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International Classification of Primary Care

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ICPC-2-R

International Classification of Primary Care

Revised Second Edition

Prepared by the International Classification Committee of WONCA, the World Organization of Family Doctors.

With a CD-ROM: ICPC in the Amsterdam Transition Project





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Foreword

Increasing health care information needs are being recognized all over the world. In order to deliver optimal health care, professionals need information about the epidemiological situation in their community, diagnostic tools based on patients' reasons for encounters, and best practice information for the diagnosis and the interventions that follow. The amount of information is huge and needs to be ordered in a way that allows intuitive searches.

The International Classification of Primary Care (ICPC) is internationally the most widely used tool for ordering clinical information in primary care and family medicine. ICPC is developed and updated by the Wonca International Classification Committee (WICC) which consists of a group of practicing primary care doctors and academics. This combination of orientation on practical work and research, and the active, open minded attitude of the group is the best guarantee for the continuous development of ICPC.

The co-operation between WONCA and the World Health Organization (WHO) has a long tradition. Although the classification work originally has common roots, because of some disputes around the development of ICD and ICPC, the WHO's International Classification of Diseases in its 10th revision (ICD-10) and the second revision of ICPC (ICPC-2) have been running independently. Therefore, it was a major step forward when the WHO Family of International Classifications (WHO-FIC) network in October 2003 accepted ICPC-2 as a related classification to be used in primary care. The network also decided that a continuous co-operation between WICC and WHO-FIC network is necessary as an integral part of the revision process of ICD towards ICD-11.

WHO has expanded the scope of its classification work in the WHO-FIC system because the backbone of health care information systems is supported by three reference classifications - ICD for health problems, ICF (International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health) for functional aspects of health, and ICHI for international classification of health care interventions.

ICPC was originally developed as a reason for encounter classification. Since a patient's reason for encounter may be a known disease, a functional health problem, or a request for an intervention, ICPC needs to cover all three reference classifications on the level of a single primary care provider. Therefore, ICPC has codes for functioning and for interventions, although it has been mainly used in the diagnostic area.

The need for coding systems has been questioned by the developers of the terminological systems. For international use one of the main problems is translation. Terms are language specific and, therefore, a detailed classification of concepts tends to be difficult to translate. For primary care, the main information needs are covered by ICPC which is already available in over 20 languages. This creates an international framework that allows international exchange of information. Х

Foreword

Most information systems have been developed in and for developed countries. The role of developing countries in this process is important because of the information paradox in world health care: countries with the least information about the population's health face the worst health care problems. Although ICPC has been mainly developed in industrialized countries, the basic principle of a limited number of high frequency problems is applicable for any primary care setting. Modified modules may be necessary, for example for tropical conditions.

This revised edition of ICPC-2 is based on the electronic version of ICPC-2 (ICPC-2-E) which has been continuously updated since ICPC-2 was published as a book (1998). It includes all the corrections made by WICC, while most translations are already based on this version.

The availability of this updated version of the book is therefore an important milestone.

Martti Virtanen

Head of Centre, Classification expert, Pediatrician Nordic Centre for Classifications in Healthcare WHO-FIC network collaborating centre Member of WICC since 1998

1 Introduction

Historical background

Until the mid-1970s most morbidity data collected in primary care research were classified using the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).^{1,2} This had the important advantage of international recognition, aiding comparability of data from different countries. However, there was the disadvantage that the many symptoms and non-disease conditions that present in primary care were difficult to code with this classification, originally designed for application to mortality statistics and with a disease-based structure.

The following early references deal with some of the issues, developments and ideas about general practice classifications in the period before and after the formation of the WONCA Classification Committee in 1972:

- Research Committee of Royal College of General Practitioners. A classification of disease. J. Roy. Coll. Gen. Pract. 1959; 2: 140–59.
- Westbury R C, Tarrant M. Classification of disease in general practice: a comparative study. *Can. Med. Assoc. J.* 1969; **101**: 82–7.
- Bentsen B G. Illness and general practice: a survey of medical care in an inland population in South-East Norway. Oslo: Scandinavian University Books, University Press 1970; second edition 1986.
- Hutchinson I M. The Australian morbidity survey 1969–70. *Annals of General Practice* 1971; **16**: 68–72.
- Anderson J E, Leese R E M. Patient morbidity and some patterns of family practice in South-Eastern Ontario. *Can. Med. Assoc. J.* 1975; 113: 123–6.
- Kjaer P, Mabeck C E, Olsen O M, Pederson P. Testing WONCA's classification of diseases for use in general practice (in Danish). Ugeskrift Laeger 1977; 139: 1614–16.

Recognizing the problems of the ICD, and the need for an internationally recognized classification for general practice, the WONCA Classification Committee designed the International Classification of Health Problems in Primary Care (ICHPPC), first published in 1975,³ with a second edition in 1979⁴ related to the ninth revision of ICD. Although this provided a section for the classification of some undiagnosed symptoms, it was still based on the ICD structure and was still inadequate. A third edition in 1983 had added to it criteria for the use of most of the rubrics⁵ greatly adding to the reliability with which it could be used, but not overcoming its deficiencies for primary care. A new classification was needed for both the patient's reason for encounter and the provider's record of the patients' problems.

At the 1978 World Health Organization (WHO) Conference on Primary Health Care in Alma Ata,⁶ adequate primary health care was recognized as the key to the goal of

'health for all by the year 2000'. Subsequently both WHO and WONCA recognized that the building of appropriate primary care systems to allow the assessment and implementation of health care priorities was only possible if the right information was available to health care planners. This led to the development of new classification systems.

Later in 1978 WHO appointed what became the WHO Working Party for Development of an International Classification of Reasons for Encounter in Primary Care.⁷ This group, a majority of whose members were also members of the WONCA Classification Committee, developed a Reason for Encounter Classification (RFEC)^{7–9} which later became ICPC.

Reasons for encounter (RFEs) are the agreed statement of the reason(s) why a patient enters the health care system, representing the demand for care by that person. They may be symptoms or complaints (headache or fear of cancer), known diseases (flu or diabetes), requests for preventive or diagnostic services (a blood pressure check or an ECG), a request for treatment (repeat prescription), to get test results, or administrative (a medical certificate). These reasons are usually related to one or more underlying problems which the doctor formulates at the end of the encounter as the conditions that have been treated, which may or may not be the same as the reason for the encounter.

Disease classifications are designed to allow the health care providers' interpretation of a patient's health care problem to be coded in the form of an illness, disease, or injury. In contrast, a Reason for Encounter Classification focuses on data elements from the patient's perspective.^{7,10,11} In this respect, it is patient-oriented rather than diseaseor provider-oriented. The reason for encounter, or demand for care, given by the patient has to be clarified by the physician or other health worker before there is an attempt to interpret and assess the patient's health problem in terms of a diagnosis, or to make any decision about the process of management and care.

The working group developing the RFE classification tested its several versions in field trials. The first field trial to test the completeness and reliability of the RFEC was a pilot study carried out in The Netherlands in 1980.⁸ The results obtained from this pilot study prompted further feasibility testing in 1983. This was carried out in nine countries, namely Australia, Brazil, Barbados, Hungary, Malaysia, The Netherlands, Norway, The Philippines, and The United States.^{9,12,13} The entire classification was translated from English into several languages, including French, Hungarian, Norwegian, Portuguese, and Russian. The analysis of more than 90 000 reasons for encounter recorded during over 75000 individual encounters and the collective experience of the participants resulted in the development of a more comprehensive classification.^{9,12,13}

In the course of this feasibility testing it was noted that the RFEC could easily be used to classify simultaneously the reasons for encounter and two other elements of problem-oriented care, namely the process of care and the health problems diagnosed. Thus this conceptual framework allowed the evolution of the Reason for Encounter Classification into the International Classification of Primary Care.

Problems in relation to the concurrent development of ICD-10 prevented WHO from publishing the RFEC. However, WONCA was able to develop ICPC from it and publish the first edition in 1987. While ICPC-1 was much more appropriate for primary care than previous classifications based on the ICD framework, it did not include inclusion criteria for the rubrics, or any cross-referencing. It was thus in this respect less

Introduction

useful than the previous publication, ICHPPC-2-defined, though it referred to it as a source of inclusion criteria which could be used.

In 1985 a project began in a number of European countries to use the new classification system to produce morbidity data from general practice for national health information systems. This involved translations of the classification and comparative studies across countries. The results were published in 1993 in a book including an update of ICPC.¹⁴

In 1980 WONCA became a Non-Government Organization (NGO) in official relations with WHO, and joint work together since has led to a better understanding of the requirements of primary care for its own information systems and classifications within an overall framework encompassing all health services.

The International Classification of Primary Care

The International Classification of Primary Care (ICPC[†])¹⁵ broke new ground in the world of classification when it was published in 1987 by WONCA, the World Organization of National Colleges, Academies, and Academic Associations of General Practitioners/Family Physicians, now known more briefly as the World Organization of Family Doctors. 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. Linkage of elements permits categorization from the beginning of the encounter with RFE to its conclusion.

The new classification departed from the traditional International Classification of Disease (ICD) chapter format where the axes of its several chapters vary, from body systems (Chapters III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XIII and XIV) to aetiology (Chapters I, II, XVII, XIX, XX), and to others (Chapters XV, XVI, XVIII, XXI). This mixture of axes creates confusion, since diagnostic entities can with equal logic be classified in more than one chapter, for example influenza in either the infections chapter or the respiratory chapter, or both. Instead of conforming to this format, the ICPC chapters are all based on body systems, following the principle that localization has precedence over aetiology. The components that are part of each chapter permit considerable specificity for all three elements of the encounter, yet their symmetrical structure and frequently uniform numbering across all chapters facilitate usage even in manual recording systems. The rational and comprehensive structure of ICPC is a compelling reason to consider the classification a model for future international classifications.

Since publication, ICPC has gradually received increasing world recognition as an appropriate classification for general/family practice and primary care, and has been used extensively in some parts of the world, notably in Europe¹⁴ and Australia.¹⁶

More recently the WONCA Classification Committee has participated in the international development of further initiatives related to classification, including functional

[†]ICPC was first published in 1987.¹⁴ This is now referred to as ICPC-1. In 1993 it was included in a publication about its use in Europe.¹³ This is referred to as ICPC-E. The 1998 publication is referred to as ICPC-2, and this revision as ICPC-2-R. ICPC is used when referring to the generic classification.

4

WONCA International Classification of Primary Care

status measures, severity of illness indicators, and an international glossary for general/ family practice. Information about these is included in this book.

Classification, nomenclature, and thesaurus

Labelling aspects of general/family practice, such as reasons for encounter and health problems, requires that the available labels reflect the characteristics of the domain: general practice/family medicine. Labels should be derived from a nomenclature or thesaurus. A nomenclature contains all the terms and professional jargon of medicine, and a thesaurus is a storehouse of terms like an encyclopaedia or computer tape with a large index and synonyms.¹⁷

Classification systems provide a structure to order named objects in classes according to established criteria. They do not necessarily contain all terms, and difficulties arise when they are used as a nomenclature and terms are not found within them. Often many terms are included within one rubric, so that the use of coding based on a classification does not provide adequate specificity.¹⁷

ICPC is a classification which reflects the characteristic distribution and content of aspects of primary care. It is not a nomenclature. The richness of medicine at the level of the individual patient needs a nomenclature and thesaurus much more extensive than ICPC, particularly for recording the specific detail required in an individual patient record. The use of ICPC together with ICD-10 and other classification systems, such as the Anatomical-Therapeutic-Chemical classification of medications (ATC), can provide the basis of an adequate nomenclature and thesaurus, but if full coding is required these must be supplemented by even more specific coding systems. However, unless such coding systems are based upon a suitable classification, such as ICPC is for general/family practice, it is not possible to extract coherent data about populations rather than just individuals.¹⁷

Over the years there have been frictions in the relation between the available primary care classifications (ICHPPC and ICPC) and ICD because of conceptual and taxonomical problems. ICD-10, however, now provides a widely recognized nomenclature of diseases and health problems suitable for primary care. Although ICD-10 is not the most appropriate tool for a primary care classification,¹⁸ its use with ICPC as the ordering principle opens a route to good computer-based patient records allowing for the exchange of patient data with other specialists and hospitals.¹⁷

ICPC-2

This second edition of ICPC has been prepared for two main reasons; to relate it to the tenth edition of ICD, ICD-10, published by WHO in 1992,² and to add inclusion criteria and cross-referencing for many of the rubrics. The latter are explained in Chapter 6 and detailed in the tabular list in Chapter 10. In the interests of stability and consistency very few changes to the classification have been made, though many have been suggested, and will be the subject of ongoing work by the WONCA Classification Committee. Feedback from users to assist this process is specially requested.

At the same time this second edition includes information about new developments in the conceptual basis of understanding general/family practice which have arisen

Introduction

in large part from the use of a classification appropriate to the discipline. These are outlined in Chapters 2–5. The book is based on the use of standard terminology as defined in the international glossary published by the WONCA Classification Committee in 1995.¹⁹

The book also includes information about a number of new initiatives related to classification. The Duke/WONCA Severity of Illness Checklist (DUSOI/WONCA) enables either individual health problems, or the combined health problems of the patient, to be graded in terms of severity (Chapter 7). The COOP/WONCA functional status assessment charts allow assessment of functional status of the patient independent of any particular reason for encounter or health problem (Chapter 8).

The alphabetical index to the tabular list (Chapter 12) is limited to terms from the rubric titles and their inclusion terms. It is not meant to be fully comprehensive (see Chapter 2).

ICPC and **ICD**

ICPC has always been linked with the widely recognized and used International Classification of Diseases published by the World Health Organization. The first edition contained a list of conversion codes to ICD-9. Since then ICD-10 has been introduced, and ICPC-2 has been carefully mapped to ICD-10 so that conversion systems can be used (Chapter 11). Users who still require a conversion to ICD-9 may obtain a disc from the WONCA Classification Committee. Extensive empirical research has confirmed that ICPC and ICD are complementary rather than in competition.

Translations

WONCA is an international organization and wishes to promote versions of ICPC in languages other than English, which is the working language of the Classification Committee. ICPC has already been translated into 19 languages, and has been published as a book in some of these (Table 1).^{13,20,21} There are already several

Basque	Hungarian
Danish ⁺	Italian
Dutch+	Japanese+
English+	Norwegian+
Finnish ⁺	Polish
French ⁺	Portuguese+
German	Russian
Greek ⁺	South African
Hebrew	Spanish ⁺
	Swedish

Table 1.	Availability of ICPC in
different l	languages ¹⁷

⁺A separate edition exists in these languages.

translations of ICPC-2 being undertaken. The committee encourages anyone wishing to promote, assist with, or undertake translations of ICPC-2 to contact them to arrange cooperative work.

The WONCA policy on ICPC-2 translations is:

- 1. WONCA encourages versions in languages other than English.
- 2. These must include the whole book, not just the rubrics.
- 3. There must be no changes to the rubrics. Any extensions must be clearly indicated as such, and approved by the WONCA Classification Committee prior to publication.
- 4. Translations must be prepared by named translators working in cooperation with the WONCA Classification Committee and to the standards that it sets, particularly in relation to the extent of back translation for checking which may be required.
- 5. While WONCA will retain the copyright it will usually grant without fee the rights to translating organizations to retain royalties on their versions. This will require a formal agreement between WONCA and the organization or publisher concerned.

Policy on copyright and licensing

The copyright of ICPC, both in hard copy and in electronic form, is owned by WONCA. This policy relates to the electronic version and has the following aims.

Aims

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- 1. To allow the WONCA Classification Committee to promote, distribute, and support ICPC-2, and further develop it as the best classification for primary care.
- 2. To maintain international comparability of versions of ICPC-2.
- 3. To obtain feedback and maintain a clearing-house of international experiences with ICPC-2.
- 4. To achieve recognition of WONCA's initiative and expertise in classification.
- To promote understanding of appropriate links between ICPC-2 and other classification and coding systems, particularly ICD-10.
- 6. To encourage use of ICPC-2 rather than inhibit it with restrictions.
- 7. To obtain financial support to enable achievement of these aims and allow the work of the WONCA Classification Committee to continue and expand.

Policy

- The electronic version of ICPC-2 should be made available in as many countries as possible.
- 2. Versions involving additions, translations, or alterations should be made with input from and agreement of the WONCA Classification Committee if they are to be regarded as official WONCA versions.
- WONCA should license appropriate organizations to promote and distribute electronic versions of ICPC-2 in countries, regions, and language groups.
- 4. Licence fees may be charged through these organizations to the end users and collected by the distributors for WONCA. The fees will be set by negotiation and may be waived when there are advantages to WONCA by so doing, such as when use is for research or development.

Introduction

Readers wishing to obtain this book in electronic form, or incorporate electronic versions of ICPC in computer systems, or develop and use ICPC in other ways should contact a local member of the WONCA Classification Committee (see p. vii) or WONCA (see below).

Abbreviations

As far as possible abbreviations have not been used in this book. In a few places abbreviations which are more commonly used in English than the full expansion, and which are clear in the context, are included in the rubrics. However, some have been needed, and these are as follows:

abn	abnormal
dis	disease
complt	complaint
excl	excludes
incl	includes
NOS	not otherwise specified
sympt	symptom
/	or

User feedback

In order to continue to develop ICPC the WONCA Classification Committee would like to have feedback from as many users as possible with suggestions for clarification, alterations, or extensions. Please contact a local member of the committee (see p. *vii*) or the Chair (see p. *viii*), or WONCA Executive: ceo@wonca.com.sg.

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2 The structure of ICPC

ICPC is based on a simple bi-axial structure: 17 chapters based on body systems on one axis, each with an alpha code, and seven identical components with rubrics bearing a two-digit numeric code as the second axis (Fig. 1 and Table 2).

ICPC has a significant mnemonic quality which facilitates its day-to-day use by physicians, and simplifies the centralized manual coding of data recorded elsewhere.

It is presented as a tabular list (Chapter 10). The rubrics for components 1 and 7 are given in full for each chapter. The rubrics in components 2 to 6 are uniform across all chapters and are set out only once. Each rubric has a three-digit code number, a title of limited length, and the codes of the corresponding ICD-10 rubrics. Most rubrics also have inclusion terms, exclusion terms, and 'consider' terms (see Chapter 6). Abbreviations have been used sparingly, and are listed on p. 6. When the word 'multiple' is used in ICPC this refers to three or more.

The alphabetical index to the tabular list (Chapter 12) contains terms from all the rubric titles and their inclusion terms. It is not meant to be fully comprehensive; the terms included are only those which are common or important in primary care.

	A	В	D	F	Н	K	L	N	Ρ	R	S	Т	U	W	Х	Y	Z
Components	1	1										ī					I
1.										ł	ł	ł					
2.	—	-¦	-i	-i	 	-i	-¦	-¦	-¦	—¦` 	-¦- 	-¦	-¦	-i	-¦	-¦	-¦
3.	-i	-¦	-i	-i	-¦	-i	-¦	-¦	-¦	—¦	ļ	-i	-i	-i	-¦	-¦	-i
4.	-¦	-¦-	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	—¦`	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦
5.	-¦	¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	—¦`	ļ	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦
6.	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	—¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦
7.	-¦	-¦	-¦		-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦		-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦	-¦
I	I					I				I	I			_		_	I

CHAPTERS

Fig. 1. The structure of ICPC: 17 chapters and 7 components.

