Other classical Hodgkin lymphoma</p> <p>Classic Hodgkin lymphoma, type not specified</p> <p>C81.9 Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified</p> <p>C82 Follicular lymphoma Includes: follicular lymphoma with or without diffuse areas</p> <p>Excludes: Mature T/NK-cell lymphoma (C84.-)</p> <p>C82.0 Follicular lymphoma, grade I</p> <p>C82.1 Follicular lymphoma, grade II</p> <p>C82.2 Follicular lymphoma, grade III not otherwise specified (NOS)</p> <p>C82.3 Follicular lymphoma, grade IIIa</p> <p>C82.4 Follicular lymphoma, grade IIIb</p> <p>C82.5 Follicular lymphoma, grades</p> <p>C82.6 Primary cutaneous follicle-centre lymphoma</p> <p>C82.7 Other types of follicular lymphoma Includes: Pediatric follicular lymphoma</p>
<p>C82.9 Follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, unspecified Nodular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma NOS</p> <p>C83 Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma Includes: morphology codes M9593, M9595, M967-M968 with behaviour code /3</p> <p>C83.0 Small cell (diffuse)</p> <p>C83.1 Small cleaved cell (diffuse)</p> <p>C83.2 Mixed small and large cell (diffuse)</p> <p>C83.3 Large cell (diffuse) Reticulum cell sarcoma</p>	<p>Primary intestinal follicular lymphoma Other extranodal follicular lymphomas In situ follicular lymphoma</p> <p>C82.9 Follicular lymphoma, not otherwise specified Nodular lymphoma NOS Suggestion: skip this term. In fact, a nodular pattern is not limited to follicular lymphoma, but may be seen in mantle cell lymphoma and nodal marginal zone lymphoma.</p> <p>C83 Non-Hodgkin lymphomas other than follicular - If T-lymphoblastic lymphomas are coded elsewhere, the term should become Non-Hodgkin B-cell lymphomas other than follicular</p> <p>C83.0 Small B-cell lymphoma Small lymphocytic lymphoma Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma Nodal marginal zone lymphoma Splenic marginal zone lymphoma Excludes: chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (C91.1) Waldenström macroglobulinaemia (C88.0)</p> <p>C83.1 Mantle cell lymphoma Small cell Classical Blastoid Biomorphic Mantle cell-like Mantle lymphomatous polyposis</p> <p>C83.3 Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) Centroblastic Immunoblastic Anaplastic T-cell rich Subtype not otherwise specified (NOS)</p>



<p>C83.4 Immunoblastic (diffuse) C83.5 Lymphoblastic (diffuse) C83.6 Undifferentiated (diffuse)</p>	<p>Excludes: primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma (C83.4) C83.4 Primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma T-cell lymphoma (C84.-) C83.6 Other types of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma Primary DLBCL of the CNS Primary cutaneous DLBCL, leg-type DLBCL associated with chronic inflammation Lymphomatoid granulomatosis Intravascular large B-cell lymphoma ALK+ large B-cell lymphoma Plasmablast lymphoma arising in HHV8-associated multicentric Castelman disease Primary effusion lymphoma</p> <p>Excludes: Primary mediastinal (thymic) large B-cell lymphoma (C83.4) C83.7 Burkitt lymphoma Endemic Sporadic Atypical Burkitt lymphoma, "Burkitt-like" lymphoma, mature B-cell leukaemia Burkitt-type (C91.8) (These three terms have been abandoned in the new WHO Classification)</p> <p>C83.8 Lymphoblastic (It would be much better to have this category following C83.6 and C83.7. In addition, it is a mixture of B and T-cell tumors) [Note: MOVED HERE ACCORDING TO THE COMMENT - NEW CATEGORY NUMBER C83.8] B-cell precursor lymphoma</p>
<p>C83.7 Burkitt's tumour</p>	



<p>C83.9 Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, unspecified</p>	<p>Lymphoblastic B-cell lymphoma T-cell precursor lymphoma Lymphoblastic T-cell lymphoma Lymphoblastic lymphoma NOS Diffuse Non-Hodgkin lymphoma other than follicular, NOS (The term "diffuse" can cause confusion with C83.3.) Includes the provisional entities: Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma EBV+ diffuse large B-cell lymphoma of the elderly B-cell lymphoma, unclassifiable, with features intermediate between diffuse large B-cell lymphoma and Burkitt lymphoma B-cell lymphoma, unclassifiable, with features intermediate between diffuse large B-cell lymphoma and classical Hodgkin lymphoma</p>
<p>C83.9 Peripheral and cutaneous T-cell lymphomas Includes: morphology code M970 with behaviour code /5 C84.0 Mycosis fungoides C84.1 Sézary's disease C84.2 T-zone lymphoma C84.3 Lymphopneumothorax lymphoma Lennert's lymphoma C84.4 Peripheral T-cell lymphoma C84.5 Other and unspecified T-cell lymphomas mentioned in conjunction with a specific lymphoma, code to the more specific description.</p>	<p>C84.0 Mature T/NK-cell lymphomas C84.0 Mycosis fungoides C84.1 Sézary syndrome C84.4 Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, NOS Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, lymphopneumothorax variant (Lennert's lymphoma) Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, follicular variant Note: If T-cell lineage or involvement is mentioned in</p>



