

- Idiopathic fascicular ventricular tachycardia
- Bundle branch reentry tachycardia
- Mitral valve annular ventricular tachycardia
- Incessant infant ventricular tachycardia
- Polymorphic ventricular tachycardia
 - Bidirectional ventricular tachycardia
 - Torsade de pointes
- Torsade de pointes syndrome with short coupling interval
- Ventricular fibrillation
- Pacemaker-implantable cardioverter and defibrillator (ICD) dysfunction and complication
 - Pacemaker dysfunction and complication
 - Pacemaker battery elective replacement indicator
 - Pacemaker battery end of life
 - Pacemaker generator dysfunction
 - Pacemaker syndrome
 - Pacemaker mediated tachycardia
 - Pacemaker pocket erosion
 - Infection due to pacemaker
 - Other pacemaker dysfunction and complication
 - Pacemaker and implantable cardioverter and defibrillator lead dysfunction or complication
 - Pacemaker and implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) atrial lead dysfunction or complication
 - Pacemaker and implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) atrial lead fracture
 - Pacemaker and implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) atrial lead dislodgement
 - Pacemaker and implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) atrial insulation break
 - Pacemaker ventricular lead dysfunction or complication
 - Pacemaker ventricular lead fracture
 - Pacemaker ventricular lead dislodgement
 - Pacemaker ventricular lead insulation break
 - Implantable cardioverter and defibrillator (ICD) ventricular lead dysfunction or complication
 - Implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) ventricular lead fracture
 - Implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) ventricular lead dislodgement
 - Implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) ventricular lead insulation break
 - Pacemaker and implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) coronary sinus lead dysfunction or complication
 - Pacemaker-Implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) coronary sinus lead fracture
 - Pacemaker-Implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) coronary sinus lead dislodgement
 - Pacemaker-Implantable cardioverter & defibrillator (ICD) coronary sinus lead insulation break
- Implantable cardioverter and defibrillator dysfunction and complication
 - Implantable cardioverter and defibrillator (ICD) battery Elective Replacement Indicator (ERI)
 - Implantable cardioverter and defibrillator (ICD) battery end of life
 - ICD high voltage component dysfunction or complication
 - Inappropriate implantable cardioverter and defibrillator shock(s)
 - Inappropriate withholding of implantable cardioverter and defibrillator therapy
 - Implantable cardioverter and defibrillator generator dysfunction
 - Infection due to implantable cardioverter and defibrillator
 - Implantable cardioverter and defibrillator pocket erosion
 - Other implantable cardioverter and defibrillator dysfunction and complication
- Supraventricular rhythm disturbances
- Rhythm disturbance at level of atrioventricular junction
 - Wolf-Parkinson-White syndrome
- Congenital anomaly of heart and great vessels and related acquired abnormalities
- Structural developmental anomalies of pericardium
 - Congenital complete agenesis of pericardium
 - Congenital partial agenesis of pericardium
 - Pleuro-pericardial cyst
- Structural developmental anomalies of the peripheral vascular system
 - Peripheral arterial malformations
 - Multiple renal arteries
 - Internal carotid agenesis
 - Congenital renal artery stenosis
 - Congenital precerebral aneurysm (nonruptured)
 - Congenital cerebral aneurysm (nonruptured)
 - Peripheral venous malformations
 - Vein of Galen aneurysm
 - Dural sinus malformation
 - Anomalous portal venous connection
 - Peripheral arteriovenous malformations
 - Spinal arteriovenous malformation
 - Cerebrofacial arteriovenous metamerism syndrome
 - Cerebrofacial arteriovenous metamerism syndrome type 1
 - Cerebrofacial arteriovenous metamerism syndrome type 2
 - Cerebrofacial arteriovenous metamerism syndrome type 3
 - Facial arteriovenous malformation
 - Frontonasal arteriovenous malformation
 - Maxillary arteriovenous malformation
 - Mandibular arteriovenous malformation
 - Arteriovenous malformation of trunk
 - Arteriovenous malformation of limb
 - Cobb syndrome
 - Capillary malformation-arteriovenous malformation
 - Portal vein-hepatic artery fistula
 - Arteriovenous malformation of precerebral vessels
 - Arteriovenous malformation of cerebral vessels
- Capillary malformations
 - Hereditary cerebral cavernous malformation
 - Hereditary haemorrhagic telangiectasia [Rendu-Osler-Weber disease]
 - Developmental capillary vascular malformations of the skin
 - Salmon patch
 - Port-wine stain
 - Sturge-Weber syndrome
 - Angioma serpiginosum
 - Naevus anaemicus
 - Phakomatosis pigmentovascularis
 - Phakomatosis caesioflammea
 - Phakomatosis spilorosea
 - Phakomatosis caesiomarmorata
 - Phakomatosis pigmentovascularis, unclassifiable
 - Unilateral naevoid telangiectasia
 - Hereditary benign telangiectasia
 - Cutaneous capillary vascular malformation ...
- Lymphatic malformations
 - Macrocytic lymphatic malformation
 - Diffuse lymphatic malformation
 - Circumscribed lymphatic malformation
 - Microcytic lymphatic malformation
 - Cervicofacial lymphatic malformation
- Pulmonary arteriovenous fistula
- Haemangiomas
 - Congenital capillary haemangioma
 - Familial capillary haemangioma
 - Diffuse neonatal haemangiomatosis
 - Congenital haemangioma
 - Non-involuting congenital haemangioma
 - Rapidly involuting congenital hemangioma
 - Giant infantile haemangioma