The structure of ICPC

	General and unspecified
	1
	Blood, blood-forming organs and immune mechanism (spleen, bone marrow) Digestive
	6
	Eye
	Ear (Hearing)
	Circulatory
	Musculoskeletal (Locomotion)
	Neurological
	Psychological
	Respiratory
	Skin
	Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional
	Urological
	Pregnancy, child-bearing, family planning (Women)
	Female genital (Xchromosome)
	Male genital (Y-chromosome)
	Social problems
onents (stand	lard for each chapter):
	Complaint and symptom component
	Diagnostic, screening, and preventive component
	Medication, treatment, procedures component
	Test results component
	Administrative component
	Referrals and other reasons for encounter
	Disease component:
	—infectious diseases
	-
	 —neoplasms —injuries —congenital anomalies —other

Table 2. ICPC chapters and components

A mnemonic alpha code has been used where possible.

Users seeking terms not included could use the ICD-10 index to find the ICD-10 rubric, and then the conversion tables (Chapter 11) to find the ICPC rubric. A fuller thesaurus in electronic form has been developed by some users, but an approved international version is yet to be developed.

While ICPC is comprehensive enough to allow classification of the main elements of primary care, it still has some limitations. The rubrics in components 2 to 6 covering the process of care are very broad and non-specific. A classification of medications and drugs was developed for and is described in the report of the European study,¹⁴ but is not yet formally included. ICPC does not include objective findings found during physical examination or investigations. These are all matters for further development.

Residual rubrics

Residual rubrics ('rag-bags') are found at the end of a section or subsection; their description includes the word 'other'. Clearly, not otherwise specified (NOS) is implied for all of the terms in these rubrics. Knowledge of the boundaries of each section or subsection is required for the best use of the classification. If in doubt, consult the alphabetical index.

The practical use of morbidity/diagnostic data

Until recently classifications were mainly used for the collection of data for health statistics and formulation of policy. The advent of computer-based medical records has led to even more widespread use as a means of organizing and storing data gathered during routine clinical encounters. These data are needed both as part of the patient medical record and for extraction for health statistics. The classification and coding requirements for those two purposes differ; patient medical records require as much specific detail as possible, whereas health statistics require data which are systematically aggregated into categories based on their frequency or their importance for policy. ICPC was developed for the latter purpose, and must be modified for coding clinical data in medical records.

Optional hierarchical expansion

Clearly, no single international classification can fulfil every need for every user; inevitably users will sometimes want to separate certain problems contained in a single rubric. This usually requires expanded codes using the principle of optional hierarchy. A great deal of expansion is usually needed for coding clinical data in medical records.

It is recommended that whenever possible such expansions conform to the usage in ICD-10, or that ICD-10 codes are used as expansion codes, so that maximum comparability between data systems is maintained. Even then provision for including patient-specific text is needed for adequate specificity for patient care records.¹⁷

Severity of illness and functional status

Information about severity of illness and functional status assessment of the patient may be recorded in association with use of ICPC, and means of classifying these are therefore included in this book. The Duke/WONCA Severity of Illness Checklist (DUSOI/WONCA) can be related to ICPC rubrics and may be applied to individual health problems, as well as being summed to indicate the severity of the patient's combined health problems (Chapter 7). The COOP/WONCA functional status assessment charts apply to the patient independent of his/her health problems, and are explained in Chapter 8.

3 Episode of care: a central concept of general/family practice

Changes in the need for and use of classifications in primary care have continued since the publication of ICPC in 1987. The main purpose of the classification was then seen to be its use in gathering data for research and policy formulation. However, its use has now widened as research data and practical experiences with ICPC, as well as the emergence of new concepts in general/family medicine, have resulted in new applications.

The most important new applications of the use of ICPC are in describing the construct of episodes of care and in computer patient records. The two are closely related, and depend upon the use of ICPC as the ordering principle of patient data gathered in general/family practice and primary care.

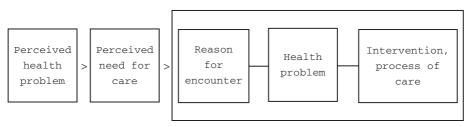
The WONCA definition of general/family practice refers to 'a physician who provides personal, primary, and continuing comprehensive health care to individuals and families'.¹⁹ This is quite similar to that of primary care in the new Institute of Medicine (IOM) definition: 'Primary care is the provision of integrated accessible health care services by clinicians who are accountable for addressing a large majority of personal health care needs, developing a sustained partnership with patients and practising in the context of family and community'.²²

Episode of care

These definitions have been made operational by choosing the 'episode of care' as the appropriate unit of assessment. Episodes of care are distinguished from episodes of illness or disease in a population. An episode of care is a health problem or disease from its first presentation to a health care provider until the completion of the last encounter for that same health problem or disease (Fig. 2).¹⁷

Reasons for encounter, health problems/diagnoses, and process of care/interventions form the core of an episode of care consisting of one or more encounters, including changes in their relations over time ('transitions'). An episode of care, consequently, refers to all care provided for a discrete health problem or disease in a particular patient. The 'large majority of personal health care needs', the 'comprehensiveness', the degree of 'integration', of 'accessibility', and of 'accountability' can be assessed when episodes of care are classified with ICPC in a computer-based patient record. 12

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Start of episode

Second encounter of same episode

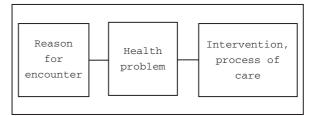


Fig. 2. An episode of care.

The use of the concept of episode of care was demonstrated in the European study using ICPC.¹⁴ In this study, characteristic epidemiological and clinical similarities and differences between the various sites were established. Also, the concept of reason for encounter proved to be an innovative and practical operationalization of the patient's perspective and demand for care; the validity of the reason for encounter as it was coded by family doctors when compared with the patient's point of view after the encounter, was consistently very high.²³

The new International Glossary of Primary Care defines the content of general/family practice and gives rules to structure episodes with ICPC in order to allow epidemiological standard retrievals, and to make them comparable in different countries.¹⁹

Reason for encounter

The reason for encounter (RFE) has been established to be a practical source of patient information, also useful for research and education. This is illustrated by epidemiological data from the Dutch Transition project in the form of standard output, following the rules of the glossary.¹⁷ Beginning with the reason for encounter allows the determination of the probabilities of any given health problem at the start or during follow-up of the episode, per standard sex age group. Thus the top 10 problems related to cough at the start of an episode show clinically important differences between children aged 5–14 and

Episode of care: a central concept of general/family practice

RFE R05 Cough (<i>N</i> = 1267)	Ν	%
R74 URI (head cold)	456	35.6
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis	261	20.4
R05 Cough	159	12.4
R77 Acute laryngitis/tracheitis	110	8.6
A77 Other viral diseases NOS	54	4.2
R96 Asthma	40	3.1
R81 Pneumonia	33	2.6
R75 Sinusitis acute/chronic	30	2.3
R80 Influenza without pneumonia	24	1.9
R71 Whooping cough	22	1.7
Total top 10	1189	92.8
Total	1281	100.0
Men aged 65–74 ($N = 646$)	Ν	%
$\frac{\text{Men aged 65-74 } (N = 646)}{\text{R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis}}$	N 256	% 39.1
		,-
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis	256	39.1
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis R74 URI (head cold)	256 155	39.1 23.7
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis R74 URI (head cold) R05 Cough	256 155 65	39.1 23.7 9.9
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis R74 URI (head cold) R05 Cough R77 Acute laryngitis/tracheitis	256 155 65 45	39.1 23.7 9.9 6.9
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis R74 URI (head cold) R05 Cough R77 Acute laryngitis/tracheitis R75 Sinusitis acute/chronic	256 155 65 45 22	39.1 23.7 9.9 6.9 3.4
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis R74 URI (head cold) R05 Cough R77 Acute laryngitis/tracheitis R75 Sinusitis acute/chronic K77 Heart failure	256 155 65 45 22 15	39.1 23.7 9.9 6.9 3.4 2.3
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis R74 URI (head cold) R05 Cough R77 Acute laryngitis/tracheitis R75 Sinusitis acute/chronic K77 Heart failure R96 Asthma	256 155 65 45 22 15 13	39.1 23.7 9.9 6.9 3.4 2.3 2.0
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis R74 URI (head cold) R05 Cough R77 Acute laryngitis/tracheitis R75 Sinusitis acute/chronic K77 Heart failure R96 Asthma R91 Chronic bronchitis/bronchiectasis	256 155 65 45 22 15 13 12	39.1 23.7 9.9 6.9 3.4 2.3 2.0 1.8
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis R74 URI (head cold) R05 Cough R77 Acute laryngitis/tracheitis R75 Sinusitis acute/chronic K77 Heart failure R96 Asthma R91 Chronic bronchitis/bronchiectasis R81 Pneumonia	256 155 65 45 22 15 13 12 10	39.1 23.7 9.9 6.9 3.4 2.3 2.0 1.8 1.5

 Table 3. Top 10 episode titles starting with cough (R05) as the reason for encounter (prior probabilities)

Source: Transition Project, reported in Hofmans-Okkes and Lamberts.¹⁷

men aged 65–74 (Table 3). The reverse procedure is equally relevant from a clinical point of view: what reasons for encounter were presented at the start and during follow-up of a problem in each standard sex age group? This is illustrated for acute bronchitis (Table 4). These tables document the clinical differences in far more detail than has been possible until now.

The health problem/diagnosis

The health problem/diagnosis is central to the episode of care and gives it its name. Many health problems are in fact medical diagnoses, but many in primary care are other conditions such as fear of disease, symptoms, complaints, disabilities, or need for care

1	- 4
1	4

Children aged 5–14 ($N = 377$)	Ν	%
R05 Cough	321	46.1
A03 Fever	98	14.1
R31 Med exam/health evalua/partial	64	9.2
R02 Shortness of breath/dyspnoea	43	6.2
R74 URI (head cold)	24	3.4
A04 General weakness/tiredness	18	2.6
R03 Wheezing	17	2.4
R64 Provide init episode new/ongoing	17	2.4
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis	13	1.9
R21 Sympt/complt throat	9	1.3
Total top 10	624	89.5
Total	697	100.0
Men aged 65–74 (<i>N</i> = 422)	Ν	%
R05 Cough	324	39.4
R02 Shortness of breath/dyspnoea	133	16.2
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis	100	12.2
R31 Med exam/health evalua/partial	79	9.6
A03 Fever	34	4.1
R25 Abnormal sputum/phlegm	23	2.8
R64 Provide init episode new/ongoing	21	2.6
R74 URI (head cold)	14	1.7
A04 General weakness/tiredness	13	1.6
R01 Pain attrib to respir system	8	1.0
Total top 10	749	91.1
Total	822	100.0

 Table 4. Top 10 reasons for encounter in an episode of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis (R78)

Source: Transition Project, reported in Hofmans-Okkes and Lamberts.17

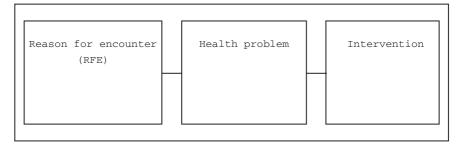
such as immunization. ICPC includes all of these. The health problem may be qualified in terms of its status in the encounter, the certainty which the provider assigns to its diagnosis, and its severity.

The status of the episode in an encounter can be specified as new to both doctor and patient, new to doctor but previously treated outside the current provider system, or neither in the case of follow-up encounters (Fig. 3D). A good computer patient record warns the provider when s/he tries to enter a follow-up encounter for an episode that has not yet been established in the database, or whenever a new one is started when an episode with the same title already exists. This is, obviously, vital to ensure the quality of day to day recording.

The extent to which the doctor is certain that his or her diagnosis is correct is another aspect of an episode of care; this can be graded from uncertain to certain, but a standard

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The old structure



The new structure

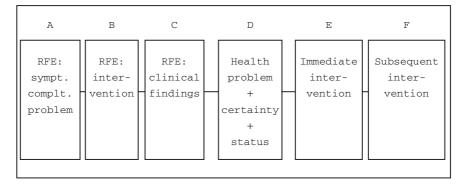


Fig. 3. A new structure for describing encounters.¹⁷

means of doing this has not yet been adopted. The inclusion criteria for use of rubrics in ICPC-2 will, however, help to ensure that the label chosen for the episode is used consistently by all providers. Pop-up screens can be used to display options at the time of coding in computer-based records.

The third qualification of an episode of care, severity, is discussed in Chapter 7.

Patients with multiple health problems and episodes of care are common in primary care. A good data system will be able to display the interrelationships of these, and provide data on comorbidity (Table 5).

Interventions, the process of care

The specificity of the three-digit ICPC process code to classify immediate interventions is limited, but usually adequate. However, when drugs are prescribed a drug code is needed. Because of the vast number of medications involved, and the idiosyncrasies of national drug availabilities, no internationally suitable code has yet been produced.

Table	Comorbid	episodes for	r patients	with R78	, acute bronchitis/	
bronch	iolitis					

Children aged 5–14 ($N = 329$)	Ν	%	Prev.
R74 URI (head cold)	90	9.6	274
R71 Acute otitis media/myringitis	57	6.1	173
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis	48	5.1	146
R96 Asthma	37	3.9	112
R97 No disease	32	3.4	97
S03 Warts	29	3.1	88
A77 Other viral diseases NOS	21	2.2	64
R76 Tonsillitis acute	20	2.1	61
S18 Laceration/cut	20	2.1	61
D73 Presumed GI infection	17	1.8	52
Total top 10	371	39.6	1128
Total	938	100.0	2851
Mean number of	comorbid episod	les = 2.9	
Men aged 65–74 ($N = 350$)	Ν	%	Prev.
R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis	72	4.7	206
A97 No disease	56	3.7	160
R95 Emphysema/COPD	47	3.1	134
K86 Uncomplicated hypertension	46	3.0	131
R74 URI (head cold)	46	3.0	131
K77 Heart failure	35	2.3	100
A85 Adv effect med agent proper dose	30	2.0	86
H81 Excessive ear wax	30	2.0	86
K76 Other/chron ischemic heart dis	30	2.0	86
T90 Diabetes mellitus	25	1.6	71
	417	27.4	1191
Total top 10	41/		
Total top 10 Total	1521	100.0	4346

Prev. = Number of comorbid episodes per 1000 patients with R78.

Source: Transition Project, reported in Hofmans-Okkes and Lamberts.¹⁷

In Europe an ICPC drug code which is ATC compatible has been valuable and may be suitable for wider adoption. $^{13}\,$

Patient records

The core of a computer-based patient record is data coded with ICPC which is language independent: this enhances the use of practice records for a comparison of data from

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different countries, and it supports the development of general/family practice as an internationally well developed profession with a well defined and empirically based frame of reference. The availability of ICPC in 19 languages and the growing number of translations of ICD-10 accompanied by alphabetical indexes will allow family doctors in many countries to incorporate a detailed language-specific thesaurus in their system, at the same time using ICPC to systematically structure their records and the database in a more standardized way.

Further developments

The original three basic elements of encounters to be coded with ICPC (reason for encounter, health problem, and interventions) (Fig. 2) have now been expanded into six data entry options (A–F) for computer-based patient records (Fig. 3).¹⁷ The reason for encounter is recorded in two sections: the patient's symptoms and complaints, and the patient's requests for interventions. The clinical findings elicited by the physician in the form of symptoms and complaints are coded in addition to those presented as reasons for encounter. Interventions or processes of care are recorded as immediate (those occurring during the encounter) or subsequent (those which will be done subsequently). Work with these, particularly in The Netherlands, has confirmed the usefulness of the concept of reason for encounter, and further refined the concepts of reason for encounter, health problem/diagnosis, and process of care.¹⁴

The use of reasons for encounter to estimate prior probabilities is clearly very useful; it can be even more so if reasons for encounter presented by the patient such as cough, shortness of breath, fever, abnormal sputum, or wheezing (Fig. 3A) are distinguished from clinical findings elicited by the physician during history taking (Fig. 3C). ICPC incorporates over 200 symptoms and complaints serving the classification of reasons for encounter and of clinical findings equally well, though it should be noted that it does not yet include a classification of objective findings. Both applications can be included in the encounter and episode structure of a computer-based patient record (Fig. 3A and C). Together they allow a complete calculation of prior probabilities, while the difference between a symptom expressed by the patient as a reason for encounter or elicited by the physician is retained, and the probabilities can be calculated separately if required.

Reasons for encounter in the form of symptoms, complaints or health problems/ diagnoses should be distinguished explicitly from those in the form of requests for interventions such as a prescription, an X-ray, a referral, or advice (Fig. 3A and B). Requests for a certain intervention are often followed by this intervention being performed: when patients ask for medication or a blood test, they often receive it.¹⁷ Since patients do actively influence the care provided by general practitioners/family doctors it is important to explicitly document this, also to obtain a better understanding of compliance.

Recording systems should be able to distinguish between diagnostic and therapeutic interventions during the encounter ('immediate', Fig. 3E) and those that will follow ('subsequent', Fig. 3F). The difference between what is in fact being done by the family

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doctor at the time of the encounter and what is expected to follow is important for the analysis of utilization data, interdoctor variation, and compliance. It also allows better understanding of the shift from prior probabilities in the first encounter of an episode of care to the posterior probabilities during follow-up.¹⁷

For recording subsequent interventions a more specific process classification than ICPC provides is needed. Development of this is an ongoing activity of the WONCA Classification Committee.

4 Use of ICPC for recording reason for encounter

Procedures for coding information using ICPC vary somewhat according to the type of information being recorded, for example reason for encounter, health problem, or intervention. In order to promote consistent recording and therefore better comparability of data between centres, the following standards are suggested.

Reason for encounter

The primary care provider should identify and clarify the reason for the encounter (RFE) as stated by the patient without making any judgments as to the correctness or accuracy of the reason. This use of the classification is guided by three principles:

- 1. The reason for encounter should be understood and agreed upon between the patient and the provider and should be recognized by the patient as an acceptable description.
- 2. The ICPC rubric chosen should be as close as possible to the original statement of the reason given by the patient and must represent a minimal or no transformation by the provider. However, clarification of the patient's reasons for encounter within the framework of ICPC is necessary so that the most appropriate rubric in the classification can be applied.
- 3. The inclusion criteria listed for rubrics for use in recording health problems/diagnoses are NOT to be used, since the reason for encounter is to be documented from the patient's point of view, based entirely on the patient's statement of the reason.

The way in which a patient expresses his/her reason(s) for encounter determines which chapter and which component to use (Fig. 1 and Table 2). The entire classification is applicable as patients can describe their reasons for seeking health care in the form of symptoms or complaints, as requests for services, or as health problems.

Choosing the chapter code

To code the RFE it is necessary to first select the appropriate organ system or chapter, assign the correct alpha code, and then the two-digit numeric code in the relevant component such as a symptom or complaint, a diagnosis, or an intervention. The alphabetical index should be used when there is uncertainty about the chapter or component in which a specific reason for encounter should be placed. Chapter A is used for reasons for encounter which relate to unspecified or multiple body systems.

When ICPC is used for recording RFE four rules apply to the use of the chapters, and three rules to the use of components. Those rules are listed below with examples of the application of those rules.

Rule 1

The reason for the encounter should be coded as specifically as possible and may require some clarification by the provider.

Example

Chest pain can be coded as All (chest pain not otherwise specified (NOS)), or as KOI (pain attributed to heart), or as R01 (pain respiratory), or as L04 (chest symptoms/ complaints). The decision as to the correct selection is not based on the opinion of the provider as to the type of chest pain but, rather, to the manner in which the patient expresses his/her reason for encounter when clarification is sought by the provider.