<p>conjunction with a specific lymphoma, code to the more specific description.</p> <p>Excludes: Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma (C86.5) Primary cutaneous gamma-delta T-cell lymphoma (C86.4) Enteropathy-type T-cell lymphoma (C86.2) Extranodal NK-cell lymphoma, nasal type (C86.0) Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma (C86.1) Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell proliferations (C86.6) Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma (C86.3) T-cell leukaemias (C91.5, C91.6, C91.7)</p> <p>C84.5 Other mature T/NK-cell lymphomas</p> <p>Includes: Systemic EBV-positive T-cell lymphoproliferative disease of childhood Hidrao vaccineforme-like lymphoma</p> <p>C84.6 Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-positive</p> <p>C84.7 Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK-negative</p> <p>Excludes: Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell proliferations (C86.6)</p> <p>C84.8 Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, NOS</p> <p>Includes the provisional entities: Primary cutaneous CD8 positive aggressive lymphoma Primary cutaneous CD4 positive small/medium T-cell lymphoma</p> <p>C84.9 Mature T/NK-cell lymphoma, unspecified</p> <p>Excludes: Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, NOS (C84.4)</p>	
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<p>C85 Other and unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma</p> <p>Includes: morphology codes M9590-M9592, M9594, M971 with behaviour code /3</p> <p>C85.0 Lymphosarcoma</p> <p>C85.1 B-cell lymphoma, unspecified</p> <p>Note: If B-cell lineage or involvement is mentioned in conjunction with a specific lymphoma, code to the more specific description.</p> <p>C85.7 Other specified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma</p> <p>Malignant: · reticulendotheliosis · reticulosia · Microglioma</p> <p>C85.9 Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, unspecified type</p> <p>Lymphoma NOS Malignant lymphoma NOS Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma NOS</p>	<p>C85.5 Other and unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma</p> <p>C85.1 B-cell lymphoma, NOS</p> <p>Note: If B-cell lineage or involvement is mentioned in conjunction with a specific lymphoma, code to the more specific description.</p> <p>C85.7 Other specified types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma</p> <p>C85.9 Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, NOS Lymphoma NOS Malignant lymphoma NOS Non-Hodgkin lymphoma NOS</p> <p>C86 Other specified types of T/NK-cell lymphoma</p> <p>Excludes: Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK negative (C84.7) Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, ALK positive (C84.6) Extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type C86.1 Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma Alpha-beta and gamma delta types C86.2 Enteropathy-type (intestinal) T-cell lymphoma Enteropathy associated T-cell lymphoma C86.3 Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma</p>
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<p>C88.8 Malignant immunoproliferative diseases Includes: morphology code M975 with behaviour code /3</p> <p>C88.0 Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia</p> <p>C88.1 Alpha heavy chain disease</p> <p>C88.2 Gamma heavy chain disease</p> <p>C88.3 Immunoproliferative small intestinal disease</p> <p>C88.4 Mediterranean disease</p> <p>C88.5 Other malignant immunoproliferative diseases unspecified</p> <p>C88.6 Malignant immunoproliferative disease, NOS</p> <p>C88.7 Immunoproliferative disease NOS</p>	<p>C86.4 Primary cutaneous gamma-delta T-cell lymphoma (The previous entity is deprecated; see now C96.7)</p> <p>C86.5 Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma</p> <p>C86.6 Primary cutaneous CD30-positive T-cell proliferations</p> <p>Lymphomatoid papulosis</p> <p>Primary cutaneous anaplastic large-cell lymphoma</p> <p>Primary cutaneous CD30+large T-cell lymphoma</p> <p>C88 Other B-cell lymphoma (malignant immunoproliferative diseases)</p> <p>C88.0 Waldenström macroglobulinaemia</p> <p>Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma with IgM-production</p> <p>Macroglobulinaemia (primary)(idiopathic)</p> <p>Excludes: small cell B-cell lymphoma (C83.0)</p> <p>C88.2 Other heavy chain disease</p> <p>Alpha chain disease</p> <p>Franklin's disease</p> <p>Mu heavy chain disease</p> <p>C88.3 Immunoproliferative small intestinal disease</p> <p>Mediterranean lymphoma</p> <p>C88.7 Other malignant immunoproliferative diseases</p> <p>C88.9 Malignant immunoproliferative disease, NOS</p> <p>Immunoproliferative disease NOS</p>
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<p>C90 Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms</p> <p>C90.0 Multiple myeloma</p> <p>Kahler's disease</p> <p>Myelomatosis</p> <p>Excludes: solitary myeloma (C90.2.)</p> <p>C90.1 Plasma cell leukaemia</p> <p>C90.2 Plasmacytoma, extramedullary</p> <p>C90.3 Malignant plasma cell tumour NOS</p> <p>Plasmacytoma NOS</p> <p>Solitary myeloma</p>	<p>C90 Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms</p> <p>Hallo</p> <p>Multiple myeloma</p> <p>Kahler's disease</p> <p>Myelomatosis</p> <p>Plasma cell myeloma</p> <p>Medullary plasmacytoma</p> <p>Excludes: solitary plasmacytoma (C90.0)</p> <p>C90.1 Plasma cell leukaemia</p> <p>Plasmacytic leukaemia</p> <p>C90.2 Extramedullary plasmacytoma</p> <p>C90.3 Solitary plasmacytoma</p> <p>Localized malignant plasma cell tumour NOS</p> <p>Plasmacytoma NOS</p> <p>Solitary myeloma</p> <p>C91 Lymphoid leukaemia</p> <p>C91.0 Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia [ALL]</p> <p>Note: This code should only be used for T-cell and B-cell precursor leukaemia</p> <p>C91.1 Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia of B-cell type</p> <p>Lymphoplasmacytic leukaemia</p> <p>Richter syndrome</p> <p>Excludes: Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma (C83.0)</p> <p>C91.3 Prolymphocytic leukaemia of B-cell type</p> <p>C91.4 Hairy-cell leukaemia</p> <p>C91.5 Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukaemia (HTLV-1-associated)</p>
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<p>C91.7 Other lymphoid leukaemia</p>	<p>Acute variant Lymphomatous Chronic Smouldering</p> <p>C91.6 Polymorphocytic leukaemia of T-cell type</p> <p>C91.7 Other lymphoid leukaemia T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukaemia (associated with rheumatic arthritis) Chronic lymphoproliferative disorder of NK-cells</p> <p>C91.8 Mature B-cell leukaemia Burkitt-type Excludes: Burkitt lymphoma with little or no bone marrow infiltration (C93.7) (SAP: this terminology has been abandoned in the new WHO Classification) Why not to use C91.8 for Aggressive NK cell leukaemia? Lymphoid leukaemia, NOS Includes the provisional entity: Hairy cell leukaemia variant</p>
<p>C91.9 Lymphoid leukaemia, unspecified</p> <p>C92.0 Myeloid leukaemia Includes: - myelocytic - myelogenous - morphology codes M986-M988, M9930 with behaviour code /3</p> <p>C92.0 Acute myeloid leukaemia Excludes: acute exacerbation of chronic myeloid leukaemia (C92.1)</p>	<p>C91.9 Myeloid leukaemia, unspecified</p> <p>C92.0 Myeloid leukaemia Includes: granulocytic myelogenous</p> <p>C92.0 Acute myeloblastic leukaemia (AML) Acute myeloblastic leukaemia, minimal differentiation Acute myeloblastic leukaemia (with maturation) AML/L/ETO AML M0 AML M1 AML M2 AML with t(8;21) AML (without a FAB classification) NOS Refractory anaemia with excess blasts in transformation</p>



