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| | Factor X deficiency<br>Factor V deficiency<br>Prothrombin deficiency<br>Congenital fibrinogen deficiency<br>Afibrinogenemia<br>Dysfibrinogenemia<br>Congenital factor XIII deficiency<br>Combined factors V and VIII deficiency<br>Other Congenital coagulation defects<br>D67.2 Acquired coagulation defects<br>Vitamin-K dependent coagulation factors deficiency<br>Hemorrhagic disease of newborn<br>Nutritional VK deficiency<br>Drugs<br>Other cause of VK deficiency<br>Acquired coagulation factor deficiency<br>Acquired hemophilia A<br>Inhibitors of coagulation factor V<br>Acquired von Willebrand syndrome<br>Inhibitors of coagulation factor XIII<br>Inhibitors of other coagulation factors<br>Disseminated intravascular coagulation<br>Other acquired coagulation defects<br>Circulating heparin-like substance<br>Factor X deficiency associated with systemic amyloidosis<br><br>D67.3 Other specified coagulation defects<br><br>D65.4 Unspecified coagulation defects |
| D68 Other coagulation defects<br>Excludes: those complicating:<br>· abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy ( O00-O07 , O08.1 )<br>· pregnancy, childbirth and the | **D68** Fibrinolytic defects<br><br>D 68.1 Congenital fibrinolytic defects<br>alpha2-plasmin inhibitor deficiency<br>Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency |



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| | puerperium ( O45.0 , O46.0 , O67.0 , O72.3 ) | Excessive release of t-PA<br>Plasminogen deficiency (Recurrent systemic pseudo-membranous mucositis) |
| D68.0 | Von Willebrand's disease<br>Angiohaemophilia<br>Factor VIII deficiency with vascular defect<br>Vascular haemophilia<br>Excludes: capillary fragility (hereditary) ( D69.8 )<br>factor VIII deficiency:<br>· NOS ( D66 )<br>· with functional defect ( D66 ) | D68.2 Other specified fibrinolytic defects<br><br>D68.3 Unspecified fibrinolytic defects |
| D68.1 | Hereditary factor XI deficiency<br>Haemophilia C<br>Plasma thromboplastin antecedent [PTA] deficiency | |
| D68.2 | Hereditary deficiency of other clotting factors<br>Congenital afibrinogenaemia<br>Deficiency:<br>· AC globulin<br>· proaccelerin<br>Deficiency of factor:<br>· I [fibrinogen]<br>· II [prothrombin]<br>· V [labile]<br>· VII [stable]<br>· X [Stuart-Prower]<br>· XII [Hageman]<br>· XIII [fibrin-stabilizing]<br>Dysfibrinogenaemia (congenital)<br>Hypoproconvertinaemia<br>Owren's disease | |
| D68.3 | Haemorrhagic disorder due to circulating anticoagulants<br>Haemorrhage during long-term use of anticoagulants | |

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| | Hyperheparinaemia<br>Increase in:<br>· antithrombin<br>· anti-VIIIa<br>· anti-IXa<br>· anti-Xa<br>· anti-XIa<br>Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify any administered anticoagulant.<br>Excludes: long-term use of anticoagulants without haemorrhage (Z92.1) | |
| D68.4 | Acquired coagulation factor deficiency<br>Deficiency of coagulation factor due to:<br>· liver disease<br>· vitamin K deficiency<br>Excludes: vitamin K deficiency of newborn ( P53 ) | |
| D68.8 | Other specified coagulation defects<br>Presence of systemic lupus erythematosus [SLE] inhibitor | |
| D68.9 | Coagulation defect, unspecified | |
| D69 | Purpura and other haemorrhagic conditions<br>Excludes: benign hypergammaglobulinaemic purpura ( D89.0 )<br>cryoglobulinaemic purpura ( D89.1 )<br>essential (haemorrhagic) thrombocythaemia ( D47.3 )<br>purpura fulminans ( D65 )<br>thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura ( M31.1 ) | **D69** Thrombotic disorders<br><br>D 69.1 Inherited thrombotic disorders<br>Antithrombin deficiency<br>Heparin cofactor II deficiency<br>Protein C deficiency<br>Protein S deficiency<br>Thrombomodulin deficiency<br>Factor V Leiden SNP<br>Prothrombin G20210A SNP<br>hyperhomosyteinemia |



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| D69.0 | Allergic purpura<br>Purpura:<br>· anaphylactoid<br>· Henoch(-Schönlein)<br>· nonthrombocytopenic:<br>· haemorrhagic<br>· idiopathic<br>· vascular<br>Vasculitis, allergic | D69.2 Acquired thrombotic disorders (thrombophilia)<br>Antiphospholipid syndrome<br>Antiprothrombin antibody syndrome<br><br>D69.3 Other acquired thrombotic disorders<br>Accompanied with pregnancy<br>Malignancy-associated thrombosis<br><br>D69.4 Other specified thrombophilia<br><br>D69.5 Unspecified thrombophilia<br><br>Issues to be discussed with other WGs<br>Location and the title of category where some hereditary vascular purpura; ie: EL or Marfan should be discussed.<br>MYH9 mutations might be listed in neutrophoil disorders.<br>WAS might be listed in congenital immune disorders.<br>If another D number is given, VWD should be given a separate D number. |
| D69.1 | Qualitative platelet defects<br>Bernard-Soulier [giant platelet] syndrome<br>Glanzmann's disease<br>Grey platelet syndrome<br>Thromboasthenia (haemorrhagic)(hereditary)<br>Thrombocytopathy<br>Excludes: von Willebrand's disease ( D68.0 ) | |
| D69.2 | Other nonthrombocytopenic purpura<br>Purpura:<br>· NOS<br>· senile<br>· simplex | |
| D69.3 | Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura<br>Evans' syndrome | |
| D69.4 | Other primary thrombocytopenia<br>Excludes: thrombocytopenia with absent radius ( Q87.2 )<br>transient neonatal thrombocytopenia ( P61.0 )<br>Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome ( D82.0 ) | |
| D69.5 | Secondary thrombocytopenia<br>Use additional external cause code (Chapter XX), if desired, to identify cause. | |
| D69.6 | Thrombocytopenia, unspecified | |