- Laryngotracheal angioma
- Spindle cell haemangioma
- Infantile haemangioma of rare localisation
- Infantile haemangioma of liver
- Hereditary neurocutaneous angioma

Hear failure

- Congestive heart failure
- Left ventricular failure
 - Left ventricular failure with preserved ejection fraction
 - Left ventricular failure with preserved ejection fraction secondary to cardiomyopathy
 - Left ventricular failure with preserved ejection fraction secondary to coronary artery disease
 - Left ventricular failure with preserved ejection fraction secondary to myocarditis
 - Left ventricular failure with preserved ejection fraction secondary to other disorders
 - Left ventricular failure with preserved ejection fraction secondary to valvular heart disease
 - Left ventricular failure with reduced ejection fraction
 - Left ventricular failure with reduced ejection fraction secondary to cardiomyopathy
 - Left ventricular failure with reduced ejection fraction secondary to coronary artery disease
 - Left ventricular failure with reduced ejection fraction secondary to myocarditis
 - Left ventricular failure with reduced ejection fraction secondary to other disorders
 - Left ventricular failure with reduced ejection fraction secondary to valvular heart disease

High output syndromes

- Right ventricular failure
 - Right ventricular failure secondary to pulmonary disease
 - Chronic right ventricular failure due to pulmonary disease
 - Acute right ventricular failure due to pulmonary disease
 - Right ventricular failure secondary to pulmonary vascular disease
 - Right ventricular failure secondary to right ventricular infarction
 - Right ventricular failure secondary to valvular heart disease
- Biventricular failure
 - Heart failure, unspecified

Certain specified forms of heart disease

- Other heart disorders in diseases classified elsewhere

Complications and ill-defined descriptions of heart disease

- Cardiac septal defect, acquired
 - Atrial septal defect, acquired
 - Ventricular septal defect, acquired
- Rupture of chordae tendineae, not elsewhere classified
- Rupture of papillary muscle, not elsewhere classified
- Intracardiac thrombosis, not elsewhere classified
 - Left atrial mural thrombosis, not elsewhere classified
 - Left ventricular mural thrombosis, not elsewhere classified
 - Right atrial mural thrombosis, not elsewhere classified
 - Right ventricular mural thrombosis, not elsewhere classified
- Cardiovascular disease, unspecified
- Cardiomegaly, not elsewhere classified
- Other ill-defined heart diseases
- Heart disease, unspecified

Infection of circulatory system

Diseases of arteries and arterioles

- Acquired abnormality of aorta related to congenital heart anomaly
 - Acquired ascending aorta and root dilation
 - Ascending aortopathy associated with bicuspid aortic valve
 - Ascending aortopathy associated with conotruncal malformations
 - Postprocedural ascending aorta dilation
 - Postprocedural neo-ascending aorta dilation
 - Acquired supravalvular aortic stenosis
 - Postprocedural aortic complication related to congenital heart anomaly
 - Endarteritis at site of aortic coarctation
 - Postprocedural Aortic arch stenosis
 - Postprocedural aneurysm of aorta at coarctation site
 - Postprocedural dissection of aorta at coarctation site
 - Recoarctation of the aorta
 - Postprocedural recoarctation of the aorta
 - Ruptured aortic sinus of Valsalva aneurysm
- Acquired abnormality of aortic arch branch
- Acute arterial occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic arterial occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic upper limb arterial occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic subclavian artery occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic axillary artery thrombosis
 - Acute thromboembolic brachial artery occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic radial/ulnar artery occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic aortoiliac occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic visceral artery occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic aortic bifurcation occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic iliac artery occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic renal artery occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic lower limb arterial occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic common femoral artery occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic superficial femoral artery occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic popliteal artery occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic crural artery occlusion
 - Acute thromboembolic arterial occlusion...
 - Acute thrombotic arterial occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic upper limb arterial occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic subclavian artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic axillary artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic brachial artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic radial/ulnar artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic aortoiliac occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic visceral artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic aortic bifurcation occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic iliac artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic renal artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic lower limb arterial occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic common femoral artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic superficial femoral artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic popliteal artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic crural artery occlusion
 - Acute thrombotic arterial occlusion...
 - Other and unspecified acute arterial occlusion
 - Acute upper limb arterial occlusion
 - Acute subclavian artery occlusion
 - Acute axillary artery occlusion
 - Acute brachial artery occlusion
 - Acute radial/ulnar artery occlusion
 - Acute aortoiliac occlusion
 - Acute visceral artery occlusion
 - Acute renal artery occlusion
 - Acute aortic bifurcation occlusion
 - Acute iliac artery occlusion
 - Acute lower limb arterial occlusion
 - Acute common femoral artery occlusion
 - Acute superficial femoral artery occlusion