<p>C92.1 Chronic myeloid leukaemia</p> <p>C92.2 Subacute myeloid leukaemia</p> <p>C92.3 Myeloid sarcoma Chloroma Granulocytic sarcoma</p> <p>C92.4 Acute promyelocytic leukaemia</p> <p>C92.5 Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia</p> <p>C92.7 Other myeloid leukaemia</p> <p>C92.9 Myeloid leukaemia, unspecified</p>	<p>Excludes: acute exacerbation of chronic myeloid leukaemia (C92.1)</p> <p>C92.1 Chronic myeloid leukaemia [CML], BCR/ABL-positive Chronic myelogenous leukaemia, Philadelphia chromosome (Ph1) positive Chronic myelogenous leukaemia, t(9;22)(q34; q11) Chronic myelogenous leukaemia with crisis of blast cells Chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (C92.2) Excludes: atypical chronic myeloid leukaemia (C93.1) chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (C93.1) unclassified myeloproliferative disease (D47.1)</p> <p>C92.2 Atypical chronic myeloid leukaemia BCR/ABL-negative Myeloid sarcoma Note: a tumour of immature myeloid cells. Chloroma Granulocytic sarcoma Acute promyelocytic leukaemia (PML) AML M3</p> <p>C92.3 Myeloid sarcoma Chloroma Granulocytic sarcoma</p> <p>C92.4 Acute promyelocytic leukaemia (PML) AML M3</p> <p>C92.5 Acute myelomonocytic leukaemia AML M4 with t(15; 17) and variants AML M4 AML M4 Eo with inv(16) or t(16;16)</p> <p>C92.6 Acute myeloid leukaemia with 11q23-abnormality Acute myeloid leukaemia with variation of MLL-gene Other myeloid leukaemia Excludes: chronic eosinophilic leukaemia [hypereosinophilic syndrome] (D47.5)</p> <p>C92.7 Other myeloid leukaemia Acute myeloid leukaemia with multilineage dysplasia Note: Acute myeloid leukaemia with dysplasia or multilineage dysplasia with or without blast crisis and/or myelodysplastic disease in its history.</p> <p>C92.9 Myeloid leukaemia, unspecified</p>
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C93 Monocytic leukaemia

Includes: monocytoid leukaemia morphology code M989 with behaviour code /3
C93.0 Acute monocytic leukaemia
Excludes: acute exacerbation of chronic monocytic leukaemia (C93.1)