'Its all over my chest'	A11
'My chest hurts when I cough'	R01
'I have chest pain I think its my heart'	KO1
'I have chest pain after falling down stairs'	L04

Rule 2

Whenever the patient makes a specific statement use his/her terminology.

Example

Jaundice, in the form of a diagnostic descriptive term can be found in Chapter D (digestive) but the patient may present this symptom as a yellow discoloration of the skin (Chapter S). If the patient expresses the problem as 'jaundice', the ICPC code is D13. If, however, the patient states 'my skin has gone yellow' the correct code would be SOS, regardless of the fact that the health care provider is positive that the diagnosis is some form of hepatitis.

Rule 3

When the patient is unable to describe his/her complaint, the reason given by the accompanying person is acceptable as that stated by the patient (e.g. a mother bringing in a child or relatives accompanying an unconscious patient).

Rule 4

Any problem whatsoever presented verbally by the patient should be recorded as a reason for encounter. Multiple coding is required if the patient gives more than one reason. Code every reason presented at whatever stage in the encounter it occurs.

Use of ICPC for recording reason for encounter

Example

'I need my blood pressure tablets. Also my breasts are tender and sore' —K50, XI8. If later the patients asks 'What is this lump on my skin?' that is also coded as a reason for encounter —S04.

Choosing the component code

1. Symptoms and complaints

The most common reasons patients give for seeking health care are presented in the form of symptoms and complaints.^{14,16,23,24} Therefore, it is expected that Component 1 (symptoms and complaints) will be used extensively. These symptoms are specific for each chapter; nausea is found in the Digestive chapter (D09), while sneezing (R07) is located in the Respiratory chapter. While most of the entries in this component are symptoms specific to the chapter in which they are found, some standardization has been introduced for ease of coding.

Throughout most of the chapters, with the exception of psychological and social, the first rubric(s) relate to the symptom pain. Examples of these are earache (HOI) and headache (N01). There are also four standard Component 1 rubrics in each chapter. They are:

- 26 Fear of cancer
- 27 Fear of having a disease or condition
- 28 Limited function/disability
- 29 Other symptoms/complaints

Codes 26 and 27, and sometimes also a few others, are used when the patient expresses concern about or fear of cancer or some other condition or disease. Examples are:

'I'm afraid I have TB'	A27
'I'm worried that I have cancer of the breast'	X26
'I'm scared of venereal disease'	Y25

Even though the provider thinks that such an expressed fear is unwarranted or illogical, it constitutes the patient's reason for encounter.

Rubric —28 should be used when the patient's reason for encounter is expressed in terms of a disability which affects activities of daily life and social functions.

Examples

'I cannot climb stairs because of the cast they have put on my leg for my fractured ankle' —L28 (Component 1) and L76 (Component 7).

'I can't work in the office because I can't sit for any length of time because of my hemorrhoids' —K28 (Component 1) and K96 (Component 7).

In each chapter the component code 29 is the residual or 'rag-bag' rubric for symptoms/ complaints. This contains uncommon and unusual symptoms and complaints which do not have a separate rubric, and is also appropriate for symptoms/complaints which are

not clearly stated. The index should be checked for synonymous terms in other rubrics before using this rubric.

2. Diagnostic, screening and preventive procedures

The reasons included in this concept are those in which the patient seeks some sort of procedure, such as 'I'm here to have a blood test' (---34). The patient may request a particular procedure in connection with an expressed problem or as a single demand, such as

'I want the doctor to examine my heart' K31, or 'I think I need to have my urine tested' (—35), or 'I ve come for the result of my X-ray'(—60), or 'I need a vaccination'(—44).

Clarification by the provider is necessary to find out why the patient thinks he or she needs a urine test in order to select the appropriate alpha code. If it is because of a possible bladder infection the code is U35; if because of diabetes T35. If the result of an X-ray which is being requested refers to a barium meal D60. A request for vaccination against rubella A44.

3. Medication, treatment, procedures

These reasons are expressed when the patient requests a treatment or when the patient refers to the physician's instructions to return for specific treatment, procedure, or medication as the reason for encounter. Further clarification by the provider is often necessary in order to identify the most appropriate code.

Examples

'I need my medication' (-50). If the patient expresses the reason why he is taking the medication or the provider knows the reason, select the appropriate alpha code, e.g. for a sinus infection the code would be R50.

'I'm here to have my cast removed' (-54). If it is evident that, for instance, the patient had a fracture of the left arm the correct alpha code to select would be L.

'I was told to come for removal of the stitches today' (-54). Although at first one might assume that all suture removal would be in the Skin chapter, the patient might have stitches from eyelid surgery F54 or from a phimosis operation Y54.

4. Test results

This component should be used when the patient is specifically requesting the results of tests previously carried out. The fact that the results of the test may be negative does not affect the use of this component. Often the patient will request the test result and its consequences and seek more information on the underlying problem. In that case, also consider using the additional code -45 (health education, advice).

Use of ICPC for recording reason for encounter

Examples

'I need the results of my blood test'. If the test was for anaemia code B60, if for lipids T60, if the patient cannot specify A60.

'I want to know what they found on the X-rays of my stomach that were taken last week' (D60).

'I am supposed to pick up the result of my urine test and take it to the urologist. I also want to know what he will do and which examinations and treatment I can expect' (U60, U45).

5. Administrative

Administrative reasons for encounter with the health care system include such things as examinations required by a third party (someone other than the patient), insurance forms which require completion, and discussions regarding the transfer of records.

Examples

'I need this medical insurance form completed' (A62).

'My fracture is healed and I need a certificate to go back to work' (L62).

Referrals and other reasons for encounter

If the patient's reason for encounter is to be referred to another provider —66, —67, and —68 can be used for this purpose. If the patient states his/her reason for the encounter is 'being sent by someone else', use —65.

When a provider initiates a new episode or takes the initiative for the follow-up of an already existing episode of a health problem such as hypertension, obesity, alcoholism, or a smoking habit, it will be appropriate to code the reason for encounter as —64.

Example

A patient presenting with a blocked ear due to earwax, which is removed, has his blood pressure measured and found to be high, and also receives advice about smoking. The patient's reasons for encounter and the related problems and treatment would be recorded as follows:

H13 (blocked feeling in ear), H81 (earwax), H51 (removal of earwax).

K64 (provider initiated), K85 (raised blood pressure), K31 (checking of blood pressure).

P64 (provider initiated), PI7 (tobacco abuse), P45 (advice to stop smoking).

7. Diagnosis/disease

Only when the patient expresses the reason for encounter as a specific diagnosis or disease should it be coded in Component 7. The reason for encounter of a patient who is

known to be a diabetic but comes in complaining of weakness should not be coded to diabetes but to the problem expressed: weakness (A04). However, if the patient states that he has come about his diabetes the diagnosis 'diabetes' should be coded as his reason for encounter (T90).

If the patient names a reason for encounter in the form of a diagnosis which the provider knows is not correct, the 'wrong' RFE of the patient is coded rather than the 'correct' one of the physician; for example a patient presenting with a reason for encounter of 'migraine', when the provider knows it is tension headache, or a patient who is known to have nasal polyps presenting with 'hayfever'.

Examples

'I am here because of my hypertension' (K86).

'I come every month for the arthritis of my hip' (L89).

Rules for components

The following rules for the use of each component will reinforce the description of the components.

Rule 1

Whenever a code is shown preceded by a dash (—), select the chapter code (alpha). Use A when no specific chapter can be selected, or when multiple chapters are involved. All codes must begin with an alpha code to be complete.

Example

Biopsy will be coded —52, for digestive system D52, for skin S52. Medication prescribed will be coded as —50. A patient requesting medication for asthma R50.

Rule 2

Rubrics from more than one component, or more than one rubric from the same component, can be used for the same encounter if more than one reason is presented by the patient.

Example

'I've had abdominal pain since last night and I vomited several times' D01, D10.

'I have some abdominal pain and I think that I may have appendicitis' D06, D88.

5 Use of ICPC for recording health problems and process of care (interventions)

Health problems

ICPC can be used to record the provider's assessment of the patient's health problems. This can be done in terms of symptoms and complaints, or diagnoses, so can be derived from Component 1 or Component 7. The latter is based on the lists of diseases, injuries, and related health problems in the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), but includes as separate rubrics only those that are common or important in primary care.

Many of the health problems which are managed in primary care cannot be designated in terms of disease or injury. They include symptoms and complaints, which are listed in Component 1. Sometimes there is no apparent health problem involved in an episode of care, as when it relates to need for immunization or a Pap smear or advice. These episodes can be labelled using rubrics such as A97 No Disease, or A98 Health Maintenance/Preventive Medicine.

In Components 1 and 7 the corresponding ICD-10 codes are listed for each rubric. Sometimes these are an exact one-to-one match, but more often there are several ICD codes for an ICPC-2 rubric, and sometimes there are several ICPC-2 codes for a single ICD-10 rubric. A full conversion structure is given in Chapter 10.

In order to improve reliability of coding health problems using ICPC-2, many of the rubrics in Component 7 have inclusion criteria specified. These are explained in Chapter 6.

Rubrics in Components 1 and 7 often have additional information as a guide to their use: lists of synonyms and alternative descriptions as inclusion terms; lists of similar conditions which should be coded elsewhere as exclusion terms; and lists of less specific codes which might be considered if the particular patient's condition does not meet the inclusion criteria. There are no such guidelines for rubrics in the process Components 2 to 6.

General rules for coding health problems

Users are encouraged to record during each encounter, the full spectrum of problems managed, including organic, psychological, and social health problems, in the form of episode(s) of care. Recording should be at the highest level of diagnostic refinement for which the user can be confident, and which meets the inclusion criteria for that rubric.

In any data system it is necessary to have clear and specific criteria for the way in which health problems or episodes of care are recorded. This applies particularly to the 26

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relationship between the underlying condition and manifestations when both may be available as rubrics in the classification, and is best illustrated by an example. A patient with ischaemic heart disease may also have atrial fibrillation and resulting anxiety. It should be policy to include as separate episodes of care manifestations which require different management, and in the above example the atrial fibrillation and anxiety would be recorded as additional episodes of care.

Some systems require that problems be coded only from components 1 and 7; others also accept codes from other components, so that if, for example, the patient attends for a tetanus immunization without a current injury, the problem could be coded as N44.

In ICPC localization within a body system takes precedence over aetiology, so that when coding a condition which because of its aetiology can be found in several chapters (for example, trauma) the appropriate chapter should be used. Chapter A (general) should be considered only if the site is not specified or if the disease affects more than two body systems. All chapters provide specific rubrics based on the body system or organ involved in the disease and the aetiology. Conditions accompanying and affecting pregnancy or the puerperium are usually coded to Chapter W, but a condition is not coded to Chapter W merely because the patient is pregnant; it should be coded to the appropriate rubric in the chapter representing the body system involved. All social problems, whether identified as a reason for encounter or as a problem, are listed in the first component of Chapter Z.

Specific rules for coding health problems using inclusion criteria (see also Chapter 6)

- 1. Coding of diagnoses should occur at the highest level of specificity possible for that patient encounter.
- 2. Inclusion criteria contain the minimum number of criteria necessary to permit coding with that rubric.
- 3. Consult the criteria *after* the diagnosis has been formulated. They are NOT guidelines for diagnosis, NOR are they intended to be used as a guide to therapeutic decisions.
- 4. If the criteria cannot be fulfilled, consult other less specific rubrics suggested by the term 'consider'.
- 5. For those rubrics without inclusion criteria, consult the list of inclusion terms in the rubric, and take into account any exclusion terms.

Process of care, interventions

ICPC can be used to classify the interventions used in the process of medical care with Components 2, 3, 5, and part of Component 6; however, Component 4 and some rubrics of Component 6, namely, -63, -64, -65, and -69, cannot be used in this way.

These process rubrics are broad and general, rather than specific. For instance, a blood test (---34), even if relating to only one body system (e.g. cardiovascular, K34), may encompass a great variety of different tests such as enzymes, lipids, or electrolytes.

Health problems and process of care (interventions)

The process codes in Components 2, 3, and 5 follow the major headings to be found in the far more detailed IC-Process-PC, which was developed by the WONCA Classification Committee.²⁵ ICPC and IC-Process-PC are, therefore, compatible one with the other. The details found in IC-Process-PC may be applied to the three-digit ICPC codes by expanding to four or five digits.

In Components 2, 3,5, and the part of Component 6 which can be used to classify the process of care, the rubric codes are standard throughout the chapters at the two-digit level. The alpha code of the correct chapter has to be added by the provider who is doing the coding. A limited number of rubrics in the first and seventh components of Chapters W, X, and Y also contain procedures such as delivery, abortion, and family planning.

The most important principle in the coding process is to code all those interventions which take place during that particular encounter and which have a logical relation to the episode of care. A fourth or fifth digit may be necessary for increased specificity, as in the following examples:

Example 1

—54 Repair/fixation/suture/cast/prosthetic device L54.1 Application of casts L54.2 Removal of casts

Example 2

—40 Diagnostic endoscopy

- —D40 Diagnostic endoscopy of the digestive system
- —D40.1 Gastroscopy

More than one process code may be used for each encounter, but it is extremely important to be consistent. For instance, measuring the blood pressure, which is routine for hypertension, can be coded as K31 on every occasion. Routine examinations, complete or partial, both for body systems or for the general chapter must also be coded with consistency. Below are examples of definitions for complete and partial examinations which have been used in one setting. However, it is essential that each country develops a definition of what constitutes a 'complete examination—general' and a 'complete examination—body system' for that culture and that these definitions are used consistently. This will ensure that what is contained in each 'partial examination general' or 'partial examination—body system', in that country will also have consistency.

Complete examination

The term 'complete examination' refers to an examination which contains those elements of professional assessment which by consensus of a group of local professionals reflects the usual standard of care. This examination will be complete with regard to either the body system (e.g. eye, Chapter F) or as a complete general examination (Chapter A). 28 WONCA International Classification of Primary Care

Partial examination

The term 'partial examination' in any chapter refers to a partial examination directed to the appropriate specific organ system or function. When more than two systems are involved in a limited or incomplete examination it is designated general (Chapter A). Most encounters will include a partial examination to evaluate acute and simple illnesses or return visits for chronic illnesses. The following are examples:

Complete examination—general, general check-up = A30

Complete neurological examination = N30

Partial examination—general, limited check on several body systems such as respiratory and cardiovascular = A31

Partial examination—body system, measuring blood pressure = K31

The following procedures are regarded by the WONCA Classification Committee as included in routine examinations to be coded in rubrics —30 and —31 rather than coded separately:

- inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation
- visual acuity and fundoscopy
- otoscopy
- vibration sense (tuning fork examination)
- vestibular function (excluding calormetric tests)
- · digital rectal and vaginal examination
- vaginal speculum examination
- blood pressure recording
- indirect laryngoscopy
- height/weight.

All other examinations are to be included in other rubrics.

Component 2-diagnostic, screening and preventive procedures

Diagnostic and preventive procedures cover a wide range of health care activities including immunizations, screening, risk appraisal, education, and counselling.

Component 3-medications, treatment, procedures

This component is designed to classify those procedures done on site by the primary care provider. It is not intended that it be used to document procedures done by providers to whom the patient has been referred, for which a much more extensive list of procedures would be required. Immunizations are coded in Component 2.

Component 4—test results

Component 4 does not relate to process or interventions.

Health problems and process of care (interventions)

Component 5—administrative

This component is designed to classify those instances where the provision of a written document or form by the provider for the patient or other agency is warranted by existing regulations, laws, or customs. Writing a referral letter is only considered to be an administrative service when it is the sole activity performed during the encounter, otherwise it is included in Component 6.

Component 6—referrals, and other reasons for encounter

Referrals to other primary care providers, physicians, hospitals, clinics, or agencies for therapeutic or counselling purposes, are to be coded in this component. Referrals for an X-ray or a laboratory investigation should be coded in Component 2.

For more specificity, a fourth digit can be added, for example:

-66 Referral to other provider/nurse/therapist/social worker.

-66.1 Nurse

-66.2 Physiotherapist

-66.3 Social worker

-67 Specialist

—67.1 Internist

-67.2 Cardiologist

-67.3 Surgeon.

6 Inclusion criteria in ICPC

Introduction

It has always been clear to the WONCA Classification Committee that an internationally agreed list of rubrics to classify problems met in primary care would not in itself ensure the highest level of statistical comparability. In the International Classification of Health Problems in Primary Care (ICHPPC-2-Defined) published in 1983 inclusion criteria for the use of each rubric were introduced to improve consistency of coding.⁵

Inclusion criteria are not the same as definitions. They should be considered in relation to their purpose, to improve consistency of coding, rather than as definitions for delineating health problems. We have, however, tried to ensure that they are compatible with accepted definitions, such as those in the International Nomenclature of Diseases (IND).

In this publication many of the inclusion criteria originating in ICHPPC-2-Defined have been updated and are directly related to ICPC rubrics. In some instances, new or extensively modified inclusion criteria have been created based on the theoretical framework described in the next section. Although this publication marks an advance in the taxonomy of general/ family practice, it is not yet ideal. ICPC is a classification very much in evolution, and experience with the inclusion criteria presented in this volume will undoubtedly lead to further refinement in the years to come. We welcome comments from users.

Theoretical framework for assignment of inclusion criteria

The theoretical framework used to assign inclusion criteria in this classification is based on the presence of four general categories of diagnosis in primary care: aetio-logical and pathological disease entities, pathophysiological conditions, nosological diagnoses (syndromes), and symptom diagnoses. It was decided to apply different principles to each category based on its characteristics:

- Aetiological and pathological: the diagnosis has proven pathology or aetiology; inclusion criteria are based on standard disease definition, with modification where necessary to allow application to general/family practice. Examples: appendicitis, acute myocardial infarction.
- *Pathophysiological*: the diagnosis has a proven pathophysiological substrate; inclusion criteria include symptoms, complaints, and characteristic objective findings. Examples: presbyacusis, hypertension.
- *Nosological*: the diagnosis depends on a symptom complex based on consensus between physicians, without a proven pathological or pathophysiological base or

Inclusion criteria in ICPC

aetiology, and is often called a syndrome; inclusion criteria include only symptoms and complaints. Examples: depression, irritable bowel syndrome.

• *Symptom*: a symptom or complaint is the best medical label for the episode. Examples: fatigue, eye pain.

The criteria

The underlying principle used was to provide THE MOST CONCISE INCLUSION CRITERIA POSSIBLE WHICH WOULD MINIMIZE VARIABILITY IN CODING. Adherence to this principle led to the use of *minimal inclusion criteria* for each rubric. This requires further explanation.

For most diagnostic rubrics, the reader will find one or more criteria which must be fulfilled to code a problem under that title. Sometimes there is a choice of criteria; at other times criteria from a list must be met. When 'or' is used in a list it is with its inclusive meaning, which is the same as 'and/or'. 'Multiple' in this book means three or more.

Attempts were made to specify the *minimum criteria* needed in order to reduce the complexity of coding and thus minimize miscoding. In addition, we have only included those criteria which have sufficient *discriminatory value* to distinguish one rubric from another with which it might be confused. In some cases, the available criteria may be too few to exclude *all* other possible conditions which might be coded mistakenly to a particular rubric, but they will exclude the common ones.

The criteria have whenever possible been based on clinical criteria, rather than requiring the results of tests and investigations. They are as far as possible independent of technology, which varies considerably throughout the world, and is rapidly changing. This makes them appropriate for primary care use throughout the world.

This approach is very different from that seen in classic disease-oriented textbooks, which usually list all signs and symptoms, or all potential criteria, associated with a particular diagnostic title. We believe that in order to maximize the utility of criteriabased problem coding in general practice, brevity must supersede exhaustiveness.