- Acute popliteal artery occlusion
- Acute crural artery occlusion
- Acute arterial occlusion...
- Arterial and microvascular embolism classified by source
 - Cardiac embolism
 - Thrombotic cardiac embolism
 - Thrombotic cardiac embolism from atrium
 - Thrombotic cardiac embolism from ventricular embolism
 - Thrombotic cardiac embolism from mural thrombus
 - Thrombotic cardiac embolism from heart valve vegetations
 - Non-thrombotic cardiac embolism
 - Embolism from cardiac myxoma
 - Embolism from infective heart valve vegetations
 - Embolism from non-infective heart valve vegetations
 - Thrombotic aneurysmal embolism
 - Thrombotic embolism from aneurysm of thoracic aorta
 - Thrombotic embolism from aneurysm of abdominal aorta
 - Thrombotic embolism from aneurysm of popliteal artery
 - Thrombotic embolism from aneurysm of other specified artery
 - Cholesterol atheroembolism
 - Cholesterol atheroembolism to cerebrum
 - Cholesterol atheroembolism to retina
 - Cholesterol atheroembolism to digital arteries
 - Cholesterol atheroembolism to kidneys
 - Cholesterol atheroembolism to skin
 - Embolism from malignant neoplasm
 - Platelet embolism
 - Paradoxical embolism from venous circulation
- Chronic arterial occlusive disease
 - Atherosclerotic chronic arterial occlusive disease
 - Upper limb atherosclerosis
 - Atherosclerosis of subclavian artery
 - Atherosclerosis of axillary artery
 - Atherosclerosis of brachial artery
 - Atherosclerosis of radial/ulnar artery
 - Aortoiliac atherosclerosis
 - Atherosclerosis of aorta
 - Atherosclerosis of visceral arteries
 - Atherosclerosis of iliac artery
 - Atherosclerosis of renal artery
 - Aortic bifurcation syndrome
 - Lower limb atherosclerosis
 - Atherosclerosis of common/profunda femoral artery
 - Atherosclerosis of superficial femoral artery
 - Atherosclerosis of popliteal artery
 - Atherosclerosis of crural artery
 - Atherosclerosis of miscellaneous specified arteries
 - Atherosclerotic retinopathy
 - Atherosclerosis
 - Non-atherosclerotic chronic arterial occlusive disease
 - Thromboangiitis obliterans [Buerger]
 - Hypertensive ischaemic leg ulcer [Martorell]
 - Calciific arteriopathy [calciophylaxis]
 - Calciific uraemic arteriopathy
 - Non-uraemic calciific arteriopathy [calciophylaxis]
- Chronic arterial occlusive disease classified by functional impact
 - Asymptomatic chronic arterial occlusive disease
 - Symptomatic chronic arterial occlusive disease
 - Intermittent claudication
 - Functional impairment resulting from chronic arterial occlusive disease
 - Critical ischaemia resulting from chronic arterial occlusive disease
 - Critical ischaemia with rest pain
 - Critical ischaemia with tissue loss
- Aortic aneurysm and dissection
 - Postprocedural true and false aortic aneurysm
 - Thoracic aortic dissection: ascending aorta dissection and propagation beyond arch
 - Ascending aorta dissection not beyond arch
 - Descending aorta dissection and distal propogation
 - Thoracic aortic aneurysm
 - Abdominal aortic aneurysm
 - Familial abdominal aortic aneurysm
 - Inflammatory abdominal aortic aneurysm
 - Non-inflammatory abdominal aortic aneurysm
 - Thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm
 - Aortic aneurysm syndrome, Loews-Dietz type
 - Familial aortic dissection
 - Arterial dissection - Ientiginosis
 - Aortic aneurysm secondary to congenital heart disease
- Mycotic aneurysm, not elsewhere classified
 - Syphilitic aneurysm of aorta
- Certain specified aneurysm and dissection
 - Aneurysm and dissection of vertebral artery
 - Aneurysm and dissection of carotid artery
 - Aneurysm and dissection of artery of upper extremity
 - Aneurysm and dissection of renal artery
 - Aneurysm and dissection of iliac artery
 - Aneurysm and dissection of artery of lower extremity
 - Aneurysm and dissection of other precerebral arteries
 - Aneurysm and dissection of other specified arteries
 - Aneurysm and dissection of unspecified site
- Certain specified disorders of arteries and arterioles
 - Coeliac artery compression syndrome
 - Segmental arterial mediolysis
 - Aortic dilatation - joint hypermobility - arterial tortuosity
 - Generalized arterial calcification of infancy
 - Arteriovenous fistula, acquired
 - Stricture of artery
 - Rupture of artery
 - Arterial fibromuscular dysplasia
 - Cervico-cranial arterial fibromuscular dysplasia
 - Renal artery fibromuscular dysplasia
 - Median artery ligament syndrome
 - Necrosis of artery
 - Coeliac artery compression syndrome
 - Other specified disorders of arteries and arterioles
 - Disorder of arteries and arterioles, unspecified
- Disorders of arteries and arterioles in diseases classified elsewhere
 - Arterial cystic medial diseases
 - Hypothernar hamner syndrome
 - Iliac artery arteriopathy (of cyclists)
 - Popliteal entrapment syndrome
 - Aneurysm of aorta in diseases classified elsewhere
 - Aortitis in diseases classified elsewhere
 - Peripheral angiopathy in diseases classified elsewhere