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| D69.8 | Other specified haemorrhagic conditions<br>Capillary fragility (hereditary)<br>Vascular pseudohaemophilia | |
| D69.9 | Haemorrhagic condition, unspecified | |

# 肝・胆・膵分野

# (9) Liver Disease

**K59 Congenital anomalies of liver**

***K59.0 Fibropolycystic liver disease (Q44.6)**
Congenital hepatic fibrosis
Cystic dilatation of intrahepatic bile ducts
Caroli disease

***K59.1 Alagille syndrome** (Q44.7a)
Alagille syndrome type 1
Alagille syndrome type 2

***K59.2 Other congenital anomalies of liver (Q44.7)**
Congenital:
· hypoplasia of liver
· hepatomegaly
· malformation of liver NOS

**K60 Metabolic liver disease**
***Excludes*:** alcoholic liver disease (K66.-)
non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (K67.-)
toxic liver disease with fatty liver (K68.5)
acute fatty liver of pregnancy (K72.42)

**K60.0 Liver disease due to disorders of bilirubin metabolism and excretion ~~and~~**
***Excludes*:** defects of catalase and peroxidase (E80.3)
*K60.00 Crigler-Najjar syndrome (AIA1, E80.5)
Crigler-Najjar syndrome type 1
Crigler-Najjar syndrome type 2
*K60.01 Gilbert syndrome (AIA2, E80.4)
*K60.02 Dubin-Johnson syndrome (AIA3)
*K60.03 Rotor syndrome (AIA4)
*K60.04 Unspecified disorders of bilirubin metabolism ( E80.7)

***K60.1 Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis (AIA6)**
K60.10 Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 1
K60.11 Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 2
K60.12 Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 3
K60.13 Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis, unspecified

***K60.2 Benign recurrent intrahepatic cholestasis (AIA7)**

***K60.3 Disorders of bile acid synthesis (ACH)**

**K60.4 Liver disease due to porphria**
*K60.40 Congenital erythropoietic porphyria (AIB1, E80.0)
*K60.41 Erythropoietic protoporphyria (AIB2)



*K60.42 Acute hepatic porphiria (AIB3)
*K60.420 Hereditary coproporphyria (AIB3.0)
*K60.421 Acute intermittent porphyria (AIB3.1)
*K60.422 Porphyria variegate (AIB3.2)
*K60.43 Chronic hepatic porphiria (AIB4)
*K60.430 Porphyria cutanea carda (AIB4.1, E80.1)

**K60.5 Liver disease due to disorders of amino acid metabolism**
*K60.50 Citrullinaemia (E72.2a)
K60.500 Citrullinaemia type I
K60.501 Citrullinaemia type II
Neonatal intrahepatic cholestasis due to citrin deficiency
*K60.51 Tyrosinaemia (E70.2a)

**K60.6 Liver disease due to disorders of carbohydrate metabolism**
*K60.60 Glycogen storage diseases (E74.0)
K60.600 Glycogen synthase deficiency
*K60.61 Disorders of galactose metabolism (E74.2)
K60.610 Galactosaemia
*K60.62 Disorders of fructose metabolism (E74.1)
K60.620 Hereditary fructose intolerance

**K60.7 Liver disease due to disorders of lysosomal storage**
*K60.70 Gaucher disease (E75.2)
*K60.71 Niemann-Pick disease (E75.2)
*K60.72 Wolman disease (AGA.L1, E75.5)
*K60.73 Cholesterol ester storage disease (AGA.L2)

**K60.8 Mitochondrial hepatopathies**
***Excludes*:** secondary mitochondrial hepatopathies

**K60.9 Liver disease due to disorders of mineral metabolism**
*K60.90 Hereditary haemochromatosis (E83.1a)
*K60.91 Secondary iron overload (E83.1b)
*K60.92 Wilson disease (E83.0a)

**K60.X Other and unspecified metabolic liver disease**
*K60.X0 Alpha-1- antitrypsin deficiency (E88.0)
*K60.X1 Reye syndrome (G93.7)
K60.X2 Liver disease due to peroxisomal diseases
*K60.X3 Cystic fibrosis with liver manifestations (E84.8)
*K60.X4 Amyloidosis of liver (E85.4)

**K61 Infectious liver disease**
Use additional external code (Chapter I), if desired, to identify infectious agent
***Excludes*:** infection of hepatitis virus (K62.-, K64.-)

***K61.0 Cytomegaloviral hepatitis (B25.1)**

***K61.1 Herpes simplex viral hepatitis (B00.8)**
**K61.2 Epstein-Barr viral hepatitis (B27.0)**
Infectious mononucleosis
***K61.3 Yellow fever (A95)**
***K61.4 Dengue fever (A90)**
**K61.5 Other and unspecified viral infection**
**K61.6 Abscess of liver due to bacteria**
Pyogenic liver abscess
K61.60 cholangitic liver abscess
K61.61 haematogenic liver abscess
K61.62 lymphogenic liver abscess
***K61.7 Abscess of liver due to ameba (A06.4)**
**K61.8 Other infectious liver diseases**
K61.80 Hepatic infection of fungus
K61.81 Hepatic infection of leptospira
Weil disease
K61.82 Hepatic infection of toxoplasma
K61.83 Hepatic infection of syphilis
K61.84 Hepatic infection of tuberculosis
K61.85 Hepatic infection of parasites
**K61.9 Unspecified infectious liver disease**

**K62 Acute viral hepatitis**
***Excludes***: infectious liver disease (K61)
acute and subacute hepatic failure (K63)

*K62.0 Acute hepatitis A (B15)
*K62.1 Acute hepatitis B (B16)
K62.10 Acute hepatitis B
K62.11 Acute hepatitis B, co-infected with hepatitis D virus
*K62.2 Acute hepatitis C (B17.1)
*K62.3 Acute hepatitis D, through super-infection of hepatitis B carrier (B17.0)
*K62.4 Acute hepatitis E (B17.2)
*K62.8 Other specified acute viral hepatitis (B17.8)
*K62.9 Unspecified acute viral hepatitis (B17.9)