Sometimes the rubric title is itself adequately specific. In these cases, no inclusion criteria are given. To avoid errors, each rubric, with inclusion and exclusion terms, and inclusion criteria, should be read in its entirety.

Attempts were not made to provide criteria for every rubric, particularly residual rubrics, which contain too many disparate diagnoses for useful definition. In these cases, the reader should consult the list of diagnoses included in the rubric title and inclusion terms, or refer to the more complete list given for the relevant rubrics in ICD-10.

Cross-referencing

As well as inclusion criteria, each rubric may have the following information:

• includes: a list of synonyms and alternative descriptions which are included in the rubric

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- excludes: a list of similar conditions which should be coded elsewhere, with the appropriate code for each
- consider: a list of rubrics with their codes, usually less specific, which might be considered if the particular patient's condition does not meet the inclusion criteria

Advantages of this framework

The use of this framework results in clear and generally accepted inclusion criteria for problems which are common in general/family practice, and which require inclusion criteria if they are to be coded consistently.

Another major advantage of this framework is that employing minimal inclusion criteria results in coding procedures which are easy to learn and apply in the real world of general/family practice. This will reduce the magnitude of the problem of intercoder variation.

Using inclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria SHOULD NOT be used when recording reasons for encounter, since these should be coded in terms of what the doctor understands the patient to say, irrespective of whether or not the patient is 'correct'.

Inclusion criteria SHOULD be used when coding the diagnoses or problems the doctor manages. Even when the problem has to be coded only as a symptom or complaint, some guidance may be needed in order to select the most appropriate code. For example, feeling faint (N17) is not coded in the same rubric as actual fainting (A06); and abdominal pain may be generalized (D01), epigastric (D02), or localized in other regions (D06). The options need to be clear to users so that the most appropriate alternative is used.

Applying the criteria at different stages of the problem

The inclusion criteria are primarily designed to code the early presentation of a problem. If the problem is to be coded during a later encounter (after its modification by time or therapy) the coder should consider the historical information (e.g. blood pressure may well be normal at later consultations in a patient with hypertension receiving therapy but the condition would still be coded as hypertension).

Disadvantages of the system

Clearly, this system of inclusion criteria is not without hazard. In order to improve the accuracy and reliability of statistics from general/family practice, hard edges have been put to diagnostic concepts, many of which seem, in reality, to have blurred borders.

Inclusion criteria in ICPC

Although sharp borders may not be needed for therapy or management, accurate data are needed for purposes of research. The use of hard-edged inclusion criteria may increase the content of residual less specific rubrics, but this is preferred to making most rubrics non-specific. For coding problems which do not fully meet the given criteria, less specific alternatives are suggested following 'Consider:'. These suggestions are in addition to those items which are listed as exclusions in the rubric.

Some possible misconceptions

It is important that the reader clearly understand several things which the criteria are NOT intended to do.

- They do not serve as a guide to diagnosis. The primary purpose of the classification is to reduce chances of miscoding after a diagnosis has been made, and not to eliminate the possibility of diagnostic error. The assumption is that the user will have considered the differential diagnosis prior to the time of coding. In most cases good practice of medicine requires far more information than is given in the inclusion criteria to make accurate diagnoses.
- They do not set standards for care. Although information derived from the use of the classification may change medical concepts and ultimately impact on standards of care, these inclusion criteria are intended solely to improve the quality of data recording.
- 3. *They do not act as a guide for therapy.* The criteria given for inclusion or exclusion for a condition do not necessarily relate to the criteria for use of various therapies. For example, the practitioner may well decide that therapy for migraine is indicated in a patient whose findings were insufficient to fulfil the criteria listed under that diagnostic title, and whose condition is coded as 'headache'.

Sources

The Committee felt no compulsion to devise new definitions and based inclusion criteria on existing ones, if appropriate for the objectives given above. In fact, few existing definitions did meet those requirements because most had been prepared for research projects rather than for clinical practice and so tended to be rather cumbersome. However, the inclusion criteria included here are compatible with most standard definitions of diseases.

If someone else's work has been used inadvertently without acknowledgement, apologies are given: imitation is the sincerest form of flattery.

7 Severity of illness coding

Development of severity of illness coding

Since 1993 the WONCA Classification Committee has been developing the Duke Severity of Illness Checklist (DUSOI) system²⁶ for international use. The WONCA Severity of Illness Field Trial (WONCA-SIFT) was conducted to test the system in 16 countries.²⁷ The committee recognized that a method is needed to enable doctors to code not only the name of each health problem, but also the level of severity of each problem. This is applicable to problems whether in respect of episode of care, or for each encounter (see Fig. 2).

The ICPC is now unique among international classification systems in that it can be used to classify health problems by their level of severity in the individual patient with the health problem. The severity coding system, the Duke/WONCA Severity of Illness Checklist (DUSOI/WONCA), is an extension that enables the physician or other health worker not only to give the problem a standardized title and classification code, but also a standardized severity code that indicates which patients with the same health problem have the more or less severe problem. Since the severity parameters and criteria of the system are generic, not health problem specific, they can be applied to any health problem. This generic quality also allows comparison of the severity of different health problems based upon the same standards for assessment. The system is feasible for use by family/general practitioners in the clinical setting as demonstrated in the WONCA-SIFT field trial.²⁷

Coding severity of illness

The DUSOI/WONCA severity of illness coding system allows ICPC to be used to classify health problems in terms of severity. To code severity, the health care provider identifies each problem at the time of patient encounter and determines how severe each problem is for that particular patient at that particular time. Severity is based upon the following four generic parameters:

- 1. Symptoms during the past week.
- 2. Complications during the past week.
- 3. *Prognosis* during the next six months if no treatment were to be given for the health problem.
- 4. *Treatability*, or the need for treatment and the expected response to treatment by this patient.

An example of a completed form is shown in Fig. 4, in which the provider, John Smith, has listed the current health problems which he addressed during the encounter for

: Mary Jone	
Patient	
DUKE/WONCA SEVERITY OF ILLNESS CHECKLIST: DUSOI/WONCA*	



*Copyright @ 1996, Department of Community and Family Medicine, Duke University Medical Center, Curham, NC, USA

Severity of illness coding

Page 35

None Mild Intermediate Moderate Maximum

- 0 0 4 0

П П П 1-4 5-8 9-12 13-16

0

Threat to Life

Major ო

Moderate N

Mild -

None

3. Prognosis (next 6 months, without treatment):

0

Disability

4

11 11

Expected Response to Treatment Good Questionable Poor

4

ო

N

Questionable IF YES → →

-

2 o

4. Treatability:

Need for Treatment

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patient Mary Jones on 5 October 1995. Gout is printed on all forms as an example; it does not apply to this patient. If patient Jones had had gout, the provider would have listed gout again and scored its severity according to its specific effects on Mary Jones. Actually, at this encounter this patient had ischaemic heart disease without angina, diabetes mellitus, and acute bronchitis.

Raw scores

The raw severity scores that are possible for each of the four severity parameters are shown in the large box at the bottom of the DUSOI/WONCA form. In the example of ischaemic heart disease without angina (K76) in Fig. 4, the severity of symptoms was rated '2' on a scale of 0 to 4, because the patient was considered to have mild symptoms at that time. Severity in terms of complications was rated '0' because no complications for ischaemic heart disease were evident clinically. For DUSOI/WONCA ratings, the definition of a complication is 'a health problem which is secondary to another health problem, but which is not listed and rated as a separate problem'. If a *complication* is recorded on the form as a separate health problem, the effects of this separately recorded complication should not be included in the severity rating of the health problem of origin, in order to avoid assigning double weight to a complication in the scoring. Prognosis for ischaemic heart disease with angina in Fig. 4 was scored '4' because the provider made a clinical judgment that this patient would be expected to die during the next six months following the encounter if no treatment were given, thereby allowing the heart disease to have full effect on the untreated patient. If Dr Smith had predicted that Mary Jones would not die without treatment, but rather would experience major disability, then a rating of '3' for prognosis would have been appropriate. Disability is defined as 'any limitation of a person's ability to function in everyday life'. Major disability (raw score 3) is defined as 'much restriction of usual activity and much care needed from others'. Mild disability (raw score 1) is defined as 'little restriction of usual activities', and moderate disability (raw score 2) is defined as 'much restriction of usual activity but little care needed from others'. Treatability was rated '2' in the example because the provider decided that this particular patient needed treatment and would be expected to have a good response to that treatment.

Severity codes

To determine the single-digit DUSOI/WONCA severity code, the raw scores for each health problem are summed, and the total raw score is converted to a severity code using the conversion table in the small box at the bottom of the form. In the example of ischaemic heart disease without angina in Fig. 4, the total raw score = 8(2 + 0 + 4 + 2), and the severity code = 2. (The conversion table shows that raw scores of 5 to 8 = a severity code of 2.) The severity code of 2 indicates that ischaemic heart disease without angina in this particular patient at this particular encounter is of intermediate severity, on a scale of 0 to 4 from 'none' to 'maximum' severity.

The severity code can be added to the problem code as an extension, using ':' as the link, a convention which distinguishes the severity extension from other extensions which may be used. Hence the code for the ischaemic heart disease without angina in Fig. 4 is K76:2.

Severity of illness coding

Results of the severity of illness field trial (WOIMCA-SIFT)

The international study was conducted during a two-year period (1993–5) to test the reliability, feasibility, and potential clinical usefulness of the DUSOI/WONCA. Initially 47 general/family practitioners from 16 different countries participated. Of these, 22 practitioners from 9 countries (Belgium, Germany, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, The Netherlands, Spain, The United Kingdom, and The United States) completed data collection.²⁷

The 22 practitioners performed DUSOI/WONCA ratings on 1191 patients. The study group had a mean age of 59.2 years; 59.6% were females; and they had a total of 2488 health problems. Reliability of the DUSOI/WONCA was estimated from ratings on a series of standardized health problems. The intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC)²⁸ for interrater reliability was 0.45 and the ICC for intrarater reliability ranged from a low of 0.39 for the social problem of partner being ill (ICPC code Z14), to 0.78 for obesity (ICPC code T82) and 0.68 for anxiety (ICPC code P74). Feasibility for use in practice was good, as indicated by an average of only 1.9 minutes required to rate the DUSOI/WONCA on each patient (ranging from less than 1 to 10 minutes). The physicians experienced no difficulty in using the system in 71.1% of patients. They found it quite useful in 14.7% of patients, somewhat useful in 53.6%, and of no use in 31.7%. Usefulness was higher in patients with higher severity of illness scores.

The mean DUSOI/WONCA severity score for all 2488 health problems was 39.1 (scale = 0–100 from lowest to highest severity), and the problems were distributed among the five severity classification codes as follows: Code 0 (no severity) = 1.6%, Code 1 (mild severity) = 29.9%, Code 2 (intermediate severity) = 45.9%, Code 3 (moderate severity) = 19.3%, and Code 4 (maximum severity) = 3.3%. Wide variations in severity were shown, both between different diagnoses and within each diagnosis. For example, mean severity for respiratory health problems varied between 26.4 for upper respiratory infection (URI, ICPC code R74) to 53.2 for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD, ICPC code R95). For URI, the frequency of severity codes ranged from 61.1% for Code 1 to 0% for Code 4, in contrast to COPD with the range from 8.4% for Code 1 to 10.6% with Code 4.

When surveyed at the end of the field trial concerning their future anticipated personal use of the DUSOI/WONCA, 41.2% of the 22 participants reported they might use it in patient care, 71.2% might use it in research, 43.8% in teaching, and 52.9% in practice management.

It was concluded that the DUSOI/WONCA is feasible and potentially useful clinically in family/general practice.²⁷ Although the practitioners were not queried about the usefulness of the system for disease severity classification, the empirical findings of the field trial indicate that it is well suited for this purpose.

8 Functional status assessment: the COOP/WONCA charts

In 1987 the WONCA Classification Committee began to develop a way of classifying and recording the overall functional status of the patient as distinct from the status of severity of their health problem(s).²⁹ Over a number of years this work, later conducted in cooperation with the WONCA Research Committee, resulted in production of the COOP/WONCA Functional Status Assessment Charts.^{30,31}

Functional status is a measure of an individual's overall well-being. It is one of the set of global measures of health status, which also include assessments of clinical status and quality of life. The International Glossary for General/Family Practice defines functional status as 'the ability of a person to perform and adapt to his/her environment, measured both objectively and subjectively over a stated period of time'.¹⁹ Implicit in any definition of functional status is the importance of factors other than disease in the health of patients. As the complexity and chronicity of medical problems increase, general/family practitioners will become more reliant on indicators of functioning as well as disease status to monitor their interventions and measure health outcomes.

Functional status relates to the patient, not to the health problem, disease, or episode of care. It thus relates less directly to the ICPC codes than does severity of illness. However, its importance in general/family practice warrants its inclusion in this book.

For some time general practitioners have recognized the integral importance of health promotion and the measurement of functional status in consultations. These measurements are particularly important in dealing with ageing and those with chronic problems. The addition of functional status measures to the recording of reason for encounter, diagnosis, and therapeutic interventions is a logical step for the process of classification in general/family practice.

Instruments for measuring functional status

One of the first instruments to be recognized by WONCA as a reliable and practical measure of functional status in the family practice setting was the Dartmouth COOP Functional Assessment Charts.³² These charts were modified by the classification committee and promoted for use in conjunction with ICPC. The revised charts are known as the COOP/WONCA charts.

The COOP/WONCA charts, whilst specifically developed for general/family practice, are not the only instruments available for assessing functional status. There are a plethora of indicators currently available. Several have been used in general practice settings.

Functional status assessment: the COOP/WONCA charts

The Medical Outcomes Trust Short Form 36-item inventory and derivatives of this instrument have been widely used in primary care settings. Similarly, the Duke Health Profile has been used successfully in North American settings.³³ In Europe, several other instruments have been used. The Sickness Impact Profile (SIP) and the Nottingham Health Profile (NHP) are the two most widely cited. Some of these instruments were designed for research not clinical purposes, (e.g. the Sickness Impact Profile³⁴).

To date, the COOP/WONCA charts have been tested most extensively in general/ family practice settings.³⁵ Internationally, they have been found to have good face validity and clinical utility in general practice.³⁶ General practitioners have found the charts easy to use within the consultation and helpful as measures of overall patient status and as outcomes of care.

With any measure of functional status, cultural and context issues need to be explored. Some studies of the charts have suggested that they do not exhibit cross-cultural stability. As a research instrument the test-retest reliability will always be an issue for indicators that are global and influenced by so many variables. Several studies have looked at these issues. Standardization of test conditions and assessment of intrarater reliability may improve the results for research projects.

COOP/WONCA charts

The current form of the COOP/WONCA charts was determined through extensive testing in general/family practice settings. There are now six charts: physical fitness; feelings; daily activities; social activities; change in health; and overall health. An example of the Daily Activities Chart is shown in Fig. 5. Additional charts for pain and sleep are under development.

Each chart consists of a lead sentence with five options for response. Pictorial depictions of the five possible responses accompany the text. These drawings have enhanced the applicability of these charts in settings where there is variability of literacy amongst the general practice patient population.

To date the charts have been published in the following languages: Chinese, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Hebrew, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Norwegian, Portuguese, Spanish (Catalan, Castilian, and Callego), Slovak, Swedish, and Urdu.³¹

Use of the charts

The charts can be used independently or in groups. When more than one chart is used it is recommended that they are administered in the following order: physical fitness, feelings, daily activities, social activities, change in health, overall health. The preferred method of use of these charts is self-administration. However, one study has shown a correlation between self-assessment and provider assessment.³¹ The average time for completion of the six charts is less than five minutes.

When the charts are used in new cultural settings, it is important to establish that the concepts measured are appropriate and specific to that environment. Appropriate translation is the first step. 40

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Daily activities

During the past 2 weeks...

How much difficulty have you had doing our usual activities or tasks, both inside and outside the house, because of your physical and emotional health?

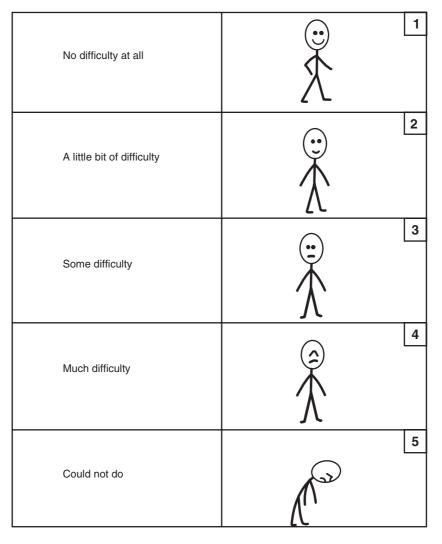


Fig. 5. COOP/WONCA Functional Health Status Chart: daily activities.

Measuring functional health status with the COOP/WONCA Charts: a Manual,³¹ provides further information about the development and use of the charts, how to translate the charts, and a contact list for further assistance, including authors of the various translations.

Relationship between ICPC and the COOP/WONCA charts

Together with ICPC the COOP/WONCA charts can be used to explore the relationship between functionality and health problems. For example, Rubric 28 of Component 1 (symptoms and complaints) of all chapters of ICPC refers to limited function and disabilities. Functional status could be coded in this component with the addition of an extra digit. However, since functional status relates to the patient as a whole and not to the health problem, the relationship becomes difficult to interpret when there is more than one active problem, because comorbidity complicates the interpretation. For example, hypertension and diabetes in one patient can both impact on functional status, but their relative importance and effects cannot be determined from routine recording. Even with only one problem, functional status measures go beyond assessing problem status and therefore their relationship to a particular ICPC code may not be straightforward.

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10 International Classification of Primary Care-2-Revised: tabular list

This tabular list consists of details of all the rubrics in ICPC-2-Revised and is a major revision of the tabular list of the ICPC-2, published in 1998.¹ It includes the revisions of ICPC-2 in 2000² and 2002³ and more recent unpublished revisions decided upon in WICC meetings in 2003 and 2004. The editors of this revision are Inge Okkes, Henk Becker, Sibo Oskam, and Henk Lamberts of the Department of Family Practice, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Chapter 11 includes the revised conversion with ICD-10.

The process components 2–6, which are standard in all chapters, are set out first, followed by components 1 and 7 in which each rubric is specific in each chapter.

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Standard process components of ICPC: components 2–6

The dash (—) shown in first position must be replaced with the appropriate alpha code for each chapter.

