

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF PRIMARY CARE

ICPC: Historical construct

	3 comp	3 gathered					
	Symptoms and complaints	Process	Diagnoses				
17 chapters 15 somatic	RFEC Reason for Encounter Classification	IC-Proces-PC International Classification of Process in Primary Care	ICHPPC-2-d International Classification of Health Problem in Primary Care 1& 2 edition, defined 1976 & 1983				
1 Psychologic 1 Social	ICPC 1987 Revision and inclusion of criteria and definitions ICPC 2 1998 ICPC 2 R 2005 Revised transcoding to ICD-10						

											Ch	apte	rs				
Components	A	В	D.	F	H	K	1	N	B	R	S	T	U	W	Х	Y	Z
1. Symptoms, complaints					10												
2. Diagnostic, screening prevention	907 302			88	363 365			68	36			88 88	36	100 S 100 S			18 18
3. Treatment, procedures medication					.0:												
4. Test results				1	700				TÖ.								
5. Administrative		Ü															
6. Other	3/3				37				36					* 8			987
7. Diagnoses, diseases		8 1						1	8				Ē.	8 8			
General		Ē	8	Mus	cul	ske	elet:	al		9	U	Ur	inar	v			
Blood, blood forming		N	1933		rolo	355				8	W]	Preg		57.	fan	ulv	pla
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Circulatory	- 43		Ŋ	leta	iboli itio	31.20.31	ndo	crii	ne,								

ICPC: Conceptual grid

ICPC has a biaxial structure with 17 chapters on one axis and seven components on the other.

Chapters are based on body systems with an additional chapter for psychological problems and one for social problems. Each chapter is identified by a single alpha code which is the first character of all rubrics belonging in the chapter (Figure 1). Each chapter is divided into seven **components**, identified by a range of two digit numeric codes which are not always uniform across chapters.

Code are mnemonic: A letter for the body system or psycho or social

A number between 01 to 29: patient wording

30 to 69 : process

70 to 99 : defined diseases

Ex: R05: Cough P03: Feeling depressed R41: Imaging for respiratory field

L45: counselling about locomotor problems U70: Urinary tract infection

N86: Multiple sclerosis Z14 family problem

ICPC 2 : Rubric

P74 ANXIETY DISORDER/ANXIETY STATE

ICD-10 codes: F41.0,F41.1,F41.3 to F41.9

incl: anxiety neurosis, panic disorder
excl: anxiety with depression P76, anxiety NOS P01
criteria: clinically significant anxiety that is not restricted to any particular environmental
situation. It manifests as a panic disorder (recurrent attacks of severe anxiety not
restricted to any particular situation, with or without physical symptoms) or as a
disorder in which generalised and persistent anxiety, not related to any particular
situation, occurs with variable physical symptoms
consider: feeling anxious, nervous, tense P01

ICPC use: in the SOAP scheme

A 23 year old woman working as a typist and also an avid tennis player complains of pain in the left elbow over the last ten days. Her main problem is that she cannot use the left hand during work. On examination you find pain over the left radial epicondylitis and the radial muscle group, which feels firmer than the other side. You diagnose a tennis elbow and you infiltrate the affected area with 1 ml of a corticosteroid solution.

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	¥	8			
L10/L28	L31	L93	L55		

Reason for encounter Appreciation or work hypothesis

Pre-appreciation process Post appreciation process

Accessibility

ICPC is available in both written and electronic form. ICPC 2 has recently been revised and is available in book form (ICPC 2 R) from Oxford University Press (OUP) Electronic version (ICPC 2 E) is available in English from the OUP website for personal use. The book is also available in several languages. Desk copy in 8 languages can be downloaded from the WICC web site. Commercial or National use requires a formal licence from Wonca. In the first instance the regional members of the WICC should be contacted for advice regarding licences.