**K63 Acute and subacute hepatic failure**
***Includes***: acute hepatitis with hepatic failure
fulminant hepatitis with hepatic failure
liver necrosis with hepatic failure
***Excludes***: chronic viral hepatitis with hepatic encephalopathy (K64._ _0)
alcoholic liver disease with hepatic encephalopathy (K66._ _0)
chronic toxic liver disease with hepatic failure (K68.3)
hepatic failure complicating:
. abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00-O07, O08.8)
. pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O26.6)
icterus of fetus and newborn (P55-P59)
non-alcoholic fatty liver disease with hepatic encephalopathy (K67.30)
Chronic hepatic failure due to portosystemic shunt (K71.7)



**K63.0 Fulminant hepatitis, acute and subacute form**
due to hepatitis A virus
due to hepatitis B virus
due to hepatitis B virus with delta agent
due to hepatitis E virus
due to other hepatitis virus
**K63.1 Acute and subacute hepatic failure due to other causes**
due to autoimmune hepatitis
due to drug or toxic agents
**K63.9 Unspecified acute and subacute hepatic failure**

***K64 Chronic viral hepatitis (B18)**

The following fifth- to seventh-characters subdivisions are for use for with category K64:
._0 with cirrhosis
._1 without cirrhosis
._2 without mention of cirrhosis
._ _0 with hepatocellular carcinoma
._ _1 without hepatocellular carcinoma
._ _2 without mention of hepatocellular carcinoma
._ _ _0 with hepatic encephalopathy
._ _ _1 without hepatic encephalopathy
._ _ _2 without mention of hepatic encephalopathy

***K64.0 Chronic hepatitis B (B18.1)**
***K64.1 Chronic hepatitis B, co-infected with hepatitis D virus (B18.0)**
***K64.2 Chronic hepatitis C (B18.2)**
**K64.3 Chronic hepatitis B, co-infected with hepatitis C virus**
**K64.4 Chronic hepatitis B, co-infected with hepatitis C virus and delta agent**
**K64.5 Chronic hepatitis B, co-infected with human immunodeficiency virus**
**K64.6 Chronic hepatitis C, co-infected with human immunodeficiency virus**
***K64.7 Other chronic viral hepatitis (B18.8)**

***K64.9 Unspecified chronic viral hepatitis (B18.9)**

**K65 Hepatic fibrosis and cirrhosis, not elsewhere classified**

*Excludes*: fibropolycystic liver disease (K59.0)
congenital hepatic fibrosis (K59.0)
chronic viral hepatitis with cirrhosis (K64)
alcoholic fibrosis of liver (K66.2)
alcoholic cirrhosis of liver (K66.3)
non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (K67.2-3)
non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (K67.2-3)
cardiac cirrhosis (K72.0)
toxic liver disease with fibrosis and cirrhosis (K68.6)

**K65.0 Hepatic fibrosis**
Hepatic sclerosis
Hepatic fibrosis with hepatic sclerosis
Hepatic fibrosis due to Schistosomiasis without portal hypertension

**K65.1 Nodules in cirrhosis**
Large regenerative nodule
Low-grade dysplastic nodule
High-grade dysplastic nodule

**K65.8 Other fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver**
Secondary biliary cirrhosis
Biliary cirrhosis, unspecified
Cirrhosis (of liver):
. NOS
. cryptogenic
. macronodular
. micronodular
. mixed type
. portal
. postnecrotic

**K65.9 Unspecified fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver**

**K66 Alcoholic liver disease**

The following fifth- to sixth-character subdivisions are for use for with category K66:
._0 with hepatocellular carcinoma
._1 without hepatocellular carcinoma
._2 without mention of hepatocellular carcinoma
.__0 with hepatic encephalopathy
.__1 without hepatic encephalopathy



.__2 without mention of hepatic encephalopathy

**K66.0 Alcoholic fatty liver**
**K66.1 Alcoholic hepatitis**
**K66.2 Alcoholic fibrosis of liver**
Alcoholic sclerosis of liver
**K66.3 Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver**
**K66.9 Other and unspecified alcoholic liver disease**

**K67 Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease**
NAFLD

*Excludes*: Reye syndrome (K60.81, G93.7)
Acute fatty liver of pregnancy (K72.42)
drug-induced and other toxic liver damage (K68)
chronic hepatitis C (K64)
alcoholic liver disease (K66)

**K67.0 Non-alcoholic fatty liver associated with metabolic disorder**
**K67.1 Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis**
NASH
K67.10 with hepatocellular carcinoma
K67.11 without hepatocellular carcinoma
**K67.2 Hepatic fibrosis due to NASH or NAFLD**
K67.20 with hepatocellular carcinoma
K67.21 without hepatocellular carcinoma
**K67.3 Hepatic cirrhosis due to NASH or NAFLD**
K67.30 with hepatic encephalopathy
K67.300 with hepatocellular carcinoma
K67.301 without hepatocellular carcinoma
K67.31 without hepatic encephalopathy
K67.310 with hepatocellular carcinoma
K67.311 without hepatocellular carcinoma
**K67.9 Other and unspecified fatty liver disease**
fatty liver, not elsewhere classified

**K68 Toxic liver disease**

*Includes*: drug-induced:
· idiosyncratic (unpredictable) liver disease
· toxic (predictable) liver disease

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

*Excludes*: alcoholic liver disease (K66. -)
Budd-Chiari syndrome (K71.6)

**K68.0 Toxic liver disease with acute hepatitis**
**K68.1 Toxic liver disease with chronic hepatitis**
Toxic liver disease with chronic persistent hepatitis
Toxic liver disease with chronic lobular hepatitis
Toxic liver disease with chronic active hepatitis
**K68.2 Toxic liver disease with other hepatitis, not elsewhere classified**
**K68.3 Chronic toxic liver disease with hepatic failure**
*Includes*: Chronic toxic liver disease with hepatic necrosis
K68.30 with hepatic encephalopathy
K68.31 without hepatic encephalopathy
**K68.4 Chronic cholestasis due to toxic liver disease**
Cholestasis with hepatocyte injury
"Pure" cholestasis
**K68.5 Toxic liver disease with fatty liver**
**K68.6 Toxic liver disease with fibrosis and cirrhosis**
**K68.7 Toxic liver disease with other disorders of liver**
Toxic liver disease with:
· focal nodular hyperplasia
· hepatic adenoma
· hepatic granuloma
· peliosis hepatis
· veno-occlusive disease of liver
**K68.9 Other and unspecified toxic liver disease**