Component 2—Diagnostic and preventive procedures

- -30 Medical examination/health evaluation—complete
- -31 Medical examination/health evaluation-partial
- —32 Sensitivity test
- -33 Microbiological/immunological test
- -34 Blood test
- -35 Urine test

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- —36 Faeces test
- —37 Histological/exfoliative cytology
- —38 Other laboratory test NEC
- —39 Physical function test
- -40 Diagnostic endoscopy
- -41 Diagnostic radiology/imaging
- —42 Electrical tracings
- -43 Other diagnostic procedures
- -44 Preventive immunizations/medications
- -45 Observation/health education/advice/diet
- -46 Consultation with primary care provider
- -47 Consultation with specialist
- -48 Clarification/discussion of patient's RFE/demand
- —49 Other preventive procedures

Component 3—Medication, treatment, therapeutic procedures

- -50 Medication-prescription/request/renewal/injection
- -51 Incision/drainage/flushing/aspiration/removal body fluid (*excl.* catheterization-53)
- -52 Excision/removal tissue/biopsy/destruction/debridement/cauterization
- -53 Instrumentation/catheterization/intubation/dilation
- -54 Repair/fixation-suture/cast/prosthetic device (apply/remove)
- —55 Local injection/infiltration
- —56 Dressing/pressure/compression/tamponade
- -57 Physical medicine/rehabilitation
- -58 Therapeutic counselling/listening
- —59 Other therapeutic procedures/minor surgery, NEC

Component 4—Results

- —60 Results tests/procedures
- -61 Results examination/test/record/letter from other provider

Component 5—Administrative

-62 Administrative procedure

Component 6—Referrals and other reasons for encounter

- —63 Follow-up encounter unspecified
- ---64 Encounter/problem initiated by provider
- -65 Encounter/problem initiated by other than patient/provider
- —66 Referral to other provider/nurse/therapist/social worker (*excl.* medical)
- --67 Referral to physician/specialist/clinic/hospital

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—68 Other referrals NEC

-69 Other reason for encounter NEC

Layout of rubrics in components 1 and 7

Rubrics are set out in the following format:

Code	Title	ICD-10 code(s)
incl: excl: criteria: consider:	terms included terms excluded, with their ICPC codes criteria for inclusion in this rubric rubrics to be considered if the criteria are not met	

Example:

A73 Malaria	
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B50 to B54

incl:	complications of malaria
criteria:	intermittent fever with chills and rigors in a resident of, or recent visitor
	to, a malarial region; or demonstration of malarial parasite forms in the
	peripheral blood
consider:	fever A03

Summary of main changes to Components 1 and 7 from ICPC-1 to ICPC-2

Only major changes are listed here: additions, change in meaning of the rubric, or transfer or deletion of a rubric. There are many other changes of detail to the titles of the rubrics that do not change the meaning, and are not listed here.

CODE	(some abbreviated)	TITLE ICPC-2
A05	GENERAL DETERIORATION	FEELING ILL
A11	(omitted by mistake from ICPC)	CHEST PAIN NOS
A12	ALLERGY/ALLERGIC	(transferred to A92)
	REACTION	
A13	CONCERN ABOUT DRUG	CONCERN/FEAR
	REACTION	ABOUT TREATMENT
A14	INFANTILE COLIC	(deleted, included in D01)
A15	EXCESSIVE CRYING INFANT	(deleted, included in A16)
A17	OTHER GEN SYMPT INFANT	(deleted, included in A16)
A18	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	CONCERN ABOUT
		APPEARANCE
A21	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	RISK FACTOR FOR MALIGNANCY

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A23	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	RISK FACTOR NOS	
A92	TOXOPLASMOSIS	ALLERGY/ALLERGIC	
11)2	(deleted, included with A78)	REACTION NOS	
	(defeted, included with A76)	(transferred from A12)	
A98	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	HEALTH MAINTENANCE/	
A90	(new rubite in ICFC-2)	PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	
B03	OTHER SYMPT	(deleted, included in B02)	
B03	LYMPH GLANDS	(deleted, included in B02)	
B85	UNEXPLAINED ABNORMAL	(deleted included in A01)	
DOJ	BLOOD TEST	(deleted, included in A91)	
B86		(deleted included in D00)	
D00	OTHER HAEMATOLOGICAL ABNORMALITY	(deleted, included in B99)	
D07		DYSPEPSIA/INDIGESTION	
D07 D22	(new rubric in ICPC-2) WORMS/PINWORMS/OTHER		
D22		(transferred to D96)	
D22	PARASITES	HEPATOMEGALY	
D23	(transferred from D96) HEPATOMEGALY	(transferred to D23)	
D96		× /	
D96	(changed rubric in ICPC-2)	WORMS/OTHER PARASITES	
K22	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	RISK FACTOR FOR CAR- DIOVASCULAR DISEASE	
1274	ANGINIA DECTODIS	ISCHAEMIC HEART	
K74	ANGINA PECTORIS		
V76	OTHER AND CHRONIC	DISEASE WITH ANGINA	
K76	OTHER AND CHRONIC	ISCHAEMIC HEART	
1700	ISCHAEMIC HEART	DISEASE, NO ANGINA	
K80	ECTOPIC BEATS, ALL TYPES	CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA NOS	
K81	HEART MURMER, NOS	HEART/ARTERIAL	
V01	ATHEDOSCI EDOSIS	MURMER, NOS	
K91	ATHEROSCLEROSIS	(included with K92 in ICPC-2)	
V01	(EXCL. HEART/BRAIN)	CEDEDDOVA SCUL AD DISEASE	
K91	(altered rubric in ICPC-2)	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	
K92	OTHER ARTERIAL	ATHEROSCLEROSIS/	
L05	OBSTRUCTION/PER	PERIPH VASC DIS	
L05	FLANK SYMPTOMS/	FLANK/AXILLA	
1.06	COMPLAINTS AXILLA SYMPTOMS/	SYMPTOMS/COMPLAINTS	
L06		(deleted, included in L05)	
171	COMPLAINTS	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM	
L71	NEOPLASMS		
L83	SYNDROMES RELATED	NECK SYNDROME	
1.04	TO CERVICAL SPINE		
L84	OSTEOARTHRITIS OF	BACK SYNDROME	
1.04	SPINE (ANY R)	WITHOUT RADIATION	
L86	LUMBAR DISC LESION,	DISC LESION/BACK PAIN	
107	BACK PAIN	WITH RADIATION	
L87	GANGLION JOINT/	BURSITIS/TENDONITIS/	
	TENDON	SYNOVITIS NOS	

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L97	CHRONIC INTERNAL KNEE
	DERANGEM
	(included with L99 IN ICPC-2)

- N02 TENSION HEADACHE
- N08 (new rubric in ICPC-2)
- N80 OTHER HEAD INJURY WITHOUT SKULL FRACTUREN95 (new rubric in ICPC-2)
- P21 OVERACTIVE CHILD, HYPERKINETIC P75 HYSTERICAL/
- HYPOCHONDRIACAL DIS P81 (new rubric in ICPC-2)
- P82 (new rubric in ICPC-2)
- P86 (new rubric in ICPC-2)
- R22 SYMPTOM/COMPLAINT TONSILS
- R70 TUBERCULOSIS
- R72 STREP-THROAT/SCARLET FEVER
- R79 (new rubric in ICPC-2)
- R80 INFLUENZA WITHOUT PNEUMONIA
- R82 PLEURISY

R91 CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

- R92 (new rubric in ICPC-2)
- **R93** PLEURAL EFFUSION
- S11 OTHER LOCALIZED SKIN INFECTION
- S79 OTHER BENIGN NEOPLASMS OF SKIN
- S80 OTHER UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASM SKIN
- T06 ANOREXIA NERVOSA W/WO BULIMIA
- T15 THYROID LUMP/MASS
- T88 RENAL GLYCOSURIA

NEOPLASM, BENIGN/ UNCERTAIN (split from L71 in ICPC-2) (transferred to N95) ABNORMAL INVOLUNTARY MOVEMENTS (split from N06) HEAD INJURY, OTHER

TENSION HEADACHE (transferred from N02) (transferred to P81)

SOMATIZATION DISORDER

HYPERKINETIC DISORDER (transferred from P21) POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (split from P02) ANOREXIA NERVOSA, BULIMIA (transferred from T06) (deleted, included in R21) (deleted, included in A70) STREP THROAT (scarlet fever included in A78) CHRONIC BRONCHITIS (transferred from R91) INFLUENZA

PLEURISY/PLEURAL EFFUSION (includes pleural effusion from R93) (transferred to R79) NEOPLASM RESPIRATORY, UNCERTAIN NATURE (deleted, included in R82) WOUNDINFECTION, POST-TRAUMATIC NEOPLASM SKIN, BENIGN/UNCERTAIN SOLAR KERATOSIS/SUNBURN

(transferred to P82)

(deleted, included in T81) (deleted, included in T99)

50	WONCA International Classification of Primary Care		
T89	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	DIABETES, INSULIN	
		DEPENDENT	
T90	DIABETES MELLITUS	DIABETES, NON-INSULIN	
		DEPENDENT	
U08	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	URINARY RETENTION	
W20	OTHER SYMPTOMS/COMPLAINTS	(deleted, included in W19)	
	OF BREAST		
W21	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	CONCERN ABOUT BODY	
		IMAGE IN PREGNANCY	
W77	OTHER NON-OBSTETRICAL	(deleted)	
	CONDITION		
W85	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	GESTATIONAL DIABETES	
X22	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	CONCERN ABOUT	
		BREAST APPEARANCE	
X92	(new rubric in ICPC-2)	CHLAMYDIA INFECTION,	

A General and unspecified

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

Note: In this classification general or multiple refers to three or more body sites or systems. Conditions affecting one or two sites should be coded to the appropriate sites.

GENITAL

A01 Pain, general/multiple sitesR52		
incl:	chronic general pain, multiple aches	
A02 Chil	ls	R68.8
incl: excl:	rigors, shivers fever A03	
A03 Fever <i>R50</i>		
incl: excl:	pyrexia fever with rash A76; heat exhaustion/stroke A88	
A04 Wea	kness/tiredness, general	G93.3, R53
incl:	chronic fatigue syndrome, exhaustion, fatigue, lassitude, lethargy, postviral	
excl:	fatigue excl: malaise/feeling ill A05; drowsy A29; heat exhaustion A88; jetlag A88; somnolence P06	

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A05 Feeling ill R53		R53
incl: excl:	malaise senescence/senility P05; cachexia T08; malnutrition T91	
A06 Fair	nting/syncope	R55
incl: excl:	blackout, collapse, vasovagal attack coma A07; feeling faint/giddiness/dizziness N17	
A07 Con	na	R40
incl: excl:	stupor syncope A06	
A08 Swe	lling	R68.8
incl: excl:	lump, mass NOS enlarged lymph gland B02; oedema K07; swelling joint L20; swelling X19, Y16	g breast
A09 Swe	ating problem	R61
incl: excl:	hyperhidrosis, night sweats, perspiration problem sweat gland disease S92	-(
A10 Blee	eding/haemorrhage NOS	R58
A11 Che	st pain NOS	R07.4
excl:	pain attributed to heart K01; pain attributed to chest wall L04; pain att to respiratory system R01	ributed
A13 Con	cern about/fear of medical treatment	Z71.1
incl: excl:	concern about/fear of the consequences of drug/medical treatment adverse effect of drug A85; complication of medical/surgical treatme	nt A87
A16 Irri	table infant	R68.1
incl: excl:	excessively crying/restless infant infantile colic D01; restless child/adult P04	
A18 Con	cern about appearance	R46. 8
excl:	concern about appearance of ears H15; concern about appearance of breasts X22	nnce in

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52	WONCA International Classification of Primary Care		
A20 Eut	hanasia request/discussion	Z71.8	
A21 Risł	x factor for malignancy	Z80, Z85	

incl: personal/family history of malignancy, past treatment, other risk factor for malignancy

A23 Risk factor NOS

Z20, Z28, Z72.0 to Z72.5, Z73.2, Z81, Z82.0 to Z82.2, Z82.5 to Z82.8, Z83, Z84, Z86.0 to Z86.6, Z87, Z88, Z91, Z92

incl: contact with infectious disease, personal/family history, previous episode, other risk factor for other disease excl: risk factor for malignancy A21; risk factor for cardiovascular disease K22

A25 Fear of death/dying

A26 Fear of cancer NOS

excl: if the patient has cancer, code the disease criteria: concern about/fear of cancer not related to a specific chapter in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven

A27 Fear of other disease NOS

excl: fear of cancer NOS A26; if the patient has the disease, code the disease criteria: concern about/fear of an other disease not related to a specific chapter in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven

A28 Limited function/disability NOS

Z73.6, Z74, Z99.0, Z99.3, Z99.8, Z99.9

excl: falls A29

criteria: limitation of function/disability not related to a problem in any other chapter Note: The COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional status (see Chapter 8).

A29 General symptom/complaint, other

R26.8, R68.0, R68.8

Z71.1

Z71.1

Z71.1

incl: clumsiness, drowsy, falls

Component 7—diagnoses/diseases

A70 Tuberculosis

A15 to A19, B90, N74.0, N74.1

incl: tuberculosis infection of any body site, late effect of tuberculosis criteria: conversion to a positive tuberculin skin test; or demonstration of Mycobacterium tuberculosis on microscopy or culture; or characteristic (cont.)

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chest X-ray appearance; or characteristic histological appearance on biopsy

consider: fever A03; cough R05

complications of measles

A71 Measles

incl

inci.	complications of measies		
criteria:	prodrome with injected conjunctivae, fever, and cough; plus white specks o		
	a red base in the mucous membranes of the cheek (Koplik's spots), or conflu-		
	ent maculopapular eruption spreading over the face and body, or an atypical		
	exanthem in a partially immune person during an epidemic of measles; or		
	serological evidence of acute measles		

consider: fever A03; other viral exanthem A76; generalized rash S07

A72 Chickenpox

incl:	complications of chickenpox
excl:	herpes zoster S70
criteria:	a vesicular exanthem that appears in successive crops, with the lesions
	evolving rapidly from superficial papules to vesicles and eventually to scabs
consider:	fever A03; other viral exanthem A76; generalized rash S07

A73 Malaria

incl: complications of malaria

intermittent fever with chills and rigors in resident of/recent visitor to a criteria: malarial region; or demonstration of malarial parasite forms in the peripheral blood

consider: fever A03

A74 Rubella

incl:	complications of rubella
excl:	congenital rubella A94; roseola infantum A76
criteria:	an acute exanthem with enlarged lymph nodes, most often suboccipital and
	post-auricular, with a macular rash on the face, spreading to the trunk and
	proximal portions of the limbs; or serological evidence of rubella infection
consider:	fever A03; other viral exanthem A76; generalized rash S07

A75 Infectious mononucleosis

incl: glandular fever, M. Pfeiffer

inflammation of the tonsils/pharynx with lymphadenopathy not confined to the criteria: anterior cervical nodes, and either atypical lymphocytes on blood smear or splenomegaly; or abnormal heterophile antibody titre or Epstein-Barr virus titre

consider: fever A03; enlarged lymph nodes B02; acute upper respiratory tract infection R74

B01

B05

B50 to B54

B06

B27

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A76 Viral exanthem, other

A88.0, B03, B04, B08.0, B08.2 to B08.4, B08.8, B09

- *incl:* cowpox, hand foot and mouth disease, fever with rash, fifth disease, roseola infantum
- excl: measles A71; chickenpox A72; rubella A74; infectious mononucleosis A75

A77 Viral disease, other/NOS

A82, A90 to A96, A98, A99, B00.7, B25, B33.0, B33.1, B33.3, B33.8, B34, B97

- *incl:* adenovirus, Coxsackie diseases, dengue fever, Ross River fever
- excl: other viral exanthem A76; influenza R80

A78 Infectious disease, other/NOS

A20 to A28, A30, A31, A32, A38, A39.1 to A39.9, A40 to A44, A48.0, A48.2 to A48.4, A48.8, A49, A59.8, A59.9, A64, A68, A69.2, A69.8, A69.9, A70, A74.8, A74.9, A75, A77 to A79, B37.7 to B37.9, B38 to B43, B45 to B49, B55 to B57, B58.8, B58.9, B59, B60, B64, B89, B92, B94.8, B94.9, B95, B96, B99

- *incl:* brucellosis, infection unspecified site, Lyme disease, mycoplasma, Q fever, rickettsial disease, scarlet fever, sexually transmitted disease NOS, thrush NOS, toxoplasmosis
- *excl:* meningococcal meningitis N71

A79 Malignancy NOS

C38.1 to C38.3, C38.8, C45.7, C45.9, C46.7 to C46.9, C76, C78 to C80, C97, D09.7, D09.9

- *incl:* secondary/metastatic neoplasm where primary site is unknown, carcinomatosis (unknown primary)
- criteria: histological evidence of malignancy
- consider: disease/condition of unspecified nature/site A99

A80 Trauma/injury NOS

S11, S15, S21, S25, S26, S27, S35, S37.9, S38.1, S38.3, S39.0, S39.8, S39.9, S45, S55, S65, S75, S85, S95, T11.4, T13.4, T14.5, T14.7 to T14.9, T28.4, T28.9

- *incl:* road traffic accident
- *excl:* multiple trauma A81; late effect of trauma A82

A81 Multiple trauma/injuries

\$17.8, \$17.9, \$18, \$19, \$28, \$29, \$31.7, \$36.7, \$37.7, \$37.8, \$39, T00 to T05, T06.5, T06.8, T07, T29

incl: multiple internal injuries NOS

Note: In this classification 'general' or 'multiple' refers to three or more body sites or systems. Conditions affecting one or two sites should be coded to these sites.

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A82 Secondary effect of trauma

T79.0 to T79.2, T79.4, T79.5, T79.7 to T79.9, T90 to T98

- *incl:* deformity/scarring resulting from previous injury, old amputation
- *excl:* effects related to specific body systems: code to system chapter; psychological effects of trauma/acute stress reaction P02; post-traumatic stress disorder P82; wound infection S11; scar of skin S99

A84 Poisoning by medical agent

incl: toxic effect of overdose medical agent
 excl: medication abuse P18; suicide attempt P77; insulin coma T87
 criteria: toxicity/impairment produced by accidental/deliberate overdose of an agent that has remedial properties in its usual dosage

A85 Adverse effect medical agent

D61.1, D64.2, G44.4, I95.2, L27.0, L27.1, T88.6, T88.7

- *incl:* side effects/allergy/anaphylaxis due to medication in proper dose
- *excl:* poisoning by medical agent A84; reaction to immunization/transfusion A87; parkinsonism N87; medication abuse P18; contact dermatitis S88; insulin coma T87; analgesic nephropathy U88
- *criteria:* symptom/complaint attributed to the proper use of medication, rather than due to disease or injury

Note: May also code the nature of the adverse effect.