C93.1 Chronic monocytic leukaemia

C93.2 Subacute monocytic leukaemia

C93.7 Other monocytic leukaemia

C93.9 Monocytic leukaemia, unspecified

C94

Other leukaemias of specified cell type
Includes: morphology codes M984, M985, M986, M987, M991-M992 with behaviour code /3
Excludes: leukaemic reticuloendotheliosis (C91.4)

C94.0 Acute erythraemia and erythroleukaemia

Di Guglielmo's disease

Chronic erythraemia

Heilmeyer-Schöner disease

Acute megakaryoblastic leukaemia

Leukaemia: megakaryoblastic (acute)

C93 Monocytic leukaemia

Includes: monocytoid leukaemia
C93.0 Acute monoblastic/monocytic leukaemia
AML M5a
AML M5b
AML M5
Chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia
CMML-1
CMML-2
CMML with eosinophilia

C93.3 Juvenile myelomonocytic leukaemia

C93.7 Other monocytic leukaemia

C93.9 Monocytic leukaemia, unspecified

C94

Other leukaemias of specified cell type
Excludes: leukaemic reticuloendotheliosis (C91.4)
Plasma Cell leukaemia (C90.1)

C94.0 Acute erythroid leukaemia

Acute myeloid leukaemia M6 (a)(b)

Erythroleukaemia

C94.2 Acute megakaryoblastic leukaemia

Acute myeloid leukaemia, M7

Acute megakaryocytic leukaemia



C94

Other megakaryocytic (acute)
C94.3 Mast cell leukaemia
C94.4 Acute pancytopenia
C94.5 Acute myelofibrosis

C94.7 Other specified leukaemias

Lymphosarcoma cell leukaemia

C95

Leukaemia of unspecified cell type
Includes: morphology code M980 with behaviour code /3
C95.0 Acute leukaemia of unspecified cell type
Blast cell leukaemia
Stem cell leukaemia
Excludes: acute exacerbation of unspecified chronic leukaemia (C95.1)

C95.1 Chronic leukaemia of unspecified cell type

C95.2 Subacute leukaemia of unspecified cell type

C95.7 Other leukaemia of unspecified cell type

C95.9 Leukaemia, unspecified

C96

Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue
Includes: morphology codes M972, M974 with behaviour code /3

C94.3 Mast cell leukaemia

C94.4 Acute pancytopenia with myelofibrosis

C94.5 Acute myelofibrosis

C94.6 Myelodysplastic and myeloproliferative disease, not classified

C94.7 Other specified leukaemias

Aggressive NK-cell leukaemia (moved to C91.8)

Acute basophilic leukaemia

C95

Leukaemia of unspecified cell type
C95.0 Acute leukaemia of unspecified cell type
Acute bilineal leukaemia
Acute mixed lineage leukaemia
Aplastic leukaemia
Stem cell leukaemia of unclear lineage
Excludes: acute exacerbation of unspecified chronic leukaemia (C95.1)