**K69 Autoimmune liver disease**

**K69.0 Autoimmune hepatitis**
K69.00 type 1
K69.000 with cirrhosis
K69.001 without cirrhosis (unspecified)
K69.01 type 2
K69.010 with cirrhosis
K69.011 without cirrhosis (unspecified)
K69.02 type 3
K69.020 with cirrhosis
K69.021 without cirrhosis (unspecified)
**K69.1 Primary biliary cirrhosis**
K69.10 with overlap syndrome
K69.100 with cirrhosis
K69.101 without cirrhosis (unspecified)
K69.11 without overlap syndrome
K69.110 with cirrhosis



K69.111 without cirrhosis (unspecified)
**K69.2 Primary sclerosing cholangitis**
K69.20 with cirrhosis
K69.200 without cholangiocarcinoma
K69.201 with cholangiocarcinoma
K69.21 without cirrhosis
K69.200 without cholangiocarcinoma
K69.201 with cholangiocarcinoma

**K70 Other inflammatory liver diseases**
*Excludes*: acute viral hepatitis (K62. -)
acute and subacute hepatic failure (K63. -)
chronic viral hepatitis (K64. -)
infectious liver diseases (K61. -)
toxic liver disease (K68. -)
phlebitis of portal vein (K71.2)
**K70.0 Idiopathic granulomatous hepatitis**
**K70.1 Hepatic sarcoidosis**
**K70.2 Hepatic berylliosis**
**K70.3 Chronic hepatitis, not elsewhere classified**
chronic persistent hepatitis, not elsewhere classified
chronic lobular hepatitis, not elsewhere classified
chronic active hepatitis, not elsewhere classified
other and unspecified chronic hepatitis
chronic hepatitis, unspecified
**K70.4 Hepatic failure, not elsewhere classified**
**K70.8 Other specified inflammatory liver diseases**
**K70.9 Unspecified inflammatory liver diseases**
Nonspecific reactive hepatitis

**K71 Hepatic vascular disorders**
*Excludes*: hepatic congestion (K72.0)

**K71.0 Infarction of liver**
**K71.1 Peliosis hepatis**
Hepatic angiomatosis
***K71.2 Portal vein thrombosis (I81)**
Portal vein obstruction
Phlebitis of portal vein
**K71.3 Hepatic veno-occlusive disease**
*Includes*: Hepatic vein obstruction
Sinusoidal obstruction syndrome
*Excludes*: Budd-Chiari syndrome (I82.0) (K70.6)

**K71.4 Idiopathic portal hypertension**
***K71.5 Budd-Chiari syndrome (I82.0)**
**K71.6 Portal hypertension due to other causes**
K71.70 Portal hypertension due to schistosomiasis
K71.71 Portal hypertension due to nodular regenerative hyperplasia
K71.72 Portal hypertension due to other specified causes
K71.79 Portal hypertension due to unspecified causes
**K71.7 Chronic hepatic failure due to portosystemic shunt**
**K71.8 Other vascular disorders of liver**
K71.80 Liver damage due to occlusion or stenosis of inferior vena cava
K71.81 Hepatic hemorrhage
*Excludes*:hepatic hemorrhage due to hepatocellular carcinoma (K73. - -)
K71.82 Ischemic hepatitis
ischemia-reperfusion injury
**K71.9 Unspecified vascular disorders of liver**

**K72 Other liver diseases**
**K72.0 Passive congestion of liver**
cardiac cirrhosis
cardiac sclerosis or fibrosis of liver
*Excludes*:Hepatic veno-occlusive disease (K70.3)
Budd-Chiari syndrome (K70.6)
K72.00 Passive congestion of liver acute
K72.01 Passive congestion of liver chronic
K72.02 Cardiac fibrosis or cirrhosis
**K72.1 Hepatorenal syndrome**
*Excludes*:hepatorenal syndrome following labour and delivery (O90.4)
**K72.2 Portopulmonary hypertension**
**K72.3 Hepatopulmonary syndrome**
***K72.4 Liver disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O26.6)**
*K72.40 Recurrent intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy
*K72.41 HELLP syndrome (O14.1)
*K72.42 Acute fatty liver of pregnancy
*K72.49 Other liver disorder in pregnancy
**K72.5 Hepatic cyst**
simple cyst of liver
multiple cyst of the liver
**K72.8 Other specified diseases of liver**
*Includes*: central haemorrhagic necrosis of liver
*Excludes*:amyloidosis (K60.X4, E85)
**K72.9 Unspecified diseases of liver**



***K73 Hepatocellular carcinoma (C22.0a)**
**K73.0 Hepatocellular carcinoma, TNM stage I**
K73.00 with hepatic haemorrhage
K73.01 without hepatic haemorrhage
**K73.1 Hepatocellular carcinoma TNM stage II**
K73.10 with hepatic haemorrhage
K73.11 without hepatic haemorrhage
**K73.2 Hepatocellular carcinoma TNM stage III**
K73.20 with hepatic haemorrhage
K73.21 without hepatic haemorrhage
**K73.3 Hepatocellular carcinoma TNM stage IV**
K73.30 with hepatic haemorrhage
K73.31 without hepatic haemorrhage
**K73.8 Other hepatocellular carcinoma**
K73.80 fibrolamellar variant
**K73.9 Unspecified**

**K74 Other tumor of liver and intrahepatic bile duct**
***K74.0 Benign tumors of liver and intrahepatic bile duct (D13.4)**
K74.00 Hepatocellular adenoma
K74.01 Focal nodular hyperplasia
K74.02 Intrahepatic bile duct adenoma
K74.03 Angiomyolipoma of liver
*K74.04 Haemangioma of liver (D18.0)
Cavenous haemangioma of liver
K74.05 Infantile haemangioma
K74.06 Mesenchymal hamartoma
K74.09 Other and unspecified benign tumors of liver and intrahepatic bile duct
**K74.1 Malignant tumor of liver and intrahepatic bile duct**
K74.10 Hepatoblastoma (C22.2)
K74.11 Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (C22.1)
Hepatocholangiocarcinoma
Intrahepatic bile duct carcinoma
K74.12 Angiosarcoma of liver (C22.3)
K74.13 Epithelioid haemangioendothelioma
K74.14 Lymphoma
K74.15 Metastatic neoplasm of liver (C78.7)
Secondary malignant tumor of liver
Cancer metastasis
Liver metastasis of carcinoid tumor
Liver metastasis of gastrointestinal stromal tumor
K74. 19 Other and unspecified malignant tumors of liverand intrahepatic bile duct