A86 Toxic effect non-medicinal substance D61.2, D64.2, T51 to T65

- *incl:* general/local toxic effect carbon monoxide, industrial materials, lead, poisonous animals/insects/plants/snakes
- *excl:* poisoning/adverse effect medical agent A84, A85; chronic/acute alcohol abuse P15, P16; tobacco abuse P17; medication abuse P18; drug abuse P19; respiratory toxic effects R99; non-toxic bites S12, S13; external chemical burns S14; contact dermatitis S88

A87 Complication of medical treatment

E89, G97, H59, H95, I97, J95, K91.0, K91.3, M96, N99, O29, O74, O86.0, O89, O90.0 to O90.2, T80, T81, T86, T87, T88.0 to T88.5, T88.8, T88.9

- *incl:* anaesthetic shock, immunization/transfusion reaction, postoperative infection/ haemorrhage/wound disruption, problems due to radiation for diagnosis/ treatment
- *excl:* poisoning by medical agent A84; adverse effects of medication A85; other hernia abdominalis D91; hypoglycaemia T87
- *criteria:* an unexpected disorder resulting from surgical/medical/X-ray treatment/ other medical management

T36 to T50

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A88 Adverse effect of physical factor

T33 to T35, T66 to T69, T70.2 to T70.4, T70.8, T70.9, T71, T73, T75, T78.8, T78.9

- incl: adverse effect cold/heat/lightning/motion/pressure/radiation, chilblains, drowning, jetlag
- effect of medical radiation A87; snow blindness F79; effect of alcohol P15, excl: P16; effect of tobacco P17; burn due to radiation S14; sunburn S80

A89 Effect of prosthetic device

K91.4, T82 to T85, Z43 to Z45, Z46.1 to Z46.9, Z93 to Z97

- incl: discomfort/handicap/pain/limitation of function resulting from the fitting/ wearing of a device for supplying/amending deficiencies: catheter, colostomy, gastrostomy, heart valve, joint replacement, organ transplant, pacemaker effect denture/false teeth D19
- excl:

A90 Congenital anomaly NOS/multiple

085 to 087, 089.3, 089.4, 089.7, 089.9, 090 to 093, 095 to 099

- incl: Down's syndrome, Marfan's syndrome, other chromosome abnormality, neurofibromatosis
- excl: anomaly related to a specific body system to be coded to system chapter; congenital rubella A74

A91 Abnormal result investigation NOS

R73, R74, R76 to R79, R83 to R94

- incl: abnormal unexplained pathology/imaging test, electrolyte disorder, hyperglycaemia
- unexplained abnormal white cells B84; other haematological abnormality excl: B99; vitamin/nutritional deficiency T91; abnormal urine test U98; abnormal cervix smear X86
- abnormal result not attributed to known disease criteria:

A92 Allergy/allergic reaction NOS

incl: allergic oedema, anaphylactic shock, angioneurotic oedema, food allergy excl: allergy resulting from medication A85; allergic rhinitis R97; urticaria S98

A93 Premature newborn

criteria: live birth under 37 weeks' gestation

A94 Perinatal morbidity, other

P00 to P05, P08, P10 to P15, P20 to P29, P35 to P39, P50 to P61, P70 to P72, P74 to P78, P80, P81, P83, P90 to P94, P96

excl: congenital condition NOS A90; premature newborn A93; failure to thrive T10 morbidity originating in utero or within 7 days of birth criteria:

P07

T78.0 to T78.4

A95 Perinatal mortality

criteria: death in utero or within 7 days of birth

A96 Death

excl: perinatal death A95

A97 No disease

incl: no illness/disease dealt with at encounter

excl: health maintenance/preventive medicine A98

Note: Sometimes a patient has a reason for encounter that the family doctor cannot interpret as a diagnosis within the domain of family practice. In these cases the FP/GP will use the code A97, indicating that the patient's reason for encounter refers to something the FP/GP cannot professionally respond to, except by explaining that this is the case.

A98 Health maintenance/preventive medicine

Z01, Z10 to Z13, Z23 to Z27, Z29, Z31.5, Z40, Z70

incl: medical procedure/counselling with a preventive purpose, including genetic counsellingexcl: no disease A97

A99 Disease/condition of unspecified nature/site

D15.7, D15.9, D36.7, D36.9, D48.9, R69, Z03, Z04, Z08, Z09, Z22, Z41, Z42, Z47 to Z54, Z71.0, Z71.2 to Z71.9, Z76.0 to Z76.4, Z76.8, Z76.9, Z90.0, Z90.8, Z98.8

incl: disease carrier NOS, surveillance of ongoing problem NOS

B Blood, blood-forming organs, and immune mechanism

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

B02 Lymph gland(s) enlarged/painful

- *incl:* lymphadenopathy with/without pain/tenderness, other symptom/complaint lymph gland(s)
- excl: acute lymphadenitis B70; chronic/non-specific lymphadenitis B71

B04 Blood symptom/complaint

excl: anaemia B82; pallor S08

R68.8

R59

57

P95, R95

Z00, Z02

R95, R96, R98, R99

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B25 Fear of AIDS/HIV

excl: if the patient has the disease, code the diseasecriteria: concern about/fear of AIDS/HIV in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven

B26 Fear of cancer blood/lymph

excl: if the patient has the disease, code the disease

criteria: concern about/fear of blood/lymph cancer in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven

B27 Fear of blood/lymph disease, other Z71.1

excl: fear of cancer blood/lymph B26; if the patient has the disease, code the disease *criteria:* concern about/fear of other blood/lymph disease in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven

B28 Limited function/disability (B)

- *incl:* disability due to bleeding disorders
- *criteria:* limitation of function/disability due to a problem of blood/blood-forming organs/immune mechanism

Note: The COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional status (see Chapter 8).

B29 Lymph/immune mechanism symptom/complaint, other *R68.8*

excl: splenomegaly B87

Component 7—Diagnoses/diseases

B70 Lymphadenitis, acute

incl: abscess of lymph node
 excl: chronic/non-specific/mesentric lymphadenitis B71; acute lymphangitis S76
 criteria: one/more inflamed/enlarged and tender/painful lymph nodes in the same anatomical location, of recent onset (less than 6 weeks) and with unknown primary source of infection
 consider: enlarged lymph node B02

B71 Lymphadenitis, chronic/non-specific

incl:	mesenteric lymphadenitis	
excl:	acute lymphadenitis B70; acute lymphangitis S76	(<i>cont.</i>)

Z73.6

Z71.1

Z71.1

L04

I88

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- criteria: enlarged tender lymph nodes present for more than 6 weeks; or demonstration of enlarged inflamed mesenteric lymph nodes by surgery/sonography/ lymphography/otherwise
- consider: enlarged lymph node B02

B72 Hodgkin's disease/lymphoma

characteristic histological appearance criteria: consider: other malignant neoplasm blood/lymph B74; benign/unspecified neoplasm blood/lymph B75

B73 Leukaemia

incl:	all types of leukaemia
criteria:	characteristic histological appearance
consider:	benign/unspecified neoplasm blood/lymph B75

B74 Malignant neoplasm blood, other

incl: myeloproliferative disease, multiple myeloma excl: Hodgkin's disease/lymphoma B72

B75 Neoplasm blood, benign/unspecified D15.0, D36.0, D45, D47

incl: benign neoplasm blood, neoplasm blood not specified as benign or malignant/ when test is not available, polycythaemia rubra vera

B76 Ruptured spleen traumatic

B77 Injury blood/lymph/spleen, other

excl: ruptured spleen traumatic B76

B78 Hereditary haemolytic anaemia

- incl: sickle cell anaemia, sickle cell trait, spherocytosis, thalassaemia criteria: characteristic findings by test such as haemoglobin electrophoresis, blood smear, or increased osmotic fragility of red cells
- consider: other congenital anomaly blood/lymph B79

B79 Congenital anomaly blood/lymph, other

D61.0, D64.0, D64.4, Q89.0, Q89.8

incl: congenital anaemia excl: hereditary haemolytic anaemia B78; haemophilia B83; haemangioma/ lymphangioma S81

C81 to C85

59

C91 to C95

C37, C46.3, C77, C88, C90, C96

D56 to D58

\$36.0

T14.9

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B80 Iron deficiency anaemia

- *incl:* anaemia due to blood loss
- *excl:* iron deficiency without anaemia T91
- *criteria:* decrease in haemoglobin or haematocrit below levels appropriate for age and sex; plus evidence of blood loss, or microcytic hypochromic red cells by appearance or indices in the absence of thalassaemia, or decreased serum iron and increased iron-binding capacity, or decreased serum ferritin, or reduced haemosiderin in bone marrow, or good response to iron administration
- consider: other/unspecified anaemia B82

B81 Anaemia, vitamin B12/folate deficiency D51, D52

incl:	macrocytic anaemia, pernicious anaemia
excl:	vit B12 deficiency without anaemia T91
criteria:	macrocytic anaemia by smear/indices plus decreased vit B12/folate
	level/positive Schilling test

B82 Anaemia other/unspecified

D46, D53, D55, D59, D60, D61.3, D61.8, D61.9, D62, D63, D64.1, D64.3, D64.8, D64.9

incl: acquired haemolytic anaemia, aplastic anaemia, blood autoimmune disease, megaloblastic anaemia NOS, protein deficiency anaemia
 excl: iron deficiency anaemia B80; vit B12/folate deficiency anaemia B81; anaemia of pregnancy W84

B83 Purpura/coagulation defect

incl: abnormal platelets, haemophilia, thrombocytopenia

B84 Unexplained abnormal white cells

incl: unexplained agranulocytosis, unexplained eosinophilia, unexplained leukocytosis, unexplained lymphocytosis, unexplained neutropeniaexcl: leukaemia B73

B87 Splenomegaly

excl: hypersplenism B99

B90 HIV infection/AIDS

criteria: HIV infection proven in serological test in a patient with/without symptoms

B20 to B24, R75, Z21

R16.1, R16.2

D65 to D69

D70 to D72, R72

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B99 Blood/lymph/spleen disease, other

D73 to D77, D80 to D84, D86, D89, I89.1 to I89.9, R70, R71

- incl: complement defect, hypersplenism, immunodeficiency disorder, other/ unspecified haematological abnormality, raised ESR, red cell abnormality, sarcoidosis, secondary polycythaemia
- lymphadenitis B70, B71; primary polycythemia B75; HIV/AIDS B90; lymexcl: phoedema K99

D—Digestive

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

D01 Abdominal pain/cramps, general

incl: abdominal colic, abdominal cramps/discomfort/pain NOS, infant colic excl: epigastric ache D02; heartburn D03; other localized abdominal pain D06; dyspepsia/indigestion D07; flatulence/gas/belching D08; biliary colic D98; renal colic U14; dysmenorrhoea X02

D02 Abdominal pain, epigastric R10.1 incl: epigastric discomfort, fullness, stomach ache/pain excl: dyspepsia/indigestion D07; flatulence/gas/belching D08

D03 Heartburn

incl: acidity, waterbrash excl: epigastric pain D02; dyspepsia/indigestion D07; oesophagitis/reflux D84

D04 Rectal/anal pain

incl: anal spasm, proctalgia fugax excl: impacted faeces D12

D05 Perianal itching

- incl: perianal pruritus
- excl: pruritus vulvae X16

D06 Abdominal pain, localized, other

- incl: colonic pain
- excl: generalized abdominal pain D01; epigastric pain D02; heartburn D03; dyspepsia/ indigestion D07; flatulence/gas/belching D08; irritable bowel syndrome D93; biliary colic D98; renal colic U14; dysmenorrhoea X02

R10.0, R10.4

R12

K59.4, K62.8, R10.2, R10.3

L29.0, L29.3

R10.1 to R10.3

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D07 Dy	spepsia/indigestion	K30	
excl:	epigastric pain D02; heartburn D03; flatulence/gas/belchin	g D08	
D08 Fla	atulence/gas/belching	R14	
incl: excl:	bloating, eructation, gas pains, gaseous distension, passing dyspepsia/indigestion D07; change in abdominal size D25	wind	
D09 Na	usea	R11	
<i>excl:</i> Note: Co	feelings of over-eating D02; vomiting D10; alcohol-indu loss of appetite T03; nausea in pregnancy W05 ode for nausea and vomiting as a diagnosis: D10	uced nausea P16;	
D10 Vo	miting	F50.5, R11	
incl: excl: Note: Co	emesis, hyperemesis, retching haematemesis D14; vomiting in pregnancy W05 ode for diarrhoea and vomiting as a diagnosis: D11		
D11 Dia	arrhoea	K52.9, K59.1	
incl: excl:	frequent/loose bowel movements, watery stools melaena D15; change in faeces/bowel movements D18		-(
D12 Co	nstipation	K56.4, K59.0	
incl: excl:	faecal impaction ileus D99		
D13 Ja	undice	<i>R17</i>	
incl:	icterus		
D14 Ha	ematemesis/vomiting blood	К92.0	
excl:	haemoptysis R24		
D15 Me	elaena	K92.1	
incl: excl:	black/tarry stools fresh blood in stool D16		
D16 Re	ctal bleeding	K62.5	
incl: excl:	fresh blood in stool melaena D15		

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	International Classification of Primary Care-2-Revised	63
D17 Inco	ontinence of bowel	R15
incl: excl:	faecal incontinence encopresis P13	
D18 Cha	nge in faeces/bowel movements	R19.4, R19.5
excl:	diarrhoea D11; constipation D12; incontinence of bowel D17	
D19 Teet	h/gum symptom/complaint	K00.7, K08.8
incl: excl:	denture problem, gingival inflammation/bleeding, teething, too caries D82	othache
D20 Mor	ith/tongue/lip symptom/complaint	
inal	K13.1, K13.7, K14.5 to K14.9	
incl: excl:	bad breath, coated tongue, cracked lips, dribbling, dry mouth, mouth, swollen lips dental/gum problem D19; cheilosis D83; disturbance of taste l tion T11	
D21 Swallowing problem R13		
incl:	choking feeling, dysphagia	
D23 Hepatomegaly R16.0, R16.2		
D24 Abd	ominal mass NOS	R19.0
incl: excl:	lump abdomen splenomegaly B87; hepatomegaly D23; renal mass U14	
D25 Abd	ominal distension	R19.0
incl: excl:	abdominal swelling without mass flatulence/gas/belching D08; abdominal mass D24; ascites D2	.9
D26 Fea	r of cancer of digestive system	Z71.1
excl: criteria:	if the patient has the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of cancer of digestive system in a patien disease/until the diagnosis is proven	nt without the
D27 Fea	r of digestive disease, other	Z71.1
excl:	fear of cancer of digestive system D26; if the patient has the the disease	disease, code (cont.)

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criteria: concern about/fear of other digestive disease in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven

D28 Limited function/disability (D)

excl: colostomy/gastrostomy A89; post-surgery disorder D99; dumping syndrome D99

criteria: limitation of function/disability due to a digestive problem

Note: The COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional status (see Chapter 8).

D29 Digestive symptom/complaint, other

K03.8, R11, R18, R19.1 to R19.3, R19.8

incl: ascites, teeth grinding

Component 7—Diagnosis/diseases

D70 Gastrointestinal infection

incl: gastrointestinal infection/dysentery with specified organisms including campylobacter, giardia, salmonella, shigella, typhoid, cholera
 excl: contact with/carrier of infective/parasitic disease A99; gastroenteritis presumed infection D73
 criteria: a symptomatic patient with isolation or serological evidence of pathogenic bacterium, virus, or protozoan from either the stool or from food ingested

consider: gastroenteritis presumed infection D73

D71 Mumps

- *incl:* mumps meningitis/orchitis/pancreatitis
- *criteria:* acute non-suppurative, non-erythematous, diffuse tender inflammation of one or more salivary glands; or acute mumps infection demonstrated by culture or serology; or orchitis in a person exposed to mumps following appropriate incubation period

consider: swelling A08

D72 Viral hepatitis

incl:	all hepatitis presumed viral, chronic active hepatitis
excl:	hepatitis NOS D97
criteria:	evidence of viral infection with inflammation of the liver with/without jaun-
	dice; or serological evidence of an infection with a hepatitis virus
consider:	jaundice D13; hepatomegaly D23

A00 to A08

B26

B15 to B19

Z73.6

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D73 Ga	stroenteritis, presumed infection	A09
incl:	diarrhoea/vomiting presumed to be infective, dysentery NOS, for ing, gastric flu	od poison-
excl:	irritable bowel syndrome D93; non-infective enteritis and gastr D94, D99	coenteritis
D74 Ma	lignant neoplasm stomach	C16
incl:	carcinoma stomach	

- *criteria:* characteristic histological appearance
- *consider:* other malignant digestive neoplasm (when primary site is unknown) D77; benign/unspecified digestive neoplasm D78

D75 Malignant neoplasm colon/rectum

criteria: characteristic histological appearance *consider:* other digestive malignant neoplasm (when primary site is unknown) D77; benign/unspecified digestive neoplasm D78

D76 Malignant neoplasm pancreas

incl: carcinoma pancreas

criteria: characteristic histological appearance

consider: other malignant digestive neoplasm (when primary site is unknown) D77; benign/unspecified digestive neoplasm D78

D77 Malignant digestive neoplasm, other/NOS *C00 to C08, C14.8, C15, C17, C22 to C24, C26, C45.1, C46.2, C48*

all other primary malignancies of digestive system, gallbladder cancer, liver cancer
 malignancy of stomach, colon/rectum, pancreas D74–D76; secondary malignancy of known site (code to site); secondary malignancy of unknown site A79

consider: benign/unspecified digestive neoplasm D78

D78 Neoplasm digestive system, benign/unspecified D00, D01, D10 to D13, D20, D37, D48.3, D48.4, K31.7, K62.0, K62.1

incl: benign digestive neoplasm, digestive neoplasm not specified as benign or malignant/when histology is not available, polyp of stomach, duodenum, colon, rectum

D79 Foreign body digestive system

incl: foreign body swallowed/in digestive tract, including mouth, oesophagus, rectum *excl:* foreign body in throat/inhaled R87

*C*25

T18

C18 to C21

D80 Injury digestive system, other

S00.5, S01.5, S02.5, S03.2, S09.9, S10.0, S36.1 to S36.6, S36.8, S36.9, T28.0 to T28.2, T28.5 to T28.7

- incl: injury to abdominal organ, teeth, tongue
- multiple organ injuries A81; injury pelvic organs X82, Y80 excl:

D81 Congenital anomaly digestive system 018, 035 to 045

- incl: biliary anomaly, cleft lip/palate, Meckel's diverticulum, megacolon, Hirschsprung's disease, oesophageal atresia, pyloric stenosis, tongue-tie
- excl: haemangioma/lymphangioma S81; congenital metabolic disorder T80

D82 Teeth/gum disease K00.0 to K00.6, K00.8, K00.9, K01 to K10

- incl: caries, dental abscess, gingivitis, malocclusion, temporomandibular joint disorder
- teething/denture problem D19; injury to teeth/gum D80; Vincent's angina D83 excl:

D83 Mouth/tongue/lip disease

A69.0, A69.1, B37.0, K11, K12, K13.0, K13.2 to K13.7, K14.0 to K14.4, K14.8, K14.9

- incl: aphthous ulcer, cheilosis, glossitis, mucocoele, oral thrush, parotitis, salivary calculus, stomatitis, Vincent's angina
- mumps D71; other injury digestive system D80; herpes simplex S71 excl:

D84 Oesophagus disease

- incl: achalasia, oesophagial diverticulum, Mallory-Weiss syndrome, oesophagitis, oesophagus ulceration, reflux
- excl: cancer of oesophagus D77; hiatus hernia D90; oesophageal varices K99

D85 Duodenal ulcer

- incl: bleeding/obstructing/perforated ulcer criteria: characteristic imaging findings; or characteristic endoscopy findings; or exacerbation of symptoms in a patient with a previously proven duodenal ulcer
- consider: heartburn D03; dyspepsia/indigestion D07

D86 Peptic ulcer, other

- incl: gastric/gastrojejunal/marginal ulcer, acute erosion, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome excl: oesophageal ulcer D84; duodenal ulcer D85
- criteria: characteristic imaging/endoscopy findings; or exacerbation of symptoms in a patient with a previously proven ulcer
- consider: heartburn D03; dyspepsia/indigestion D07

K26

E16.4, K25, K27, K28

K20 to K23

D87 Stomach function disorder K29

incl:	acute dilatation stomach, duodenitis, gastritis	
excl:	gastrointestinal infection D70; gastroenteritis presumed infection D73	
criteria:	disorder of stomach function proven by investigation	
consider:	abdominal pain D01, D06; epigastric pain D02; heartburn D03; indigestion/	
	dyspepsia D07; gas problems (wind) D08; nausea D09; vomiting D10;	
	oesophagitis D84	

D88 Appendicitis

incl:	appendix abscess/perforation
criteria:	objective evidence of inflammation of the appendix, such as demonstrated at
	operation or pathological examination
consider:	abdominal pain D01, D06; vomiting D10