C95.1 Chronic leukaemia of unspecified cell type

C95.7 Other leukaemia of unspecified cell type

C95.9 Leukaemia, unspecified

C96

Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue



<p>C96.0 Letterer-Siwe disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nonlipid endotheliosis - reticulosis <p>C96.1 Malignant histiocytosis</p> <p>C96.2 Histiocytic medullary reticulosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mastocytoma - mastocytosis <p>Excludes: mast cell leukaemia (C94.3) mastocytosis (cutaneous) (O82.2)</p> <p>C96.3 True histiocytic lymphoma</p>	<p>C96.0 Multifocal and multisystemic (disseminated) Langerhans-cell histiocytosis [Letterer-Siwe disease]</p> <p>Histiocytosis X, multisystemic</p> <p>C96.2 Malignant mast cell tumour</p> <p>Aggressive systemic mastocytosis</p> <p>Mast cell sarcoma</p> <p>Excludes: Indolent mastocytosis (D47.0) Mast cell leukaemia (C94.3) (congenital) mastocytosis (cutaneous) (O82.2)</p> <p>C96.4 Sarcoma of dendritic cells (accessory cells)</p> <p>Intergrowing dendritic cell sarcoma</p> <p>Langerhans cell sarcoma</p> <p>Sarcoma of dendritic cells</p> <p>Fibroblastic reticular cell tumor</p> <p>Indeterminate dendritic cell tumor</p> <p>C96.5 Multifocal and unisystemic Langerhans-cell histiocytosis</p> <p>Hand-Schüller-Christian disease</p> <p>Histiocytosis X, multifocal</p> <p>C96.6 Unifocal Langerhans-cell histiocytosis</p> <p>Eosinophilic granuloma</p> <p>Histiocytosis X, unifocal</p> <p>Histiocytosis X NOS</p> <p>Langerhans-cell histiocytosis NOS</p> <p>C96.7 Other specified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue</p> <p>Includes: Blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm</p> <p>C96.8 Histiocytic sarcoma</p> <p>C96.9 Malignant neoplasm of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue, unspecified</p>
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<p>Nutritional anaemias (D50-D55)</p> <p>D50 Iron deficiency anaemia</p> <p>Includes: anaemia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - siderotic - hypochromic <p>D50.0 Iron deficiency anaemia secondary to blood loss (chronic)</p> <p>Posthaemorrhagic anaemia (chronic)</p> <p>Excludes: acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia (D62) congenital anaemia from fetal blood loss (D61.3)</p>	<p>Nutritional and metabolic anaemias (D50-D53 and D60-64)</p> <p>D50 Iron deficiency anaemia</p> <p>D50.0 Iron deficiency anaemia secondary to blood loss (chronic)</p> <p>Excludes: acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia (D62) congenital anaemia from fetal blood loss (D61.3)</p> <p>D50.1 Iron deficiency anaemia due to malnutrition</p> <p>D50.2 Iron deficiency anaemia due to decreased duodenal absorption</p> <p>Total gastrectomy, celiac disease</p> <p>D50.3 Iron deficiency anaemia due to increased requirement</p> <p>Infancy, adolescence, pregnancy</p> <p>D50.4 Hereditary iron deficiency anaemia</p> <p>Iron-refractory iron deficiency anaemia (IRIDA, associated with <i>HMPK50</i> mutations) associated with liver iron overload (sideroferrinemia, <i>DMT1</i> mutations, aceruloplasminemia)</p>
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<p>D50.1 Sideropenic dysphagia Kelly-Paterson syndrome Plummer-Vinson syndrome</p> <p>D50.8 Other iron deficiency anaemias</p> <p>D50.9 Iron deficiency anaemia, unspecified</p> <p>D51 Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia Megaloblastic anaemia due to Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency <i>Excludes:</i> vitamin B₁₂ deficiency (E53.8.)</p> <p>D51 Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia due to intrinsic factor deficiency Anemia: - Addison - Biermer - pernicious (congenital) Congenital intrinsic factor deficiency</p> <p>D51.1 Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia due to selective vitamin B₁₂ malabsorption with proteinuria Imerslund(-Gräsbeck) syndrome Megaloblastic hereditary anaemia</p>	<p>D50.5 Iron deficiency without anaemia</p> <p>D50.6 Sideropenic dysphagia Kelly-Paterson syndrome Plummer-Vinson syndrome</p> <p>D50.8 Other iron deficiency anaemias</p> <p>D50.9 Iron deficiency anaemia, unspecified</p> <p>D51 Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia Megaloblastic anaemia due to Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency <i>Excludes:</i> vitamin B₁₂ deficiency without mention of anaemia (E53.8.)</p> <p>D51.0 Dietary vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia Vegan anaemias Malnutrition</p> <p>D51.1 Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia due to intrinsic factor deficiency Pernicious anaemia: - Pernicious anaemia associated with other autoimmune disorders</p>