Other disorders of arteries and arterioles in diseases classified elsewhere

Diseases of veins

- Superficial thrombophlebitis
 - Superficial thrombophlebitis of lower limbs
 - Superficial thrombophlebitis of other sites
 - Thrombophlebitis migrans
- Deep vein thrombosis
 - Hepatic vein thrombosis
 - Upper limb deep vein thrombosis
 - Axillary vein thrombosis
 - Vena caval thrombosis
 - Renal vein thrombosis
 - Iliac vein thrombosis
 - Lower limb deep vein thrombosis
 - Femoropopliteal deep vein thrombosis
 - Cruval vein thrombosis
- Venous thromboembolism
 - Venous thromboembolism originating from vena cava
 - Venous thromboembolism originating from iliac vein
 - Venous thromboembolism originating from lower limb
 - Venous thromboembolism originating from upper limb
 - Venous thromboembolism originating from other or unspecified sites
- Acquired systemic vein abnormality
 - Acquired inferior caval vein (IVC) abnormality
 - Inferior caval vein (IVC) obstruction due to tumour infiltration
 - Postprocedural inferior caval vein (IVC) complication
 - Acquired superior caval vein (SVC) abnormality
 - Superior caval vein (SVC) obstruction due to tumour infiltration
 - Postprocedural superior caval vein (SVC) complication
 - Superior caval vein (SVC) obstruction due to foreign body
 - Superior caval vein (SVC) syndrome
- Systemic vein obstruction
 - Obstruction of peripheral vein
 - Obstruction of visceral vein
 - Postprocedural obstructed systemic venous pathway
- Chronic peripheral venous insufficiency
 - Lower limb venous hypertension
 - Lower limb venous telangiectases
 - Lower limb varicose veins
 - Varicose veins with great saphenous reflux
 - Varicose veins with small saphenous reflux
 - Varicose veins with non-truncal reflux
 - Lower limb haemosiderosis secondary to venous insufficiency
 - Lower limb venous eczema
 - Lipodermatosclerosis
 - Venous leg ulcer
 - Primary venous leg ulcer
 - Recurrent venous leg ulcer
 - Lymphoedema secondary to venous insufficiency
 - Postthrombotic syndrome
- Venous varicosities
 - Venous varix
 - Lower limb varicose veins
 - Varicose veins with great saphenous reflux
 - Varicose veins with small saphenous reflux
 - Varicose veins with non-truncal reflux
 - Sublingual varices
 - Scrotal varices
 - Vulval varices
 - Pelvic varices
 - Varicose veins of other specified sites
- Functional vascular disorders
 - Vasodilatation of extremities
 - Erythromelalgia
 - Primary erythromelalgia
 - Secondary erythromelalgia
 - Drug-induced erythromelalgia
 - Acrocyanosis
 - Erythrocyanosis
 - Physiological cutis marmorata
 - Vasoconstriction of extremities
 - Raynaud phenomenon
 - Primary Raynaud disease
 - Secondary Raynaud phenomenon
 - Raynaud phenomenon secondary to non-organ specific systemic autoimmune disorder
 - Raynaud phenomenon secondary to other specified disorder
 - Raynaud phenomenon caused or exacerbated by occupation
 - Ergotism
 - Drug induced peripheral vasospasm
- Disorders of lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes
 - Lymphadenitis
 - Lymphadenitis chronic/non-specific
 - Acute lymphadenitis
 - Acute occipital lymphadenitis
 - Acute cervical lymphadenitis
 - Acute axillary lymphadenitis
 - Acute mediastinal lymphadenitis
 - Acute mesenteric lymphadenitis
 - Acute retroperitoneal lymphadenitis
 - Acute pelvic lymphadenitis
 - Acute inguinal lymphadenitis
 - Nonspecific mesenteric lymphadenitis
 - Chronic lymphadenitis, except mesenteric
 - Other nonspecific lymphadenitis
 - Dermatopathic lymphadenopathy
 - infective inguinal bubo
 - lymphatic glandular granuloma
 - adenosclerosis
 - Nonspecific lymphadenitis, unspecified
 - Lymphangitis
 - Lymphangiectasia
 - Intestinal lymphangiectasia
 - Primary intestinal lymphangiectasia (acquired)
 - Secondary intestinal lymphangiectasia
 - Primary intestinal lymphangiectasia
 - Aplasia cutis congenita - intestinal lymphangiectasia
 - Cutaneous lymphangiectasia
 - Lymphatic malformations
 - Macrocystic lymphatic malformation
 - Diffuse lymphatic malformation
 - Circumscribed lymphatic malformation
 - Microcystic lymphatic malformation
 - Cervicofacial lymphatic malformation
 - Lymphoedema