D89 Inguinal hernia

excl:	femoral hernia D91
criteria:	swelling in the inguinal region and transmitted impulse with cough, or
	enlargement on straining, or swelling reducible into the abdomen, or intes-
	tinal obstruction
• 1	

consider: abdominal mass D24

D90 Hiatus hernia

incl:	diaphragmatic h	ernia
	anapina sinatio n	orna

- excl: oesophagitis/reflux D84
- *criteria:* characteristic findings on imaging/endoscopy/intraluminal pressure studies/ surgery
- consider: epigastric pain D02; heartburn D03; dyspepsia/indigestion D07

D91 Abdominal hernia, other

incl:	femoral/umbilical/ventral hernia
excl:	post-surgical hernia A87; hiatus inguinalis D89; hiatus hernia D90
criteria:	demonstration at surgery; or swelling in the specified area and transmitted
	impulse with cough, or enlargement on straining, or reducible into the
	abdomen, or intestinal obstruction
consider:	abdominal mass D24

D92 Diverticular disease

incl: diverticulitis/diverticulosis of intestine
 excl: Meckel's diverticulum D81; oesophageal diverticulum D84
 criteria: imaging demonstration of diverticula; or demonstration of diverticula at surgery; or acute abdominal pain with fever and palpable tender descending/sigmoid colon
 consider: abdominal pain D01, D06

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K35 to K37

K29, K31.0 to K31.6, K31.8, K31.9

K44

K40

K57

K41 to K43, K45, K46

D93 Irritable bowel syndrome

- incl: mucous colitis, spastic colon
 excl: gastrointestinal infection D70; gastroenteritis presumed infection D73; regional enteritis D94; vascular insufficiency of gut, allergic/dietetic/toxic gastroenteritis/colitis D99; psychogenic diarrhoea P75
 criteria: continuous/intermittent abdominal pain and variable bowel pattern over a period of time; and increased gas, or tender and palpable colon, or history of mucous without blood in stool
 consider: abdominal pain D01, D06; flatulence D08; diarrhoea D11; constipation D12
- *incl:* Crohn's disease, regional enteritis, ulcerative colitis *criteria:* characteristic endoscopic/imaging/histological findings *consider:* abdominal pain D01, D06; diarrhoea D11; mucous colitis D93

D95 Anal fissure/perianal abscess

incl: anal fistula, ischiorectal abscess *excl:* pilonidal abscess S85

D94 Chronic enteritis/ulcerative colitis

D96 Worms/other parasites

- *incl:* cestodes, creeping eruption, intestinal parasites unspecified, trichiniasis, hydatid disease
- *criteria:* either demonstration of helminth in adult form, larvae, or ova; or positive skin tests; or positive serology

D97 Liver disease NOS

- *incl:* alcohol hepatitis, cirrhosis, fatty liver, hepatitis NOS, liver failure, portal hypertension
- *excl:* viral hepatitis D72; hydatid disease D96

D98 Cholecystitis/cholelithiasis

- *incl:* biliary colic, cholangitis, gallstones
- *criteria: cholecystitis*: demonstration of typical pathology by ultrasonography or surgery; or localized right upper quadrant tenderness and jaundice or fever or history of gallstones;

cholelithiasis: imaging or surgical demonstration of gallstones; *acute biliary colic*: acute colicky right upper quadrant abdominal pain without fever; and jaundice or right upper quadrant abdominal tenderness, or history of gallstones

consider: localized abdominal pain D06

K60, K61

K50, K51, K52.0

B65 to B83

B58.1, B94.2, K70 to K77

K80 to K83, K87.0

K58

D99 Disease digestive system, other

K38, K52.1, K52.2, K52.8, K52.9, K55, K56.0 to K56.3, K56.5 to K56.7, K59.2, K59.3, K59.8, K59.9, K62.2 to K62.4, K62.6 to K62.9, K63, K65 to K67, K85, K86, K87.1, K90, K91.1, K91.2, K91.5 to K91.9, K92.2, K92.8, K92.9, K93, Z90.3, Z90.4, Z98.0

incl: abdominal adhesions, coeliac disease, dumping syndrome, food intolerance, allergic/toxic/dietetic gastroenteropathy, ileus, intestinal obstruction, intussusception, lactose intolerance, malabsorption syndrome, mesenteric vascular disease, pancreatic disease, peritonitis, secondary megacolon, sprue

excl: antibiotic-associated colitis A85; malignancy digestive system D74–D77

F Eye

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

F01 Eye pain <i>H57.1</i>				
excl:	abnormal eye sensations F13			
F02 Red	eye	H57.8		
incl:	bloodshot/inflamed eye			
F03 Eye	F03 Eye discharge H04.2			
incl:	lacrimation, purulent discharge, watery	еуе		
F04 Visual floaters/spots H53.1				
incl: excl:	fixed/floating spots in the visual field other visual disturbance F05			
F05 Visual disturbance, other H53.1 to H53.3, H53.8, H53.9, H54.7				
incl:	blurred vision, difficulty reading, diplog and dazzle when symptoms confined visual loss, weak eyes	• • •		
excl:	blindness one eye F28; snow blindness I blindness F94; colour/night blindness F	-		
F13 Eye sensation abnormal H57.8				
incl:	burning/dry/itchy eye			

excl: eye pain F01

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70	WONCA International Classification of Primary	y Care
F14 Eye	movements abnormal	H55
incl: excl:	abnormal blinking, lazy eye, nystagmus squint F95; twitching N08; tic of eye P10	
F15 Eye	appearance abnormal	H57.8
incl: excl:	change eye colour, swollen eye red eye F02	
F16 Eyel	id symptom/complaint	H02.2 to H02.9
incl: excl:	ptosis eyelid inflamed eyelid F72	
F17 Glas	sses symptom/complaint	Z46.0
incl:	problems due to spectacles affecting structure, fund	ction, or sensations of
excl:	eye(s) contact lens symptom/complaint F18	
F18 Con	tact lens symptom/complaint	Z46.0
incl:	problems due to contact lens affecting structure, fun eye(s)	action, or sensations of
F27 Fear	r of eye disease	Z71.1
incl: excl: criteria:	fear of blindness if the patient has the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of eye disease in a patient withou diagnosis is proven	ut the disease/until the
F28 Lim	ited function/disability (F)	H54.4 to H54.6, Z73.6
	blindness one eye blindness F94 limitation of function/disability due to a problem with cOOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting e Chapter 8).	
F29 Eve	symptom/complaint, other	Н57.9

Component 7—Diagnosis/diseases

F70 Conjunctivitis, infectious

A74.0, B30, H10.0, H10.2 to H10.5, H10.8, H10.9, H13

incl: bacterial/viral conjunctivitis, conjunctivitis NOS (cont.)

excl: allergic conjunctivitis with/without rhinorrhoea F71; flash burn F79; trachoma F86
 criteria: presumed or proven infectious inflammation of conjunctiva

F71 Conjunctivitis, allergic

incl:	allergic conjunctivitis with/without rhinorrhoea
excl:	bacterial/viral conjunctivitis F70; flashburn F79; trachoma F86
criteria:	presumed or proven hyperaemia of conjunctiva, excess watering of eyes,
	itching/oedema of conjunctiva

F72 Blepharitis/stye/chalazion

incl:	dermatitis/dermatosis of eyelids, eyelid infection, hordeolum, meibomian
	cyst, tarsal cyst
excl:	dacryocystitis F73
criteria:	generalized/localized inflammation/swelling of eyelid/tarsal gland

F73 Eye infection/inflammation, other

B00.5, B58.0, H03, H04.3, H04.4, H05.0, H05.1, H16.1 to H16.4, H16.8, H16.9, H20 to H22, H30, H32

- *incl:* dacryocystitis, herpes simplex of eye without corneal ulcer, inflammation of the orbit, iritis, iridocyclitis, keratitis
- *excl:* measles keratitis A71; corneal ulcer (herpes) F85; trachoma F86; herpes zoster S70

F74 Neoplasm of eye/adnexa

incl: benign/malignant neoplasm of eye/adnexa

F75 Contusion/haemorrhage, eye

incl: black eye, hyphaema, subconjunctival haemorrhage *excl:* corneal ulcer F85

F76 Foreign body in eye

excl: corneal abrasion F79

F79 Injury eye, other

H16.1, H44.6, H44.7, S00.2, S01.1, S05.0, S05.2 to S05.9, S09.9, T26

C69, D09.2, D31, D48.7

H11.3, H57.8, S00.1, S05.1

T15

Q10.5

incl: corneal abrasion, flash burn, snow blindness *excl:* contusion/haemorrhage eye F75; foreign body in eye F76

F80 Blocked lacrimal duct of infant

excl: dacryocystitis F73; blocked lacrimal duct in older person F99 *criteria:* overflow of tears without crying, beginning before the age of 3 months

H00, H01

71

Congenital anomaly eye, other <i>Q10.0 to Q10.4, Q10.6, Q10.7,</i>	Q11 to Q15
Detached retina	Н33
Retinopathy H35.0 to H35.2, I	H35.4, H36
diabetic/hypertensive retinopathy e: Double code known causative disease, e.g. diabetes T89, T90 or hyperte	ension K87
Macular degeneration	H35.3
: retinopathy F83	
Corneal ulcer	H16.0, H19
dendritic ulcer, viral keratitiscorneal abrasion/other eye injury F79	
Trachoma	A71, B94.0
 either proven infection with <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>, or typical c tures including chronic inflammation and hypertrophy of the c with formation of yellowish/greyish granules sider: red eye F02; discharge from eye F03 	
Refractive error	H52
 astigmatism, hypermetropia, long-sightedness, myopia, presbyc sightedness partial/complete blindness F94 visual deficit correctible with an appropriate lens 	
 astigmatism, hypermetropia, long-sightedness, myopia, presbyc sightedness partial/complete blindness F94 visual deficit correctible with an appropriate lens 	
 astigmatism, hypermetropia, long-sightedness, myopia, presbyc sightedness partial/complete blindness F94 visual deficit correctible with an appropriate lens 	opia, short
 astigmatism, hypermetropia, long-sightedness, myopia, presbyc sightedness partial/complete blindness F94 visual deficit correctible with an appropriate lens Cataract Congenital cataract F81 	opia, short
 astigmatism, hypermetropia, long-sightedness, myopia, presbyc sightedness partial/complete blindness F94 visual deficit correctible with an appropriate lens Cataract Congenital cataract F81 opacity of part/all of the optic lens that reduces/impairs vision 	opia, short 5, <i>H26, H28</i>
 astigmatism, hypermetropia, long-sightedness, myopia, presbyc sightedness partial/complete blindness F94 visual deficit correctible with an appropriate lens Cataract Congenital cataract F81 opacity of part/all of the optic lens that reduces/impairs vision Glaucoma raised intraocular pressure congenital glaucoma F81 	opia, short 5, <i>H26, H28</i>

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F95 Strabismus

H49 to H51

incl:	cross-eye, squint
criteria:	lack of parallelism of visual axis of the eyes demonstrated at medical
	examination
consider:	abnormal eye movement F14

F99 Eye/adnexa disease, other

H02.0, H02.1, H02.8, H02.9, H04.0, H04.1, H04.5 to H04.9, H05.2 to H05.5, H05.8, H05.9, H06, H11.0 to H11.2, H11.4, H11.8, H11.9, H15, H17, H18, H27, H31, H34, H35.5 to H35.9, H43, H44.0 to H44.5, H44.8, H44.9, H45 to H48, H53.0, H53.4 to H53.6, H53.8, H57.0, H57.8, H58

incl: amblyopia, arcus senilis, colour blindness, corneal opacity, disorder of orbit, ectropion, entropion, episcleritis, ingrowing eyelash, night blindness, papilloedema, pterygium, scleritis

H Ear

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

H01 Ea	ar pain/earache	Н92.0
H02 H	earing complaint	Н93.2
excl:	deafness one ear H86; deafness both ears H86	
H03 Ti	nnitus, ringing/buzzing ear	H93.1
incl: excl:	echo in ear ears crackling/popping H29	
H04 Ear discharge		H92.1
excl:	blood in/from ear H05	
H05 Bleeding ear		Н92.2
incl:	blood in/from ear	
H13 Pl	ugged feeling ear	Н93.8
incl: excl:	blocked ear excessive ear wax H81	

74

H15 Concern with appearance of ears R46.8		R46.8
excl:	bat ears/congenital anomaly ear H80	
H27 Fear of ear disease Z71.1		
incl: excl: criteria:	fear of deafness in a patient with the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of ear disease/deafness in a patient with disease/until the diagnosis is proven	out the

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H28 Limited function/disability (H)

incl: temporary deafness excl: presbyacusis H84; acoustic trauma H85; deafness H86; dizziness/vertigo N17 criteria: limitation of function/disability due to a problem with ear/hearing Note: The COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional status (see Chapter 8).

H29 Ear symptom/complaint, other

incl: ears crackling/popping, itchy ears, pulling at ears excl: dizziness/loss of balance/vertigo N17

Component 7—Diagnosis/diseases

H70 Otitis externa

incl: abscess/eczema/furuncle external auditory meatus, swimmer's ear criteria: inflammation/desquamation of the external auditory canal

H71 Acute otitis media/myringitis

H66.0, H66.4, H66.9, H67, H70.0, H73.0

- incl: acute suppurative otitis media, otitis media NOS, acute mastoiditis, acute tympanitis
- excl: serous otitis media H72; chronic otitis media H74
- criteria: recent perforation of the tympanic membrane discharging pus; or inflamed and bulging tympanic membrane; or one ear drum more red than the other; or red tympanic membrane, with ear pain; or bullae on the tympanic membrane consider: ear pain H01; ear discharge H04

H72 Serous otitis media		H65
incl:	glue ear, otitis media with effusion (OME)	(cont.)

H60. H62

Z73.6

H93.9

(cont.)

excl:	acute otitis media H71; chronic otitis media H74
criteria:	visible fluid behind the tympanic membrane, without inflammation; or dull-
	ness of the tympanic membrane with either retracting, bulging, or with related
	impairment of hearing
consider:	plugged feeling ear H13; eustachian salpingitis/block H73

H73 Eustachian salpingitis

H75 Neoplasm of ear

incl:	eustachian block/catarrh/dysfunction
excl:	serous otitis media H72
consider:	plugged feeling ear H13

H74 Chronic otitis media H66.1 to H66.3, H70.1 to H70.9, H71, H73.1, H75

incl:	cholesteatoma, chronic suppurative otitis media, chronic mastoiditis
excl:	serous otitis media H72

H75 Neoplasm of ear		C30.1, D14.0, D38.5, D48.1, D48.5
incl:	benign/malignant neoplasm of ear	
excl:	polyp ear H99; acoustic neuroma N75	

H76 Foreign body in ear	T16
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H77 Perforation, ear drum

excl: perforation ear drum with infection H71, H74; traumatic/pressure rupture ear drum H79

H78 Superficial injury of ear

- incl: external meatus/pinna injury
- excl: injury of tympanic membrane H79

H79 Ear injury, other S01.3, S07.0, S08.1, S09.2, S09.8, S09.9, T70.0

incl: traumatic/pressure rupture of ear drum

H80 Congenital anomaly of ear

incl: accessory auricle, bat ears excl: congenital deafness H86

H81 Excessive ear wax H61.2

criteria: symptom/complaint due to wax in ear canal

75

H68, H69

H72

S00.4

Q16, Q17

H82 Vertiginous syndrome A88.1, H81, H82, H83.0 incl: benign paroxysmal/positional vertigo, labyrinthitis, Ménière's disease, vestibular neuronitis criteria: true rotational vertigo consider: vertigo/giddiness/dizziness N17

H83 Otosclerosis

H84 Presbyacusis

excl:	deafness H86
criteria:	gradual onset with ageing of symmetrical, bilateral deafness, particularly
	involving high-frequency sounds
consider:	hearing impairment H28

H85 Acoustic trauma

incl:	noise deafness
excl:	perforation of ear drum H77
criteria:	deafness in the high-frequency range with a definite history of exposure to
	loud noise
consider:	hearing impairment H28: deafness H86

H86 Deafness

H90, H91.0, H91.2 to H91.9

incl: congenital deafness, deafness one ear, partial/complete deafness both ears excl: temporary deafness H28; otosclerosis H83; presbyacusis H84; noise deafness H85

H99 Ear/mastoid disease, other

H61.0, H61.1, H61.3 to H61.9, H73.8, H73.9, H74, H83.1, H83.2, H83.8, H83.9, H93.0, H93.3, H93.8, H94

incl:	polyp of middle ear
excl:	mastoiditis H74

K Circulatory

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

K01 Heart pain

incl: pain attributed to the heart excl: chest pain NOS A11; fear of heart attack K24; angina pectoris K74; chest tightness R29

R07.2

H83.3

H80

H91.1

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K02 Pre	ssure/tightness of heart	<i>R07.2</i>
incl: excl:	heaviness of heart chest pain NOS A11; fear of heart attack K24; angina pectoris of breath/dyspnoea R02	s K74; shortness
K03 Car	diovascular pain NOS	R09.8
excl:	pain attributed to the heart K01; claudication K92; migraine	N89
K04 Pal	pitations/awareness of heart	R00.0 to R00.2
incl: excl:	tachycardia paroxysmal tachycardia K79	
K05 Irre	egular heartbeat, other	R00.8
excl:	palpitations K04	
K06 Pro	minent veins	178.1, 187.8
incl: excl:	unusually prominent veins, spider naevus varicose veins K95; haemangioma S81	
K07 Swo	ollen ankles/oedema	R60
incl: excl:	dropsy, fluid retention, swollen feet/legs ankle symptom L16; localized swelling S04	
K22 Ris	k factor for cardiovascular disease Z82	2.3, Z82.4, Z86.7
incl:	personal/family history, previous episode, other risk factor fo disease	r cardiovascular
K24 Fea	r of heart disease	Z71.1
incl: excl: criteria:	fear of heart attack if the patient has the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of heart attack/disease in a patient with until the diagnosis is proven	out the disease/
K25 Fea	r of hypertension	Z71.1
excl: criteria:	if the patient has the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of hypertension in a patient without the concernation in a patient without the concernation of the second sec	lisease/until the

diagnosis is proven

K27 Fear of cardiovascular disease, otherZ71.1excl:fear of cardiovascular diseases K24, K25; if the patient has the disease, code
the diseasecriteria:concern about/fear of other disease of the circulatory system in a patient
without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven

K28 Limited function/disability (K)

criteria: limitation of function/disability due to a cardiovascular problem *Note*: The COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional status (see Chapter 8).