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<p>D51.2 Transcobalamin II deficiency Vegan anaemia</p> <p>D51.3 Other dietary vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia Vegan anaemia</p>	<p>D51.2 Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia due to decreased intestinal absorption Associated with congenital disorders (see Chapter XX) for type of disorder. Associated with total gastrectomy</p> <p>D51.3 Hereditary Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia due to selective vitamin B₁₂ malabsorption with proteinuria or Imerslund(-Gräsbeck) syndrome Congenital intrinsic factor deficiency Transcobalamin II deficiency Defects of cobalamin metabolism</p> <p>D51.4 Drug induced vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX) if desired to identify drugs</p> <p>D51.8 Other vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemias</p> <p>D51.9 Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency anaemia, unspecified</p> <p>D52 Folate deficiency anaemia Megaloblastic anaemia due to folate deficiency</p> <p>D52.0 Dietary folate deficiency anaemia</p> <p>D52.1 Folate deficiency anaemia due to increased requirements Pregnancy and lactation, prematurity, erythropoiesis</p>
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<p>D52.1 Drug-induced folate deficiency anaemia Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify drug.</p> <p>D52.8 Other folate deficiency anaemias</p> <p>D52.9 Folate deficiency anaemia, unspecified Folic acid deficiency anaemia NOS</p> <p>D55 Other nutritional anaemias <i>Excludes:</i> megaloblastic anaemia unresponsive to vitamin B₁₂ or folate therapy</p> <p>D53.0 Protein deficiency anaemia Amino-acid deficiency anaemia Orotic aciduria <i>Excludes:</i> Lesch-Nyhan syndrome (E79.1)</p> <p>D53.1 Other megaloblastic anaemias, not elsewhere classified Megaloblastic anaemia NOS <i>Excludes:</i> Di Guglielmo's disease (C94.0)</p>	<p>expansion Associated with hemolytic anaemias, dermatologic disorders (psoriasis)</p> <p>D52.2 Folate deficiency anaemia due to decreased intestinal absorption Associated with intestinal disorders (see Chapter XX) for type of disorder</p> <p>D52.3 Drug-induced folate deficiency anaemia Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX) if desired, to identify drugs</p> <p>D52.4 Inherited disorders of folate metabolism</p> <p>D52.8 Other folate deficiency anaemias</p> <p>D52.9 Folate deficiency anaemia, unspecified</p> <p>D55 Other nutritional and metabolic anaemias</p> <p>D53.0 Protein deficiency anaemia Amino-acid deficiency anaemia Orotic aciduria <i>Excludes:</i> Lesch-Nyhan syndrome (E79.1)</p>
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<p>D52.3 Scurbic anaemia <i>Excludes:</i> scurvy (E54)</p> <p>D52.8 Other specified nutritional anaemias Anaemia associated with deficiency of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · copper · molybdenum · zinc <p><i>Excludes:</i> nutritional deficiencies without mention of anaemia, such as: (E61.0)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · molybdenum deficiency (E61.5) · zinc deficiency (E60) <p>D53.9 Nutritional anaemia, unspecified Simple chronic anaemia <i>Excludes:</i> anaemia NOS (D64.9)</p> <p>Haemolytic anaemias (D55-D59)</p> <p>D55 Anaemia due to enzyme disorders <i>Excludes:</i> drug-induced enzyme deficiency anaemia (D59.2)</p> <p>D55.1 Anaemia due to glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase [G6PD] deficiency Favism G6PD deficiency anaemia</p>	<p>D53.1 Scurbic anaemia <i>Excludes:</i> scurvy (E54)</p> <p>D53.8 Other specified nutritional anaemias Anaemia associated with copper deficiency <i>Excludes:</i> nutritional deficiencies without mention of anaemia, such as: (E61.0)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · copper deficiency (E61.0) <p>D53.9 Nutritional anaemia, unspecified Simple chronic anaemia <i>Excludes:</i> anaemia NOS (D64.9)</p> <p>Haemolytic anaemias (D55-D59)</p> <p>D55 Anaemia due to enzyme disorders <i>Excludes:</i> drug-induced enzyme deficiency anaemia (D59.2)</p> <p>D55.0 Anaemia due to glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase [G6PD] deficiency</p> <p>D55.1 Anaemia due to other disorders of glutathione metabolism Anaemia due to: enzyme deficiencies, except G6PD, related to the</p>
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<p>D55.2 Anaemia due to disorders of glycolytic enzymes Anaemia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · haemolytic nonspherocytic (hereditary), type II · hexokinase deficiency · pyruvate kinase [PK] deficiency · triose-phosphate isomerase deficiency <p>D55.3 Anaemia due to disorders of nucleotide metabolism</p> <p>D55.8 Other anaemias due to enzyme disorders</p> <p>D55.9 Anaemia due to enzyme disorder, unspecified</p> <p>D56 Thalassaemia</p> <p>D56.0 Alpha thalassaemia <i>Excludes:</i> hydrops fetalis due to haemolytic disease (D56.1)</p> <p>D56.1 Beta thalassaemia Cooley's anaemia Severe beta thalassaemia Thalassaemia: · intermedia · major</p>	<p>hexose monophosphate [HMP] shunt pathway</p> <p>D55.2 Anaemia due to disorders of glycolytic enzymes Anaemia due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Hexokinase deficiency · Glucose-phosphate isomerase deficiency · Phosphofructose kinases deficiency · Aldolase deficiency · Triose-phosphate isomerase deficiency · Pyruvate kinase [PK] deficiency · Enolase deficiency <p>D55.3 Anaemia due to disorders of nucleotide metabolism Pyrimidine 5nucleotidase deficiency</p> <p>D55.8 Other anaemias due to enzyme disorders Adenosine deaminase (increased activity)</p> <p>D55.9 Anaemia due to enzyme disorder, unspecified</p> <p>D56 Thalassaemia</p> <p>D56.0 Alpha thalassaemia <i>Excludes:</i> hydrops fetalis due to haemolytic disease (D56.1)</p> <p>D56.1 Beta thalassaemia Cooley's anaemia Severe beta thalassaemia Thalassaemia: · intermedia · major</p>