- Primary lymphoedema
 - Simple primary lymphoedema
 - Congenital primary lymphoedema
 - Peripubertal primary lymphoedema
 - Sporadic late-onset primary lymphoedema
 - Complex primary lymphoedema
 - Lymphoedema - atrial septal defects - facial changes
 - Yellow nail syndrome
 - Lymphoedema-distichiasis syndrome
 - Hennekam lymphangiectasia-lymphoedema syndrome
 - Noonan syndrome
 - Cholestasis - lymphoedema syndrome
 - Lymphoedema, microcephaly and chorioretinopathy syndrome
 - Deafness - lymphoedema - leukaemia syndrome [Emberger syndrome]
- Secondary lymphoedema
 - Lymphoedema secondary to dependency and immobility
 - Lymphoedema secondary to obesity
 - Lipo-lymphoedema
 - Lymphoedema secondary to recurrent infection
 - Lymphoedema secondary to lymphatic filariasis classified elsewhere
 - Lymphoedema secondary to chronic inflammation
 - Lymphoedematous rosacea
 - Lymphoedema secondary to malignant infiltration
 - Lymphoedema secondary to surgery and/or radiotherapy
 - Postmastectomy lymphoedema syndrome
 - Lymphoedema secondary to other specified cause
 - Lymphoedema secondary to venous insufficiency
- Certain specified noninfective disorders of lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes
- Noninfective disorder of lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes, unspecified
- Certain specified disorders of the circulatory system
 - Acute Chagas' disease with cardiovascular involvement NEC
 - Chagas' disease (chronic) with cardiovascular involvement NEC
 - Wet beriberi
 - Cardiovascular late syphilis
 - Other disorders of circulatory system in diseases classified elsewhere
 - Other and unspecified disorders of circulatory system
- Hypotension
 - Idiopathic hypotension
 - Orthostatic hypotension
 - Hypotension due to drugs
 - Other hypotension
 - Hypotension, unspecified
- Postprocedural disorders of circulatory system
 - Postcardiotomy syndrome
 - Other functional disturbances following cardiac surgery
 - Postmastectomy lymphoedema syndrome
 - Other postprocedural disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified
 - Postprocedural disorder of circulatory system, unspecified

Congenital and acquired CV abnormalities

Concept title (Entity title)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	Level 8
Congenital anomaly of heart and great vessels and related acquired abnormalities								
Congenital heart and/or great vessel related acquired abnormality								
'Failed' Fontan type circulation								
Cardiac procedure related cirrhosis of liver								
Cardiac procedure related plastic bronchitis								
Cardiac procedure related protein losing enteropathy								
Acquired abnormality of aorta related to congenital heart anomaly								
Acquired ascending aorta and root dilation								
Ascending aortopathy associated with bicuspid aortic valve								
Ascending aortopathy associated with conotruncal malformations								
Postprocedural ascending aorta dilation								
Postprocedural neo-ascending aorta dilation								
Acquired supravalvular aortic stenosis								
Postprocedural aortic complication related to congenital heart anomaly								
Endarteritis at site of aortic coarctation								
Postprocedural Aortic arch stenosis								
Postprocedural aneurysm of aorta at coarctation site								
Postprocedural dissection of aorta at coarctation site								
Recoarctation of the aorta								
Postprocedural recoarctation of the aorta								
Ruptured aortic sinus of Valsalva aneurysm								
Acquired abnormality of aortic arch branch								
Acquired abnormality of common arterial trunk								
Acquired aneurysm of common arterial trunk								
Acquired stenosis of common arterial trunk								
Acquired abnormality of congenitally malformed valve								
Acquired common atrioventricular valvar abnormality								
Acquired common atrioventricular valvar regurgitation								
Postprocedural common atrioventricular valvar stenosis								
Acquired common atrioventricular valvar stenosis								
Postprocedural common atrioventricular valvar stenosis								
Acquired left atrioventricular valvar abnormality								
Acquired left atrioventricular valvar regurgitation								
Postprocedural left atrioventricular valvar regurgitation								
Acquired left atrioventricular valvar stenosis								
Postprocedural left atrioventricular valvar stenosis								
Endocarditis of left atrioventricular valve								
Acquired right atrioventricular valvar abnormality								
Acquired right atrioventricular valvar regurgitation								
Postprocedural right atrioventricular valvar regurgitation								
Acquired right atrioventricular valvar stenosis								
Postprocedural right atrioventricular valvar stenosis								
Endocarditis of right atrioventricular valve								
Acquired truncal valvar abnormality								
Acquired truncal valvar regurgitation								
Postprocedural truncal valvar regurgitation								
Acquired truncal valvar stenosis								
Postprocedural truncal valvar stenosis								
Acquired arterial duct (ductus arteriosus) abnormality								
Endarteritis at site of arterial duct								
Postprocedural arterial duct complication								
Postprocedural arterial duct perforation								
Postprocedural residual arterial duct (PDA) patency								
Residual arterial duct (PDA) patency								
Acquired narrowing of constructed cardiac intraventricular tunnel								
Acquired pulmonary outflow atresia								
Acquired subaortic stenosis								
Acquired subpulmonary stenosis								
Cardiac conduit related complication								
Cardiac conduit failure								
Pulmonary autograft failure								
Superior cavopulmonary anastomosis complication								
Postprocedural formation of pulmonary arteriovenous fistulas (malformations) due to superior cavopulmonary anastomosis								
Systemic-to-pulmonary arterial shunt related complication								
Systemic-to-pulmonary arterial shunt failure								
Systemic-to-pulmonary arterial shunt obstruction								
Postprocedural systemic-to-pulmonary arterial shunt acquired obstruction								
Congenital anomaly of cardiac position and morphology of thoracoabdominal organs								
IAA.1 Usual arial arrangement [situs solitus]								
Abnormal position-orientation of heart								
Levocardia								
Dextrocardia								
Mesocardia								
Extrathoracic heart								
Abnormal atrial arrangement (situs)								
Atrial situs inversus								
Isomerism of right atrial appendages								
Isomerism of left atrial appendages								
Abnormal ventricular relationships								
Right hand pattern ventricular topology [D-loop]								
Left hand pattern ventricular topology [L-loop]								
Cross-cross heart [Twisted arterioventricular connections]								
Superior-inferior ventricular [upstairs-downstairs] relationship								
Abnormal relationship of great arterial roots								
Aortic root anterior to pulmonary root								
Aortic root anterior and rightward to pulmonary root								
Aortic root anterior and leftward to pulmonary root								
Aortic root side by side and rightward to pulmonary root								
Aortic root side by side and leftward to pulmonary root								
Aortic root posterior to pulmonary root								
Aortic root posterior and rightward to pulmonary root								
Aortic root posterior and leftward to pulmonary root								
Abnormal intrapericardial course of great arteries								
Spiralling course of great arteries								
Parallel course of great arteries								
Visceral heterotaxy (Abnormal arrangement of thoraco-abdominal organs)								
Right isomerism								
Left isomerism								
Total mirror imagery								
Congenital anomaly of cardiac chamber connections								
Concordant atrioventricular connections								
Discordant atrioventricular connections								
Congenitally corrected transposition [Discordant atrioventricular and ventriculo-arterial connections]								
Transposition of the great arteries								
Transposition of the great arteries with concordant atrioventricular connections and intact ventricular septum								
Transposition of the great arteries with concordant atrioventricular connections and ventricular septal defect								
Transposition of the great arteries with concordant atrioventricular connections and ventricular septal defect and left ventricular outflow tract obstruction								
Concordant ventriculo-arterial connections								
Concordant ventriculo-arterial connections with parallel great arteries (anatomically corrected malposition)								
Double outlet right ventricle								
Double outlet right ventricle with subaortic or doubly committed ventricular septal defect and pulmonary stenosis (Fallot type)								
Double outlet right ventricle with subaortic ventricular septal defect & pulmonary stenosis (Fallot type)								