# (10) Gallbladder and Bile Duct

**K75 Congenital anomalies of gallbladder and bile ducts**
*Excludes*: adenomyomatosis of gallbladder (KXX)
cystic dilatation of intrahepatic bile ducts (K59.0)
Caroli disease (K59.0)

***K75.0 Congenital anomalies of gallbladder (Q44.0-1)**
*K75.00 Congenital hypoplasia or absence of gallbladder (Q44.0)
*K75.09 Other congenital anomalies of gallbladder (Q44.1)
***K75.1 Congenital anomalies of extrahepatic bile ducts (Q44.2-5)**
*K75.10 Choledochal cyst (Q44.4)
Congenial bile duct dilatation
*K75.11 Atresia of bile ducts (Q44.2)
K75.12 Anomalous arrangement of pancreatobiliary ducts
*K75.13 Congenital stenosis and stricture of bile ducts (Q44.3)
*K75.19 Other congenital anomalies of bile ducts (Q44.5)
Accessory hepatic duct
Duplication of bile ducts

**K76 Anatomical alterations of gallbladder and bile ducts**
*Excludes*: Congenital anomalies of gallbladder and bile ducts (K75. -)

**K76.0 Obstruction of gallbladder and bile ducts**
*Includes*:due to occlusion, stenosis, stricture or compression
*Excludes*: with cholelithiasis (K77. -)
K76.00 Obstruction of gallbladder
K76.01 Obstruction of cystic duct
K76.02 Obstruction of bile duct
**K76.1 Hydrops of gallbladder**
**K76.2 Perforation of gallbladder or bile duct**
Rupture of gallbladder or bile duct
K76.20 perforation of gallbladder
K76.21 perforation of cystic duct
K76.22 perforation of bile duct
**K76.3 Fistula of gallbladder or bile duct**
K76.30 cholecystocolic fistula
K76.31 cholecystoduodenal fistula
K76.32 choledochoduodenal fistula
K76.33 choledocojejunal fistula
K76.34 fistula of other route
**K76.4 Gallbladder polyps**



*Includes*:Cholesterol polyps
*Excludes*: adenoma of gallbladder
**K76.5 Cholesterolosis of gallbladder**
**K76.8. Other diseases of gallbladder and bile ducts**
Adhesions, Atrophy, Cyst, Ulcer } of gallbladder, cystic duct or bile duct
**K76.9 Unspecified disease of gallbladder and bile duct**

**K77 Cholelithiasis**
**K77.0 Calculus of gallbladder with acute cholecystitis**
Any condition listed in K77.2 with acute cholecystitis
Abscess of gallbladder
Cholecystitis:
. emphysematous
. gangrenous
. suppurative
Empyema of gallbladder
Gangrene of gallbladder
} with calculus
K77.00 with cholangitis
Calculus of gallbladder with angiocholecystitis
K77.01 without cholangitis
**K77.1 Calculus of gallbladder with other cholecystitis**
Any condition listed in K77.2 with cholecystitis (chronic)
**K77.2 Calculus of gallbladder without cholecystitis or cholangitis**
Cholecystolithiasis
Cholelithiasis
Gallstone (impacted) of:
. cystic duct
. gallbladder
} unspecified or without cholecystitis or cholangitis
**K77.3 Mirizzi syndrome**
Calculus of gallbladder with obstraction/stenosis of common hepatic duct
**K77.4 Calculus of bile duct with cholangitis**
Any condition listed in K77.6 with cholangitis
K77.40 with acute cholangitis
acute obstructive suppurative cholangitis
K77.41 with other cholangitis
**K77.5 Calculus of bile duct with cholecystitis**
Any condition listed in K77.6 with cholecystitis
K77.50 with cholangitis
K77.51 without cholangitis
**K77.6 Calculus of bile duct without cholangitis or cholecystitis**

Choledocholithiasis } unspecified or without
Gallstone of: } cholangitis or cholecystitis
. bile duct NOS }
. common duct }
. hepatic duct }

**K77.7 Calculus of both gallbladder and bile duct**
K77.70 with acute cholecystitis
K77.71 with acute cholangitis
K77.72 with both acute cholecystitis and choangitis
K77.73 with other cholecystits
K77.74 without cholecystitis or cholangitis
**K77.8 Intrahepatic cholelithiasis**
K77.80 with cholangitis
K77.81 intrahepatic cholelithiasis NOS
**K77.9 Other and unspecified cholelithiasis**

**K78 Cholecystitis**
*Excludes*: cholelithiasis (K77)

**K78.0 Acute cholecystitis**
Any condition listed in K77.0 without calculus
Acute acalculous cholecystitis
K78.00 with cholangitis
Acalculous angiocholecystitis
K78.01 without cholangitis
**K78.1 Chronic cholecystitis**
Chronic acalculous cholecystitis
Porcelain gallbladder
Xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis
Nonfunctioning gallbladder
**K78.9 Other and unspecified cholecystitis**

**K79 Infectious cholangitis**
*Excludes*: cholelithiasis (K77)
Cholecystitis (K78)
Use additional code to identify infectious agent

**K79.0 Acute bacterial infection of bile duct**
Suppurative cholangitis without cholelithiasis
Nonsuppurative cholangitis without cholelithiasis
**K79.1 Chronic bacterial infection of bile duct**
**K79.2 Tuberculous infection of bile duct**
**K79.3 Fungal infection of bile duct**



**K79.4 Parasitic infection of bile duct**
**K79.5 Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome cholangiopathy**
**K79.6 Other viral infection of bile duct**
**K79.7 Other infection of bile duct**
**K79.9 Unspecified infection of bile duct**