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<p>D56.2 Delta-beta thalassaemia</p> <p>D56.3 Thalassaemia trait</p> <p>D56.4 Hereditary persistence of fetal haemoglobin [HPFH]</p> <p>D56.8 Other thalassaemias</p> <p>D56.9 Thalassaemia, unspecified Mediterranean anaemia (with other haemoglobinopathy) Thalassaemia (minor)(mixed)(with other haemoglobinopathy)</p> <p>D57 Sickle-cell disorders <i>Excludes:</i> other haemoglobinopathies (D58.-)</p> <p>D57.0 Sickle-cell anaemia with crisis Hb-SS disease with crisis</p> <p>D57.1 Sickle-cell anaemia without crisis Sickle-cell: · anaemia } NOS · disease } · disorder }</p> <p>D57.2 Double heterozygous sickling disorders Disease: · Hb-SC · Hb-SD · Hb-SE</p>	<p>D56.2 Delta-beta thalassaemia</p> <p>D56.3 Thalassaemia trait</p> <p>D56.4 Hereditary persistence of fetal haemoglobin [HPFH]</p> <p>D56.8 Other thalassaemias</p> <p>D56.9 Thalassaemia, unspecified Mediterranean anaemia (with other haemoglobinopathy) Thalassaemia (minor)(mixed)(with other haemoglobinopathy)</p> <p>D57 Sickle-cell disorders and other Haemoglobinopathies</p> <p>D57.0 Sickle-cell trait(HbAS)</p> <p>D57.1 Sickle-cell anaemia Sickle-cell: · Anaemia } NOS · Disease }</p> <p>D57.2 Compound heterozygous sickling disorders Disease: · Hb-SC · Hb-SD · Hb-SE</p>
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<p>• sickle-cell thalassaemia</p> <p>D57.3 Sickle-cell trait Hb-S trait Heterozygous haemoglobin S</p> <p>D57.8 Other sickle-cell disorders</p> <p>D58 Other hereditary haemolytic anaemias</p> <p>D58.0 Hereditary spherocytosis Spherocytosis (spherocytic) haemolytic (icterus) Congenital (spherocytic) haemolytic (icterus) Minkowski-Chauffard syndrome</p> <p>D58.1 Hereditary elliptocytosis Elliptocytosis (congenital) Ovalocytosis (congenital)(hereditary)</p> <p>D58.2 Other haemoglobinopathies Abnormal haemoglobin NOS Congenital Heinz body anaemia</p>	<p>• sickle-cell beta-thalassaemia Hb S-O-Arab</p> <p>D57.3 Other hemoglobinopathies Excludes: HBS (D57), HbM disease (D74.0), HPFH (D56.4) and thalassaemic hemoglobinopathies (D56.2) Hb C, Hb D, others Unstable hemoglobins with hemolytic anemia</p> <p>D57.8 Other sickle-cell disorders</p> <p>D57.9 sickle cell disorders, unspecified</p> <p>D58 Hereditary haemolytic anaemias due to membrane defects</p> <p>D58.0 Hereditary spherocytosis Hereditary spherocytosis Congenital spherocytic haemolytic anaemia</p> <p>D58.1 Hereditary elliptocytosis Heterozygous common elliptocytosis Hereditary elliptocytosis with infantile polikilocytosis Hereditary pyropolokilocytosis Spherocytic elliptocytosis South East Asian Ovalocytosis</p> <p>D58.2 Hereditary Stomatocytosis Dehydrated Hereditary Stomatocytosis (Xerocytosis) Overhydrated Hereditary Stomatocytosis</p>
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<p>Disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hb-C • Hb-D • Hb-E <p>Haemoglobinopathy NOS Unstable haemoglobin haemolytic disease</p> <p>Excludes: familial polycythaemia (D75.0) Hb-H disease (D74.0) hereditary persistence of fetal haemoglobin [HPFH] (D56.4) high-altitude polycythaemia (D75.1) methaemoglobinemia (D74.~)</p>	<p>D58.3 Hereditary cryohydrocytosis</p> <p>Other membrane defects Hereditary Acanthocytosis, Abetalipoproteinemia, Chorea-acanthocytosis</p>
<p>D58.8 Other specified hereditary haemolytic anaemias Stomatocytosis</p> <p>D58.9 Hereditary haemolytic anaemia, unspecified</p> <p>D59 Acquired haemolytic anaemia</p> <p>D59.0 Drug-induced autoimmune haemolytic anaemia Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify drug.</p> <p>D59.1 Other autoimmune haemolytic anaemias Autoimmune haemolytic disease (cold type)(warm type) Chronic cold haemagglutinin disease</p>	<p>D58.8 Other specified hereditary haemolytic anaemias anaemias</p> <p>D58.9 Hereditary haemolytic anaemia, unspecified</p> <p>D59 Acquired haemolytic anaemia</p> <p>D59.0 Autoimmune haemolytic anaemias due to warm antibodies Autoimmune haemolytic disease warm type Idiopathic, Secondary to other disorders (see Chapter XX) for type of disorder</p> <p>D59.1 Autoimmune Haemolytic Anaemia due to cold antibodies Autoimmune haemolytic disease Cold haemagglutinin disease Idiopathic cold autoimmune haemolytic anaemia:</p>