- Double outlet right ventricle with doubly committed ventricular septal defect & pulmonary stenosis (Fallot type)
- Double outlet right ventricle with subpulmonary ventricular septal defect (transposition type)
- Double outlet right ventricle with non-committed ventricular septal defect
- Double outlet right ventricle with subaortic or doubly committed ventricular septal defect without pulmonary stenosis (ventricular septal defect type)
- Double outlet right ventricle with subaortic ventricular septal defect without pulmonary stenosis (ventricular septal defect type)
- Double outlet right ventricle with doubly committed ventricular septal defect without pulmonary stenosis (ventricular septal defect type)
- Double outlet right ventricle with intact ventricular septum
- Double outlet left ventricle
- Common arterial trunk
 - Common arterial trunk (Truncus arteriosus) with aortic dominance
 - Common arterial trunk (Truncus arteriosus) with aortic dominance and both pulmonary arteries arising from the trunk
 - Common arterial trunk (Truncus arteriosus) with aortic dominance and pulmonary arteries from a single or two contiguous orifices
 - Common arterial trunk (Truncus arteriosus) with aortic dominance and pulmonary arteries from separate, non-contiguous orifices
 - Common arterial trunk (Truncus arteriosus) with aortic dominance and one pulmonary artery absent from the trunk (isolated pulmonary artery)
 - Common arterial trunk (Truncus arteriosus) with pulmonary dominance
 - Common arterial trunk (Truncus arteriosus) with pulmonary dominance and interrupted aortic arch
 - Common arterial trunk (Truncus arteriosus) with pulmonary dominance and aortic coarctation
- Congenital anomaly of the great veins
 - Congenital anomaly of the systemic great veins
 - Congenital anomaly of superior caval vein
 - Absent right superior caval vein
 - Persistent left superior caval vein
 - Left superior caval vein persisting to coronary sinus
 - Left superior caval vein persisting to left-sided atrium
 - Congenital anomaly of inferior caval vein
 - Interrupted inferior caval vein with absent suprarenal segment with azygos continuation
 - Interrupted inferior caval vein with absent suprarenal segment with right-sided azygos continuation to right superior caval vein
 - Interrupted inferior caval vein with absent suprarenal segment with left-sided azygos continuation to left superior caval vein
 - Congenital anomaly of the coronary sinus
 - Partially unroofed coronary sinus
 - Coronary sinus orifice atresia or stenosis
 - Congenital anomaly of the hepatic vein(s)
 - Separate hepatic venous and inferior caval venous connections to heart
- Congenital anomaly of pulmonary vein
 - Anomalous pulmonary venous connection
 - Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection
 - Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection of the supracardiac type
 - Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection of the cardiac type
 - Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection of the infracardiac type
 - Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection of the mixed type
 - Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection
 - Partial anomalous pulmonary venous connection of Scimitar type
 - Scimitar syndrome
 - Obstructed anomalous pulmonary venous return
 - Congenital pulmonary venous stenosis
 - Hypoplasia of pulmonary vein(s)
 - Congenital atresia of pulmonary vein(s)
- Congenital anomaly of atriums and/or atrial septum
 - Congenital anomaly of atrial septum
 - Intact atrial septum
 - Restrictive interatrial communication in the presence of an obligatory interatrial shunt
 - Aneurysm of the atrial septum
 - Malattachment of atrial septum
 - Interatrial communication
 - Patent oval foramen
 - Atrial septal defect within oval fossa
 - Sinus venosus defect
 - Common atrium with separate arterioventricular junctions
 - Interatrial communication through coronary sinus orifice
 - Congenital anomaly of right atrium
 - Divided right atrium [Cor triatriatum dexter]
 - Right atrial appendage (left) juxtaposition
 - Giant right atrium
 - Congenital anomaly of left atrium
 - Divided left atrium [Cor triatriatum sinister]
 - Left atrial appendage (right) juxtaposition
- Congenital anomaly of atrioventricular valves and septum
 - Congenital anomaly of tricuspid valve
 - Congenital tricuspid regurgitation
 - Congenital tricuspid valve stenosis
 - Tricuspid annulus hypoplasia
 - Tricuspid valvar dysplasia
 - Straddling tricuspid valve
 - Overriding tricuspid valve
 - Ebstein malformation of tricuspid valve
 - Ebstein malformation of tricuspid valve associated with discordant atrioventricular connections
 - Congenital anomaly of mitral valve
 - Congenital mitral regurgitation
 - Congenital mitral valve stenosis
 - Mitral annulus hypoplasia
 - Straddling mitral valve
 - Overriding mitral valve
 - Mitral valve dysplasia
 - Congenital supravalvar (intra-valvar) mitral ring
 - Congenital mitral valve prolapse
 - True cleft of anterior mitral leaflet without common atrioventricular junction
 - Congenital abnormality of the mitral subvalvular apparatus
 - Congenital mitral subvalvular stenosis
 - Parachute malformation of mitral valve
- Atrioventricular septal defect
 - Atrioventricular septal defect with balanced ventricles
 - Atrioventricular septal defect with ventricular imbalance
 - Atrioventricular septal defect with ventricular imbalance with dominant right ventricle and hypoplastic left ventricle
 - Atrioventricular septal defect with ventricular imbalance with dominant left ventricle and hypoplastic right ventricle
 - Partial atrioventricular septal defect with isolated atrial component
 - Atrioventricular septal defect with isolated ventricular component
 - Complete atrioventricular septal defect with atrial and ventricular components
 - Intermediate atrioventricular septal defect with atrial and ventricular components and separate atrioventricular valves
 - Atrioventricular septal defect and Tetralogy of Fallot
 - Common atrium with common atrioventricular junction
 - Common atrioventricular valvar regurgitation
 - Atypical common atrioventricular valve
 - Common atrioventricular valve with unbalanced commitment of valve to ventricles
 - Common atrioventricular valve with unbalanced commitment of valve to right ventricle
 - Common atrioventricular valve with unbalanced commitment of valve to left ventricle
 - Atypical right ventricular component of common (right) atrioventricular valve
 - Atypical left ventricular component of common (left) atrioventricular valve
 - Double orifice left atrioventricular valve
 - Deficient mural leaflet of left atrioventricular valve
- Common atrioventricular junction with spontaneous fibrous closure of the atrioventricular septal defect
- Congenital anomaly of ventricles and ventricular septum
 - Congenital right ventricular anomaly