**K80 Cholangitis**
Excludes: infectious cholangitis (K79)
cholangitis with cholelithiasis (K77.-)
primary sclerosing cholangitis (K69.2)
chronic nonsuppurative destructive cholangitis (K69.1)

**K80.0 Secondary cholangitis**
**K80.1 IgG4-related sclerosing cholangitis**
*Includes*:cholangititis of IgG4-related sclerosing disease
**K80.2 Eosinophilic cholangitis**
**K80.9 Other and unspecified non-infective cholangitis**

**K81 Other biliary diseases**
*Includes*:vascular and motility disorders of gallbladder and bile ducts
*Excludes*: tumors of gallbladder and bile ducts (K82)

**K81.0 Haemorrhage from bile duct**
Haemobilia
**K81.1 Varices of gallbladder and bile duct**
K81.10 Varices of gallbladder
K81.11 Varices of bile duct
**K81.2 Post cholecystectomy syndrome**
**K81.3 Dyskinesia of gallbladder**
**K81.4 Dyskinesia of sphincter of Oddi**
Dysfunction } of sphincter of Oddi
Spasm }
Malfunctioning }
**K81.9 Other and unspecified biliary diseases**

**K82 Tumors of gallbladder and bile ducts**

***K82.0 Benign and premalignant tumors of gallbladder and bile ducts (D13.5)**
K82.00 Hyperplasia of gallbladder
K82.01 Adenomyomatosis of gallbladder
K82.02 Adenoma of gallbladder
K82.03 Adenoma of bile ducts
K82.04 Adenoma of ampulla of Vater

K82.05 Biliary cystadenoma
K82.06 Benign mesenchymal tumors of gallbladder and bile ducts
Granular cell tumor
Leiomyoma
K82.09 Other and unspecified benign and premalignant tumors of gallbladder and bile ducts

**K82.1 Malignant tumors of gallbladder and bile ducts (C23, C24.-)**
***Excludes***: intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (K74.11)
K82.10 Adenocarcinoma of gallbladder
K82.11 Adenocarcinoma of bile ducts
K82.12 Adenocarcinoma of ampulla of Vater
K82.13 Malignant mesenchymal tumors of gallbladder and bile ducts
K82.18 Other malignant tumors of gallbladder and bile ducts
K82.19 Unspecified malignant tumors of gallbladder and bile ducts



# (11) Diseases of the pancreas

**K83 Congenital anomalies of pancreas**
***Excludes***: Congenital cyst of pancreas (K84.00, Q45.2)
*K83.0 Annular pancreas (Q45.1)
K83.1 Pancreas divisum
*K83.2 Agenesis, aplasia, and hypoplasia of pancreas (Q45.0)
*K83.8 Other congenital anomalies of pancreas (Q45.3)
Accessory pancreas
K83.9 Unspecified congenital anomalies of pancreas

**K84 Cystic diseases of pancreas**

**K84.0 Cyst of pancreas**
*K84.00 Congenital cyst of pancreas (Q45.2)
***Excludes***: cystic fibrosis of pancreas (K84.1)
K84.01 Retention cyst of pancreas
K84.09. Other and unspecified cyst of pancreas
**K84.1 Pseudocyst of pancreas**
K84.10 due to acute pancreatitis
K84.11 due to chronic pancreatitis
***K84.2 Cystic fibrosis of pancreas (E84.-)**
K84.20 Cystic fibrosis of pancreas, NOS
*K84.21 Cystic fibrosis with pancreatic insufficiency (E84.8)

**K85 Acute pancreatitis**
Pancreatitis:
. haemorrhagic
. subacute
. necrotic
. suppurative
. recurrent
The following fifth-character subdivisions are for use for with category K85:
._0 with abscess
._1 with other systemic complications
._2 without complications or mention of complications

**K85.0 Acute idiopathic pancreatitis**
**K85.1 Acute alcohol-induced pancreatitis**
**K85.2 Acute biliary pancreatitis**
Gallstone pancreatitis
**K85.3 Acute drug-induced pancreatitis**

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

**K85.4 Acute ischemic pancreatitis**

**K85.5 Acute pancreatitis due to infectious disease**

Use additional external code (Chapter I), if desired, to identify infectious agent

Includes: cytomegaloviral pancreatitis (B25.2+)
Mumps pancreatitis (B26.3+)

**K85.6 Acute pancreatitis due to systemic disease**

Pancreatitis due to:
. Hypercalcemia
. Hyperlipidemia
. Vasculitis

**K85.9 Acute pancreatitis due to other and unspecified causes**

**K86 Chronic pancreatitis**

*Excludes*: cystic fibrosis of pancreas (K84.2, E84.-)
pancreatic steatorrhea (K87.0)

**K86.0 Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis**

**K86.1 Hereditary pancreatitis**

**K86.2 Autoimmune pancreatitis**

K86.20 Without complication of other organs

K86.21 With complication of other organs

**K86.3 Calcific pancreatitis NOS**

**K86.4 Groove pancreatitis**

**K86.5 Chronic infectious pancreatitis**

**K86.8 Other chronic pancreatitis**

Chronic pancreatitis:
. NOS
. recurrent
. relapsing

**K87 Other diseases of pancreas**

**K87.0 Pancreatic steatorrhea**

**K87.1 Atrophy of pancreas**

**K88 Tumors of pancreas**

***K88.0 Malignant and premalignant lesion originated from exocrine pancreas (D13.6, C25)**

K88.01 Mucinous cystic neoplasm

K88.02 Serous cystic neoplasm



K88.03 Solid cystic tumor
Cystic acinar cell tumor

K88.04 Ductal cell adenocarcinoma

K88.05 Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm

K88.06 Intraductal tubular carcinoma

K88.07 Acinar cell carcinoma

K88.08 Cancer originated from pancreatic cystic diseases

K88.080 Mucinous cystoadenocarcinoma

K88.081 Intraductal papillary mucious adenocarcinoma

K88.082 Serous cystoadenocarcinoma

K88.09 Cancer originated from other component of exocrine pancreas

K88.090 Giant cell carcinoma

K88.091 Adenosquamous cell carcinoma

***K88.1 Malignant and premalignant lesion originated from endocrine pancreas (D13.7,C25.4)**

K88.10 Insulinoma

K88.11 Glucagonoma

K88.12 Gastrinoma
Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

K88.13 VIPoma
WDHA syndrome

K88.14 Somatostatinoma

K88.15 Other neuroendocrine tumor
PPoma

**K88.2 Other and unspecified tumors of pancreas**

# 腎臓分野

## ICD-11: E87 Fluid and Electrolytes

**Version date: October 29, 2010**

### Rationale

Revisions made to be consistent with physiology. Several examples of inaccurate descriptions were used in ICD-10. For example hypovolemia is different from dehydration, and hypernatremia is not sodium excess. We also suggest that volume overload and fluid overload should be classified together.