International contact: Professor Niels Bentzen, Dept. of Community Medicine and General Practice Norwegian University of Science and Technology, N-7489 Trondheim, Norway

E-mail: <u>niels.bentzen@medisin.ntnu.no</u>





WONCA INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE

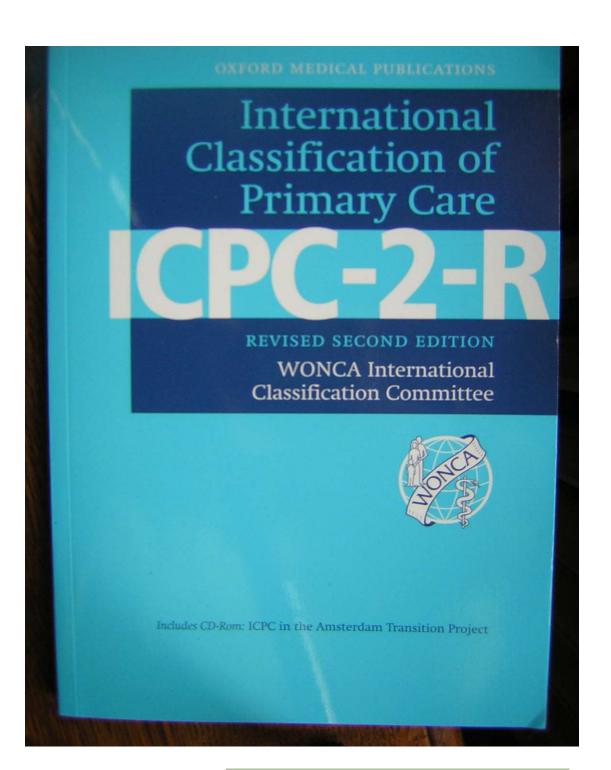


WICC has 40 members from 23 countries. Membership is voluntary and based on personal involvement in the classification field. Members, mainly GPs, communicate through web log and mailing list. They meet once a year.

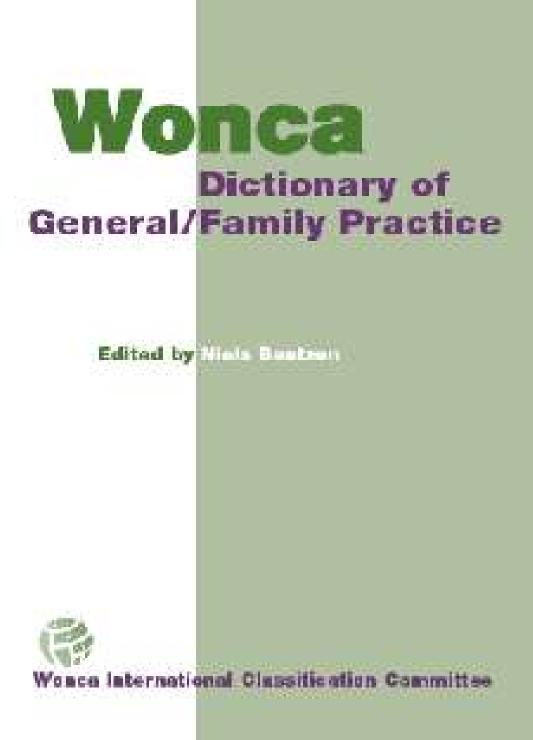
The aim of WICC is to:

"Develop, update and distribute systems which enable international communication about the work with patients in general/family practice."

Main field of research: ICPC / Dictionary / CoopWonca charts / Dusoi-Wonca



The taxonomy in GP/FM; For the first time health care providers could classify, using a single classification, three important elements of the health care encounter; reasons for encounter (RFE), diagnoses or problems, and process of care. Problem orientation of the medical record and linkage of encounters over time permits classification of the episode from the beginning with an RFE to its conclusion with a more defined problem, diagnosis, or disease. Available in more than 20 languages ICPC has been recently admitted in the WHO Family of International Classification. The WICC is preparing ICPC 3.



This comprehensive work, edited by Niels Bentzen of the Wonca International Classification Committee was 10 years in the compiling. The Dictionary was compiled to facilitate international collaborations by providing a glossary of terms used in general/family practice and to act as a reference for GPs/FPs throughout the world.

WICC meetings

1972 Melbourne 1974 Mexico 1976 Toronto 1978 8eme 1979 London 1980 New Orleans 1981 Braedstrup 1983 Singapore 1984 Tietlingen 1986 London 1987 Stony Brooks 1988 Calgary 1989 Jerusalem 1990 Sydney 1991 Nijmegen 1992 Vancouver 1993 Den Haag 1994 Helsinki 1995 Hongkong 1996 Edinburgh 1997 Ottawa 1998 Dublin 1999 Durham, Duke 2000 Strunjan, Slovenia 2001Paris Sydney Malta

Trondheim

Heidelberg

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Web site: http://www.globalfamilydoctor.com/wicc