- Right ventricular hypoplasia
- Congenital right ventricular outflow tract obstruction
 - Right ventricular outflow tract obstruction: localised as infundibuli
 - Right ventricular outflow tract obstruction due to malaligned outlet septum
- Right ventricular myocardial sinusoids
- Double-chambered right ventricle
- Right ventricular wall paper thin [Uhl's anomaly]
- Tetralogy of Fallot
 - Tetralogy of Fallot with absent pulmonary valve
 - Absent pulmonary valve syndrome: Fallot type
 - Tetralogy of Fallot with pulmonary atresia and ventricular septal defect
 - Tetralogy of Fallot with pulmonary atresia and systemic-to-pulmonary collateral artery(ies)
- Congenital left ventricular anomaly
 - Left ventricular hypoplasia
 - Congenital left ventricular aneurysm or diverticulum
 - Congenital left ventricular outflow tract abnormality
 - Congenital left ventricular outflow tract obstruction due to atrioventricular valve
 - Left heart obstruction at multiple sites [Shone's syndrome]
 - Left ventricular sinusoids
- Congenital anomaly of ventricular septum
 - Restrictive interventricular communication in the presence of an obligatory interventricular shunt
 - Ventricular septal defects
 - Perimembranous ventricular septal defect
 - Perimembranous ventricular septal defect with extension to right (posterior) ventricular inlet
 - Perimembranous ventricular septal defect with extension to right ventricular outlet
 - Inlet ventricular septal defect
 - Inlet ventricular septal defect with malalignment between the atrial and ventricular septums and not associated with a common atrioventricular junction
 - Muscular ventricular septal defect
 - Muscular ventricular septal defect opening to right ventricular outlet with minimal malalignment of the outlet septum
 - Muscular ventricular septal defect opening to right ventricular outlet without malalignment of the outlet septum
 - Muscular ventricular septal defect: hemodynamically insignificant
 - Apical muscular ventricular septal defect
 - Multiple muscular ventricular septal defects
 - Muscular ventricular septal defect opening to right ventricular inlet
 - Ventricular septal defect with malaligned outlet septum
 - Ventricular septal defect with malaligned outlet septum anteriorly
 - Ventricular septal defect with malaligned outlet septum posteriorly
 - Subarterial ventricular septal defect
 - Doubly committed subarterial ventricular septal defect
 - Doubly committed subarterial ventricular septal defect with perimembranous extension
 - Communication between left ventricle and right atrium
- Functionally univentricular heart
 - Double inlet atrioventricular connection
 - Double-inlet left ventricle
 - Double-inlet right ventricle
 - Common atrioventricular orifice in double-inlet ventricle
 - Double inlet to solitary ventricle of indeterminate morphology
 - Tricuspid atresia
 - Tricuspid atresia, absent right atrioventricular connection
 - Tricuspid atresia with imperforate tricuspid valve
 - Mitral atresia
 - Mitral atresia, absent left atrioventricular connection
 - Mitral atresia with imperforate mitral valve
 - Hypoplastic left heart syndrome
 - Hypoplastic right heart syndrome
- Congenital anomaly of ventriculoarterial valves
 - Congenital pulmonary valve anomaly
 - Congenital pulmonary valve stenosis
 - Pulmonary 'annular' hypoplasia
 - Congenital pulmonary valve regurgitation
 - Pulmonary valve (cusp) dysplasia
 - Bicuspid pulmonary valve
 - Congenital subpulmonary stenosis
 - Congenital supravalvar pulmonary trunk stenosis
 - Congenital pulmonary atresia
 - Pulmonary atresia with intact ventricular septum
 - Pulmonary atresia with ventricular septal defect
 - Pulmonary atresia with ventricular septal defect and systemic-to-pulmonary collateral artery(ies)
 - Congenital anomalies of aortic valve
 - Congenital aortic valve stenosis
 - Congenital aortic valve regurgitation
 - Bicuspid aortic valve
 - Congenital aortic valve prolapse
 - Aortic valve atresia
 - Aortic 'annular' hypoplasia
 - Aortic valve (cusp) dysplasia
 - Congenital subaortic stenosis
 - Subaortic stenosis due to fibromuscular tunnel
 - Subaortic stenosis due to fibromuscular shelf
 - Congenital supravalvular aortic stenosis
 - Aortic sinus of Valsalva aneurysm
 - Aorto-ventricular tunnel
 - Congenital abnormality of truncal valve
 - Congenital truncal valvar regurgitation
 - Congenital truncal valvar stenosis
 - Truncal valvar dysplasia
- Congenital anomalies of great arteries including arterial duct
 - Congenital aorto-pulmonary window
 - Congenital anomaly of pulmonary arterial tree
 - Congenital dilation of pulmonary arterial tree
 - Congenital pulmonary trunk [main pulmonary artery] anomaly
 - Pulmonary trunk hypoplasia
 - Congenital pulmonary arterial [branch] anomaly
 - Congenital pulmonary arterial [branch] stenosis
 - Congenital right pulmonary arterial stenosis
 - Congenital left pulmonary arterial stenosis
 - Congenital pulmonary arterial [branch] hypoplasia
 - Congenital right pulmonary arterial hypoplasia
 - Congenital left pulmonary arterial hypoplasia
 - Absent right pulmonary artery
 - Absent left pulmonary artery
 - Congenital central pulmonary arterial stenosis or hypoplasia: proximal to hilar bifurcation
 - Congenital peripheral pulmonary arterial stenoses or hypoplasia: at-beyond hilar bifurcation
 - Congenitally discontinuous (non-confluent) pulmonary arteries
 - Pulmonary artery origin from ascending aorta
 - Right pulmonary artery from ascending aorta
 - Left pulmonary artery from ascending aorta
 - Pulmonary artery from patent arterial duct
 - Right pulmonary artery from patent arterial duct
 - Left pulmonary artery from patent arterial duct
 - Congenital anomaly of aorta and its branches
 - Congenital anomaly of ascending aorta
 - Hypoplasia of ascending aorta