### Revisions

E86 Volume depletion

~~Dehydration~~
Depletion of volume of plasma or extracellular fluid
Hypovolaemia

*Excludes:* dehydration of newborn ( P74.1 )
hypovolaemic shock:
· NOS ( R57.1 )
· postoperative ( T81.1 )
· traumatic ( T79.4 )

E87 Other disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance

E87.0 Hyperosmolality and hypernatraemia

~~Sodium [Na] excess~~
~~Sodium [Na] overload~~

Dehydration

E87.1 Hypo-osmolality and hyponatraemia

~~Sodium [Na] deficiency~~

***Excludes:*** Syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone ( E22.2 )

E87.2 Acidosis



~~Acidosis:~~
~~· NOS~~
~~· lactic~~
~~· metabolic~~
~~· respiratory~~

Add E87.21 Metabolic Acidosis, NOS

Add E87.22 Metabolic Acidoisis, Anion Gap

Add E87.23 Metabolic Acidosis, Non-Anion Gap

Add E87.24 Respiratory Acidosis, NOS

Add E87.25 Respiratory Acidosis, Acute

Add E87.26 Respiratory Acidosis, Chronic

***Excludes:*** diabetic acidosis ( E10-E14 with common fourth character .1)

E87.3 Alkalosis

~~Alkalosis:~~
~~· NOS~~
~~· metabolic~~
~~· respiratory~~

E87.31 Metabolic Alkalosis, NOS

E87.32 Metabolic Alkalosis, Chloride Responsive

E87.33 Metabolic Alkalosis, Chloride Non-Responsive

E87.34 Respiratory Alkalosis, NOS

E87.35 Respiratory Alkalosis, Acute

E87.36 Respiratory Alkalosis, Chronic

E87.37 Mixed Metabolic/Respiratory Disorder

E87.4 Mixed disorder of acid-base balance

E87.5 Hyperkalaemia

Potassium [K] excess
Potassium [K] overload

E87.6 Hypokalaemia

Potassium [K] deficiency

E87.7 Fluid overload

~~*Excludes:* oedema ( R60. )~~

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Revise | ~~R60-~~E87.1 | Fluid overload with edema |
| Add | ~~R60.0~~ E87.72 | Localized oedema |
| Add | ~~R60.1~~ E87.72 | Generalized oedema |
| Add | ~~R60.9 E87.73~~ | Oedema, unspecified |
| Add | E87.74 | Fluid retention NOS |

*Excludes:* ascites ( R18 )
hydrops fetalis NOS ( P83.2 )
hydrothorax ( J94.8 )
oedema (of):
· angioneurotic ( T78.3 )
· cerebral ( G93.6 )
· due to birth injury ( P11.0 )
· gestational ( O12.0 )
· hereditary ( Q82.0 )
· larynx ( J38.4 )
· malnutrition ( E40-E46 )
· nasopharynx ( J39.2 )
· newborn ( P83.3 )
· pharynx ( J39.2 )
· pulmonary ( J81 )

E87.8 Other disorders of electrolyte and fluid balance, not elsewhere classified

Electrolyte imbalance NOS
Hyperchloraemia
Hypochloraemia



LAS: Why do we need this as a separate category?

**87.5 Disorder of Osmolality, NOS**

87.51 Hypo-osmolality

87.53 Hyper-osmolality

Note: Most likely to be coded to Lab codes such as elevated lipids or perhaps other codes such as Multiple Myeloma, could also be often double coded to certain drugs/poisons and or the 87.1 Natremia codes to include or exclude as cause, as well the Endocrine Diabetic and or DKA codes would often apply for this as a double code.

**Suneet Comments – based on the PRIOR coding system (just to let you see how her mind worked through this.**

RE: ICD codes:

Obviously your expansion of the codes will make things clearer but there will be multiple codes for each condition--ie: DKA will potentially have 7 codes.

Couple of things:

1. You mention that some disorders may be linked with CKD but you should also specifically mention that they may be linked with ARF and dialysis codes as well.

LAS: In current scheme, we do not mention CKD. Do not think necessary to specify as these are not necessarily CKD pts

2. You have edema and albumin level in one code and hypovolemia linked with albumin. Would it not be clearer to separate disorders of Albumin? LAS: Not clear that need to capture albuminuria isolated from other symptoms.

3. Metabolic alkalosis--not sure you are going to get differentiation of chloride responsive vs. nonresponsive! LAS: Agree

4. I would not have dehydration as a separate code--it should be captured in hypernatremia since you actually mention that in order to get dehydration there must also be hypernatremia. LAS : Added to above coding system

5. You don't have a code for hypervolemia linked to albumin level. What about the adult who presents with pulmonary edema and hypoalbuminemia? LAS: Don't think we need to have albumin levels as part of the edema symptoms

The people in charge will need to recognize that with expansion of the codes, there will be many concurrent and that each of these codes will be linked to a disease (cause).



## ICD-11: E87 Fluid and Electrolytes

**Version date: November 3 2010 from Colin**

### Rationale

Revisions made to be consistent with physiology. Several examples of inaccurate descriptions were used in ICD-10. For example hypovolemia is different from dehydration, and hypernatremia is not sodium excess. We also suggest that volume overload and fluid overload should be classified together.