59.2 Coid agglutinin:
 • disease
 • haemoglobinuria
 • haemolytic anaemia:
 • cold type (secondary)(symptomatic)
 • warm type (secondary)(asymptomatic)
Excludes:
 Evans' syndrome (D59.3)
 haemolytic disease of fetus and newborn (P55.-)
 paroxysmal cold haemoglobinuria (D59.6)

D59.2 Drug-induced nonautoimmune haemolytic anaemia
 Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify drug.

59.3 Haemolytic-uraemic syndrome

D59.3 Secondary to other disorders (see Chapter XX) for type of disorder
Excludes:
 Evans' syndrome (D69.3)
 haemolytic disease of fetus and newborn (P55.-)
 paroxysmal cold haemoglobinuria (D59.2)

D59.2 Drug-induced nonautoimmune haemolytic anaemia
 Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify drug.

59.3 Haemolytic-uraemic syndrome

D59.2 Paroxysmal cold hemoglobinuria

D59.3 Drug-induced autoimmune haemolytic anaemia
 Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify drug.

59.4 Other nonautoimmune haemolytic anaemias
 • mechanical
 • microangiopathic
 • toxic
 Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.

D59.4 Microangiopathic Hemolytic Anaemias
 Hemolytic anaemia:
 • Acquired Thrombotic thrombocytopenic Purpura (TTP)
 • Hereditary TTP (ADAMTS13 deficiency)
 • Factor H deficiency

D59.5 Other non-immune haemolytic anaemias
 Haemolytic anaemia:
 • mechanical (march, prosthetic valves)
 • toxic
 • infectious
 Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.

D59.5 Other non-immune haemolytic anaemias
 Haemolytic anaemia:
 • mechanical (march, prosthetic valves)
 • toxic
 • infectious
 Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.

59.5 Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria
 [Marchiafava-Micheli]
Excludes: haemoglobinuria NOS (R82.3)

D59.6 Haemoglobinuria due to haemolysis from other external causes
 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)

D59.6 Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH)- haemolytic

D59.6 Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH)- haemolytic

<p>D61.2 Aplastic anaemia due to other external agents Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.</p> <p>D61.3 Idiopathic aplastic anaemia</p> <p>D61.4 Aplastic anaemia with PNH</p> <p>D61.8 Other specified aplastic anaemias</p> <p>D61.9 Hypoplastic anaemia, unspecified</p> <p>Hypoplastic anaemia NOS</p>	<p>D61.2 Aplastic anaemia due to other external agents Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.</p> <p>D61.3 Idiopathic aplastic anaemia</p> <p>D61.4 Aplastic anaemia with PNH</p> <p>D61.8 Other specified aplastic anaemias</p> <p>D61.9 Hypoplastic anaemia, unspecified</p> <p>Medullary hypoplasia</p> <p>Panmyelophthisis</p>
<p>D62 Acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia Excludes: congenital anaemia from fetal blood loss (P61.3)</p>	<p>D62 Acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia Excludes: congenital anaemia from fetal blood loss (P61.3)</p>
<p>D63* Anaemia of chronic diseases (ACD) classified elsewhere</p> <p>D63.0* Anaemia in neoplastic disease (C00-D48)</p> <p>D63.8* Anaemia in other chronic diseases classified elsewhere</p> <p>Anaemia in chronic kidney disease \geq stage 3 (N18.3 - N18.5†)</p> <p>D64 Sideroblastic anaemias Excludes: refractory anaemia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOS (D46.4) • with excess of blasts (D46.2) • with sideroblasts (D46.3) • with sideroblasts (D46.1) • without sideroblasts (D46.0) 	<p>D63* Anaemia of chronic diseases (ACD) classified elsewhere</p> <p>D63.0* Anaemia in neoplastic disease (C00-D48+)</p> <p>D63.8* Anaemia in other chronic diseases classified elsewhere</p> <p>Anaemia in chronic kidney disease \geq stage 3 (N18.3 - N18.5†)</p> <p>D64 Sideroblastic anaemias Excludes: refractory anaemia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOS (D46.4) • with excess of blasts (D46.2) • with sideroblasts (D46.3) • without sideroblasts (D46.0)

<p>D60 Acquired pure red cell aplasia [erythroblastopenia]</p> <p>D60.0 Chronic acquired pure red cell aplasia Includes: red cell aplasia (acquired)(adult)(with thymoma)</p> <p>D60.1 Transient acquired pure red cell aplasia</p> <p>D60.2 Constitutional pure red cell aplasia</p> <p>Blackfan-Diamond syndrome</p> <p>D60.8 Acquired pure red cell aplasia with malformations</p> <p>D60.9 Other acquired pure red cell aplasia, unspecified</p> <p>D61 Other aplastic anaemias Excludes: agranulocytosis (D70)</p> <p>D61.0 Constitutional aplastic anaemia</p> <p>Fanconi anaemia</p> <p>Dyskeratosis congenita</p> <p>Schwachman-Diamond syndrome</p> <p>Noonan syndrome</p> <p>Pearson's syndrome</p> <p>Reticular Dysgenesis</p> <p>Cartilage-Hair Hypoplasia</p> <p>Sickel syndrome</p> <p>Shwachman syndrome</p> <p>Other familial aplastic anaemias with malformations</p> <p>Other familial aplastic anaemias, unspecified</p> <p>D61.1 Drug-induced aplastic anaemia Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify drug.</p>	<p>D60 Acquired pure red cell aplasia [erythroblastopenia]</p> <p>D60.0 Chronic acquired pure red cell aplasia Includes: red cell aplasia (acquired)(adult)(with thymoma)</p> <p>D60.1 Transient acquired pure red cell aplasia</p> <p>D60.8 Other acquired pure red cell aplasia</p> <p>D60.9 Acquired pure red cell aplasia, unspecified</p> <p>D61 Other aplastic anaemias Excludes: agranulocytosis (D70)</p> <p>D61.0 Constitutional aplastic anaemia</p> <p>Aplasia, (pure) red cell (of):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • congenital • primary <p>Blackfan-Diamond syndrome</p> <p>Familial hypoplastic anaemia</p> <p>Fanconi's anaemia</p> <p>Pancytopenia with malformations</p> <p>D61.1 Drug-induced aplastic anaemia Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify drug.</p>
<p>D61.2 Aplastic anaemia due to other external agents Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.</p>	<p>D61.2 Aplastic anaemia due to other external agents Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause.</p>