- Aneurysm or dilation of ascending aorta
- Congenital anomaly of aortic arch
 - Hypoplasia of aortic arch
 - Coarctation of aortic arch
 - Interruption of aortic arch
 - Interruption of aortic arch type A: distal to subclavian artery
 - Interruption of aortic arch type B: between subclavian and common carotid
 - Interruption of aortic arch type C: between carotid arteries
 - Right aortic arch
 - Left aortic arch
 - Cervical aortic arch
- Congenital anomaly of aortic arch branch
 - Aberrant origin of left subclavian artery
 - Aberrant origin of right subclavian artery
- Congenital anomaly of thoracoabdominal aorta
 - Abdominal coarctation of aorta
- Tracheo-esophageal compressive syndrome
 - Vascular ring
 - Vascular ring: Double aortic arch
 - Vascular ring: right aortic arch and left arterial duct or ligament
 - Vascular ring: left aortic arch and right arterial duct or ligament
 - Pulmonary arterial sling
 - Innominate artery compression syndrome
- Congenital arterial duct anomaly
 - Patent arterial duct
 - Abnormal origin of arterial duct
 - Major systemic-to-pulmonary collateral artery
- Congenital anomaly of coronary arteries
 - Anomalous origin of coronary artery from pulmonary artery
 - Anomalous origin of left coronary artery from pulmonary artery [ALCAPA]
 - Anomalous aortic origin or course of coronary artery
 - Anomalous aortic origin of coronary artery [AAOCA]
 - Right coronary artery from left sinus
 - Left coronary artery from right sinus
 - Left anterior descending from right coronary artery across right ventricular outflow tract
 - Intramural coronary artery
 - Single coronary artery supplying all the heart
- Congenital anomaly of coronary arteries, myocardial bridge
- Congenital coronary orifice stenosis
- Congenital coronary orifice atresia
- Congenital coronary artery fistula
 - Congenital coronary artery to right ventricular fistula
- Congenital coronary artery aneurysm(s)