### Revisions

E86.1 Volume depletion

~~—Dehydration~~
Depletion of volume of plasma or extracellular fluid
Hypovolaemia

*Excludes:* dehydration of newborn ( P74.1 )
hypovolaemic shock:
· NOS ( R57.1 )
· postoperative ( T81.1 )
· traumatic ( T79.4 )

E86.2 Volume excess

Increase in volume of plasma or extracellular fluid

Hypervolemia

E86.3 Dehydration

Contraction of Intracellular fluid volume

Requires plasma hypernatremia

E87 Other disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance

E87.0 Hypernatraemia

Hyperosmolality inherent to this diagnosis

~~Sodium [Na] excess~~
~~Sodium [Na] overload~~

E87.1 Hyponatraemia

~~Sodium [Na] deficiency~~

***Excludes:*** Syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone ( E22.2 )

E87.2 Acidosis

~~Acidosis:~~
~~· NOS~~
~~· lactic~~
~~· metabolic~~
~~· respiratory~~

Add E87.21 Metabolic Acidosis, NOS

Add E87.22 Metabolic Acidoisis, Anion Gap

Add E87.23 Metabolic Acidosis, Non-Anion Gap

Add E87.24 Respiratory Acidosis, NOS

Add E87.25 Respiratory Acidosis, Acute

Add E87.26 Respiratory Acidosis, Chronic

***Excludes:*** diabetic acidosis ( E10-E14 with common fourth character .1)

E87.3 Alkalosis

~~Alkalosis:~~
~~· NOS~~
~~· metabolic~~
~~· respiratory~~

E87.31 Metabolic Alkalosis, NOS

E87.32 Metabolic Alkalosis



May be Chloride responsive or Non-responsive

E87.33 Respiratory Alkalosis, NOS

E87.34 Respiratory Alkalosis, Acute

E87.35 Respiratory Alkalosis, Chronic

E87.36 Mixed Metabolic/Respiratory Disorder

E87.4 Mixed disorder of acid-base balance

E87.5 Hyperkalaemia

E87.6 Hypokalaemia

~~***Excludes:*** oedema ( R60. )~~

Revise ~~R60~~ E87.1 Generalized edema, low albumin

Add ~~R60.0~~ E87.72 Generalized oedema, normal albumin

Add ~~R60.1~~ E87.72 Generalized oedema, NOS

Add ~~R60.9 E87.73~~ E87.73 Localized Oedema

e.g. Leg swelling from DVT

Add E87.74 Fluid retention NOS

*Excludes:* ascites ( R18 )
hydrops fetalis NOS ( P83.2 )
hydrothorax ( J94.8 )
oedema (of):
· angioneurotic ( T78.3 )
· cerebral ( G93.6 )
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· hereditary ( Q82.0 )
· larynx ( J38.4 )

· malnutrition ( E40-E46 )
· nasopharynx ( J39.2 )
· newborn ( P83.3 )
· pharynx ( J39.2 )
· pulmonary ( J81 )

E87.8 Other disorders of electrolyte and fluid balance, not elsewhere classified

Electrolyte imbalance NOS
Hyperchloraemia
Hypochloraemia

Why do we need this as a separate category?

**87.51 Hyperosmolality, normonatremia**

87.52 Hypo-osmolality

Note: Most likely to be coded to Lab codes such as elevated lipids or perhaps other codes such as Multiple Myeloma, could also be often double coded to certain drugs/poisons and or the 87.1 Natremia codes to include or exclude as cause, as well the Endocrine Diabetic and or DKA codes would often apply for this as a double code.



**ICD-11 – Revisions to Glomerular Diseases**

**Rationale**

Chnages have been made to make these codes consistent with CKD and AKD. As such classifications have been removed for acute vs chronic disease . We have also added 5th and 6th digit to classify for electron microscopy and immunofluroences findings, which allows for a comprehensive description of kidney pathology to date. We have removed protieinuria and hematuria findings are added to them a comprehensive list of urine codes. Note if changes to those codes are not made, then the codes for proteinuria and hematuria should be added back here.

**Revisions**

The following fourth, fifth and sixth characters classify kidney morphological changes and are for use with categories N00-N07~~6~~, which describe the clinical course. The fourth and fifth describe the pathology based on light and electron microscopy. The sixth digit classification system describes IF findings. Additionally code for N07 and N08 if etiology is known.

*Note also need to code for acute vs chronic kidney disease and also for hematuria and proteinuria*

.0 Minor glomerular abnormality

Minimal change lesion

New code .01 Foot process effacement (e.g. Minimal change disease)

New code .02 thin basement membrane

.1 Focal and segmental glomerular lesions Focal and segmental:

~~· hyalinosis~~

~~· sclerosis~~
~~Focal glomerulonephritis~~

New code .11 Focal and segmental

New code .12 Focal and global

New code .13 Diffuse segmental

New code .14 Diffuse segmental

.2 Diffuse membranous glomerulonephritis

New code .21 Diffuse subepithelial deposits (extramembranous)

New code .22 Focal subepithelial deposits

.3 Diffuse mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis

.4 Diffuse endocapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis

.5 Diffuse mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis

Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, types 1 and 3, or NOS .

New code .51 Subendothelial deposits

New code .53 Subendothelial and sunepithelial deposits

.6 Dense deposit disease

Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, type 2

.7 Diffuse crescentic glomerulonephritis

Extracapillary glomerulonephritis

.8 Other

Proliferative glomerulonephritis NOS



.9 Unspecified

New code Code the following based on the predominant immunflourescent findings

New code .001 IgA

New code .002 IgM

New code .003 IgG, IgM, IgA C3, C1q ("Full house")

New code .004 Linear staining

New code .005 Granular staining

New code .006 No staining ("pauciimmune")

New code .007 Light chains

New code .008 Other

.7. No biopsy or tissue adequate for diagnosis

N00 Nephritic syndrome [See before N00 for subdivisions ]

***Includes:*** acute:
· glomerular disease
· glomerulonephritis
· nephritis
· renal disease NOS
***Excludes:*** tubulo-interstitial nephritis ( N10 )
nephritic syndrome NOS ( N05.- )

*Definition: sudden onset severe (macroscopic/visible) haematuria with high blood pressure, mild oedema, albuminuria or proteinuria usually subnephrotic range. If duration less than 90 days, then code acute kidney disease, if duration is greater than 90 days, then concurrently code CKD*