K29 Cardiovascular symptom/complaint, other R03.1, R09.8

incl: heart trouble, low blood pressure, weak heart *excl:* fluid in chest R82; cyanosis S08

Component 7—Diagnosis/diseases

K70 Infe	ction of circulatory system	A39.5, B33.2, B37.6, I30, I32, I33, I38 to I41	
incl:	acute/subacute endocarditis, bacterial endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis		
	(other than rheumatic)		
excl:	rheumatic heart disease K71; phle	ebitis/thrombophlebitis K94; arteritis K99	

K71 Rheumatic fever/heart disease

100 to 102, 105 to 109

Z73.6

- *incl:* chorea, mitral stenosis
- *criteria:* Acute rheumatic fever: two major, or one major, and two minor manifestations, plus evidence of preceding streptococcal infection;

Major manifestations: migratory polyarthritis; carditis; chorea; erythema marginatum; subcutaneous nodules of recent onset;

Minor manifestations: fever; arthralgia; raised ESR or positive C-reactive protein; prolonged P-R interval on ECG;

Chronic rheumatic heart disease: either physical findings consistent with a valve lesion of the heart in a patient with a history of rheumatic fever; or physical findings consistent with mitral stenosis, even in the absence of a history of rheumatic fever, but without any other demonstrable cause

consider: heart valve disease K83; other heart disease K84

K72 Neoplasm cardiovascular

C38.0, C45.2, D15.1, D15.2, D48.7

incl: benign/malignant cardiovascular neoplasm *excl:* haemangioma S81

K73 Congenital anomaly cardiovascular

incl: atrial/ventricular septal defect, Fallot's tetralogy, patent ductus arteriosus *excl:* haemangioma S81

K74 Ischaemic heart disease with angina

incl: angina of effort, angina pectoris, angina with spasm, ischaemic chest pain, unstable angina
 excl: ischaemic heart disease without angina K76
 criteria: history plus ECG or imaging evidence of old myocardial infarction; or demonstration of myocardial ischaemia by resting or exercise ECG; or investigatory evidence of coronary artery narrowing or ventricular aneurysm
 consider: heart pain K01

K75 Acute myocardial infarction

incl: myocardial infarction specified as acute or within 4 weeks (28 days) of onset
 excl: old/healed myocardial infarction K74, K76
 criteria: chest pain characteristic of myocardial ischaemia, lasting more than 15 min, and/or abnormal ST-T changes or new Q waves in electrocardiogram or raised blood cardiac enzymes

consider: heart pain K01; angina pectoris K74; chronic ischaemic heart disease K76 *Note*: Double code K74 or K76 as well.

K76 Ischaemic heart disease without angina

- *incl:* aneurysm of heart, arteriosclerotic/atherosclerotic heart disease, coronary artery disease, ischaemic cardiomyopathy, old myocardial infarction, silent myocardial ischaemia
- excl: ischaemic heart disease with angina K74
- *criteria:* history plus ECG, or imaging evidence of old myocardial infarction; or demonstration of myocardial ischaemia by resting or exercise ECG; or investigation evidence of coronary artery narrowing; or ventricular aneurysm

K77 Heart failure

- *incl:* cardiac asthma, congestive heart failure, heart failure NOS, left ventricular failure, pulmonary oedema, right ventricular failure
- *excl:* cor pulmonale K82
- *criteria:* multiple signs including dependent oedema, raised jugular venous pressure, hepatomegaly in the absence of liver disease, pulmonary congestion, pleural effusion, enlarged heart

K78 Atrial fibrillation/flutter

excl: paroxysmal tachycardia K79

142.4, Q20 to Q28

120, 124.0, 124.8, 124.9

I21 to I23, I24.1

79

I50

I25

(cont.)

I48

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criteria: characteristic findings on electrocardiogram; or totally irregular heart rate with a pulse deficit*consider:* palpitations K04; abnormal irregular heartbeat K05

K79 Paroxysmal tachycardia

incl:	supraventricular/ventricular tachycardia		
excl:	tachycardia NOS K04; atrial fibrillation K78		
criteria:	history of recurrent episodes of rapid heart rate (over 140/min) with both		
	abrupt onset and termination		
consider:	palpitations K04; abnormal irregular heartbeat K05		

K80 Cardiac arrhythmia NOS

incl:	atrial/junctional/ventricular premature beats, bradycardia, bigeminy, ectopic		
	beats, extrasystoles, premature beats, sick sinus syndrome, ventricular		
	fibrillation/flutter		
excl:	paroxysmal tachycardia K79		
criteria:	one or more heart beats that occur at times other than the regular beats of the		
	underlying rhythm		
consider:	palpitations K04, abnormal irregular heartbeat K05		

K81 Heart/arterial murmur NOS

incl:	cardiac/carotid/renal	artery bruit,	innocent murmu	r of childhood

excl: rheumatic heart disease K71; valve disease K83; cerebrovascular disease K90

K82 Pulmonary heart disease

- incl: chronic cor pulmonale, disease of pulmonary vessels, primary pulmonary hypertension
 excl: pulmonary embolism K93
 criteria: presence of a chronic disease of the lungs, pulmonary vasculature, or respira-
- tory gas exchange; plus presence of right ventricular enlargement or right heart failure

consider: right heart failure K77

K83 Heart valve disease NOS

incl: chronic endocarditis, mitral valve prolapse, non-rheumatic aortic/mitral/pulmonary/tricuspid valve disorder

excl: rheumatic valve disease K71

- *criteria:* absence of criteria for chronic rheumatic heart disease K71; plus evidence of valvular dysfunction by either characteristic heart murmur, or by imaging/echocardiographic evidence of abnormal valve
- consider: hypertensive heart disease K87; cardiac murmur NOS K81

R01, R09.8

127, 128

134 to 137

I47

I49

K84 Heart disease, other 131, 142.0 to 142.3, 142.5 to 142.9, 143 to 146, 151, 152, 090.3

- incl: bundle branch block, cardiac arrest, cardiomegaly, disease of pericardium, cardiomyopathy, heart block, left bundle-branch block, other conduction disorders
- excl: cardiac arrhythmia K80

K85 Elevated blood pressure

incl: elevated blood pressure not meeting criteria for K86 and K87, transient/ labile hypertension

K86 Hypertension, uncomplicated

incl: essential hypertension, hypertension NOS, idiopathic hypertension excl: hypertension with complications K87; hypertension in pregnancy W81 criteria: either two or more readings per encounter, taken at two or more encounters, with blood pressures that average over 95 mmHg diastolic or over 160 mmHg systolic in adult patients; or two or more readings at a single encounter with an average diastolic blood pressure of 120 mmHg or more; plus absence of evidence of secondary involvement of heart, kidney, eye, or brain

consider: elevated blood pressure K85

Notes: (1) For children, consult appropriate paediatric blood pressure tables. (2) If secondary hypertension, code also the underlying cause.

K87 Hypertension, complicated

incl: malignant hypertension

excl: uncomplicated hypertension K86

criteria: either two or more readings per encounter, taken at two or more encounters, with blood pressures that average over 95 mmHg diastolic or over 160 mmHg systolic in adult patients; or two or more readings at a single encounter with an average diastolic blood pressure of 120 mmHg or more; plus evidence of abnormalities of the heart (enlargement, failure), kidney (albuminuria, azotaemia), eye, or brain attributed to hypertension

Note: (1) For children, consult appropriate paediatric blood pressure tables. (2) If secondary hypertension, code also the underlying cause.

K88 Postural hypotension

- incl: idiopathic/orthostatic hypotension
- excl: hypotension due to drugs A85
- criteria: signs or symptoms of cerebrovascular insufficiency (dizziness, syncope) on changing from the supine to the upright position; and a fall in mean blood pressure of 15 mmHg on two or more occasions when changing from the supine to the upright position

consider: low blood pressure K29

R03.0

I10

111 to 113, 115, 167.4

195.0, 195.1, 195.8, 195.9

K89 Transient cerebral ischaemia

- *incl:* basilar insufficiency, drop attacks, transient ischaemic attack (TIA), transient global amnesia
- excl: carotid bruit K81; cerebrovascular accident K90; migraine N89
- *criteria:* symptoms of transient (less than 24 h) hypofunction of the brain, with sudden onset, presumed of vascular origin, without sequelae, and with exclusion of migraine/migraine equivalent/epilepsy

consider: fainting/syncope A06

Note: Double code with K91.

K90 Stroke/cerebrovascular accident

incl: apoplexy, cerebral embolism/infarction/thrombosis/occlusion/stenosis/ haemorrhage, cerebrovascular accident (CVA), subarachnoid haemorrhage *excl:* transient cerebral ischaemia K89; traumatic intracranial haemorrhage N80

criteria: signs and symptoms of a disturbance of cerebral function, presumed of vascular origin, lasting more than 24 h or causing death, and within 4 weeks (28 days) of onset

Note: Double code with K91.

K91 Cerebrovascular disease 165, 166, 167.0 to 167.3, 167.5 to 167.9, 168, 169

- *incl:* cerebral aneurysm, sequelae of stroke
- *criteria:* previous transient cerebral ischaemia/stroke; or investigation evidence of cerebrovascular disease

K92 Atherosclerosis/peripheral vascular disease 170, 173, 174, R02

- *incl:* arteriosclerosis, arterial embolism/thrombosis/stenosis, atheroma, endarteritis, gangrene, intermittent claudication, limb ischaemia, Raynaud's syndrome, vasospasm
- *excl:* mesenteric atherosclerosis D99; ophthalmic/retinal atherosclerosis F99; coronary atherosclerosis K74 to K76; pulmonary atherosclerosis K82; cerebral atherosclerosis K89, K90; aneurysm K99; renal atherosclerosis U99

K93 Pulmonary embolism

incl: pulmonary (artery/vein) infarction, thromboembolism, thrombosis
 criteria: sudden onset of dyspnoea/tachypnoea and either clinical or imaging evidence of pulmonary infarction, or ECG evidence of acute right ventricular strain
 consider: dyspnoea R02

K94 Phlebitis/thrombophlebitis

incl: superficial/deep vein thrombosis, phlebothrombosis, portal thrombosis *excl:* cerebral thrombosis K89, K90

I26

180 to 182, 187.0, 187.8

G45

G46, I60 to I64

K95 Varicose veins of leg

incl: varicose eczema, venous insufficiency, venous stasis
 excl: varicose ulcer S97
 criteria: presence of dilated superficial veins in lower extremities; or demonstration of valve incompetence of veins
 consider: prominent veins K06

K96 Haemorrhoids

- *incl:* internal haemorrhoids with/without complications, perianal haematoma, piles, residual haemorrhoidal skin tag, thrombosed external haemorrhoids, varicose veins of anus/rectum
- *criteria:* visualization of varicosities of the venous plexus of the anus or canal; or tender, painful, blue-coloured localized swelling of acute onset, in the perianal area; or skin tags in the perianal area
- consider: anal pain D04; rectal bleeding D16; anal lump D29

K99 Cardiovascular disease, other

171, 172, 177, 178.0, 178.8, 178.9, 179, 185, 186, 187.1, 187.9, 189.0, 198, 199, M30, M31, R57, T06.3

incl: aortic aneurysm, arteriovenous fistula, arteritis, lymphoedema, oesophageal varices, other aneurysm, polyarteritis nodosa, vasculitis, varicose veins of sites other than lower extremities

excl: chronic/non-specific lymphadenitis B71; cerebral aneurysm K91; gangrene K92

L Musculoskeletal

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

L01 Neck symptom/complaint

incl: pain attributed to cervical spine/musculoskeletal system *excl:* headache N01; pain in face N03

L02 Back symptom/complaint

incl: backache NOS, thoracic back pain *excl:* low back pain L03

L03 Low back symptom/complaint

- *incl:* back pain (lumbar/sacroiliac), coccydynia, lumbago, lumbalgia
- *excl:* thoracic back pain L02; sciatica L86

M54.0, M54.2

M54.0, M54.6, M54.8, M54.9

M53.3, M54.0, M54.5

183.1, 183.9, 187.2

I84

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L04 Che	st symptom/complaint	R07.3, R29.8	
incl: excl:			
L05 Flan	k/axilla symptom/complaint	R29.8	
incl: excl:	loin pain kidney symptom U14		
L07 Jaw	symptom/complaint	K07.6, R25.2, R29.8	
incl: excl:	temporomandibular joint symptom teeth/gum symptom/complaint D19		
L08 Sho	ulder symptom/complaint	M25.4 to M25.6	
L09 Arm symptom/complaint		M79.6, R25.2, R29.8	
excl:	muscle pain/myalgia L18		
L10 Elbow symptom/complaint M25.4 to M25.6			
L11 Wrist symptom/complaint M25.4 to M25.6			
L12 Han	L12 Hand/finger symptom/complaint M25.4 to M25.6, M79.6, R25.2, R29.8		
L13 Hip	symptom/complaint	M25.4 to M25.6, R29.4	
L14 Leg/	thigh symptom/complaint	M79.6, R25.2, R29.8	
<i>incl:</i> leg cramps <i>excl:</i> muscle pain/myalgia L18; restless legs N04			
L15 Kne	e symptom/complaint	M25.4 to M25.6	
L16 Ank	le symptom/complaint	M25.4 to M25.6	
L17 Foot	/toe symptom/complaint		
incl:	<i>M25.4 to M2</i> metatarsalgia	5.6, M77.4, M77.5, M79.6, R25.2, R29.8	
	-		
L18 Muscle pain <i>M60.1, M60.2, M60.8, M60.9, M79.0, M79.1, M79.3, M79.6, R25.2</i>			
incl: excl:			

L19 Muscle symptom/complaint NOS

incl: atrophy/wasting/weakness of muscle, muscle stiffness/strainexcl: pain in spine L01, L02, L03; leg cramps L14; 'growing pains' in child L29; restless legs N04

L20 Joint symptom/complaint NOS

incl: arthralgia, effusion/swelling of joint, pain/stiffness/weakness in joint *excl:* symptoms/complaints specified in L07, L08, L10–13, L15–17

L26 Fear of cancer, musculoskeletal

- *excl:* if the patient has the disease, code the disease
- *criteria:* concern about/fear of cancer of musculoskeletal system in a patient without cancer/until the diagnosis is proven

L27 Fear of musculoskeletal disease, other Z71.1

- *excl:* fear of musculoskeletal cancer L26; if the patient has the disease, code the disease
- *criteria:* concern about/fear of a musculoskeletal disease in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven

L28 Limited function/disability (L)

excl: falls A29; limping/walking difficulties/gait problems N29criteria: limitation of function/disability due to a musculoskeletal problem*Note*: The COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional status (see Chapter 8).

L29 Musculoskeletal symptom/complaint, other R26.8, R29.3, R29.8

- *incl:* 'growing pains' in a child
- excl: clubbing of fingernails S22

Component 7—Diagnosis/disease

L70 Infection of musculoskeletal system

M00, M01, M46.2 to M46.5, M60.0, M65.0, M65.1, M71.0, M71.1, M86

- *incl:* infective tenosynovitis, osteomyelitis, pyogenic arthritis
- *excl:* Reiter's disease L99; late effect of polio N70

criteria: infection localized in musculoskeletal system

85

Z71.1

Z73.6

M62.5, M62.6, M79.9

M25.4 to M25.6, M25.8, M25.9

L71 Malignant neoplasm musculoskeletal C40, C41, C46.1, C49

incl:	fibrosarcoma, osteosarcoma
excl:	secondary neoplasms (code to original site), benign/unspecified musculo-
	skeletal neoplasm L97
criteria:	characteristic histological appearance

L72 Fracture: radius/ulna

incl:	Colles' fracture	
excl:	pathological fracture L95, L99; non-union L99	
criteria:	imaging evidence of a fracture; or trauma plus visible/palpable deformity or	
	crepitus involving the bone	
consider:	arm symptom L09; musculoskeletal injury NOS L81	

L73 Fracture: tibia/fibula

incl:	Pott's fracture	
excl:	fracture patella L76; pathological fracture L95, L99; non-union L99	
criteria:	imaging evidence of a fracture; or trauma plus visible/palpable deformity	
	crepitus involving the bone	
consider:	leg symptom L14; ankle symptom L16; musculoskeletal injury NOS L81	

L74 Fracture: hand/foot bone

- *incl:* fracture carpal/metacarpal bone, fracture phalange hand/foot, fracture tarsal/metatarsal bone
- *excl:* pathological fracture L95, L99; non-union L99
- *criteria:* imaging evidence of a fracture; or trauma plus visible/palpable deformity or crepitus involving the bone
- consider: arm symptom L09; leg symptom L14; musculoskeletal injury NOS L81

L75 Fracture: femur

incl: fracture neck of femur
 excl: pathological fracture L95, L99; non-union L99
 criteria: imaging evidence of a fracture; or trauma plus visible/palpable deformity or crepitus involving the bone
 consider: leg symptom L14; musculoskeletal injury NOS L81

L76 Fracture: other

S02.2 to S02.4, S02.6 to S02.9, S12, S22, S32, S42, S82.0, T08, T10, T12, T14.2

- *excl:* fractures specified in L72, L73, L74, and L75; pathological fracture L95, L99; non-union L99; skull fracture N80
- *criteria:* imaging evidence of a fracture; or trauma plus visible/palpable displacement of the bone surface
- consider: symptoms in Component 1

S52

S62, S92

S72

S82.1 to S82.9

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L77 Sprain/strain of ankle

criteria: stretch injury of the affected part plus pain aggravated by stretching or tensing the affected structure consider: ankle symptom L16

L78 Sprain/strain of knee

S83.4, S83.6

excl: acute damage of meniscus/internal ligament of knee L96 criteria: stretch injury of the affected part plus pain aggravated by stretching or tensing the affected structure

L79 Sprain/strain of joint NOS

S03.4, S03.5, S13.4 to S13.6, S23.3 to S23.5, S33.6, S43.4 to S43.7, S53.2 to S53.4, S63.3 to S63.7, S73.1, S93.2, S93.5, S93.6, T09.2, T11.2, T13.2, T14.3

incl:	sprain/strain of other joint/ligament, whiplash	
excl:	sprain/strain ankle L77; sprain/strain knee L78; back strain L84	
criteria:	stretch injury of the affected part plus pain aggravated by stretching or tens-	
	ing the affected structure	
consider:	symptoms in Component 1	

L80 Dislocation/subluxation

M22.0, M22.1, S03.0, S03.3, S13.0 to S13.3, S23.0 to S23.2, S33.0 to S33.3, S43.0 to S43.3, S53.0, S53.1, S63.0 to S63.2, S73.0, S83.0, S83.1, S93.0, S93.1, S93.3, T09.2, T11.2, T13.2, T14.3

incl: dislocation/subluxation any site, including spine criteria: trauma to the joint plus either imaging evidence of a dislocation/subluxation, or palpable/visible dislocation deformity consider: symptoms in Component 1 *Note*: Code fracture dislocations to the fracture.

L81 Injury musculoskeletal NOS

M79.5, S09.1, S09.9, S16, S20.2, S30.0, S30.1, S33.4, S39.0, S39.8, S39.9, S40.0, S46 to S49, S50.0, S50.1, S56 to S59, S60.0 to S60.2, S66 to S69, S70.0, S70.1, S76 to S79, S80.0, S80.1, S86 to S89, S90.0 to S90.3, S96 to S99, T06.4, T09.0, T09.5 to T09.9, T11.0, T11.5 to T11.9, T13.0, T13.5 to T13.9, T14.6, T14.7

incl: deep foreign body, haemarthrosis, traumatic amputation

excl: internal injury of chest/abdomen/pelvis, multiple trauma A81; late effect trauma/deformity/disability/scarring A82; injury teeth D80; injury eardrum H77; traumatic arthropathy L91; non/mal-union of fracture L99; head injury/concussion/intracranial injury/skull fracture N80; laceration/other injury to nerve N81; insect bite/sting S12; animal bite S13; bruise/contusion S16; laceration/open wound S18

S93.4

L82 Congenital anomaly musculoskeletal

- Q65 to Q79
- incl: bow leg, clubfoot (talipes), congenital dislocation of hip, genu recurvatum, congenital malformation of skull and face, other congenital deformity of the footexcl: scoliosis L85; pes planus (acquired) L98; spina bifida N85

L83 Neck syndrome

M43.0, M43.1, M43.3 to M43.6, M46.0, M47.1, M47.2, M47.8, M47.9, M48, M50, M53.0, M53.1, M53.8, M53.9

incl: syndromes with/without radiation of pain: cervical disc lesion, cervicobrachial syndrome, cervicogenic headache, osteoarthritis of neck, radicular syndrome of upper limbs, spondylosis, torticollis

L84 Back syndrome without radiating pain

M43.0, M43.1, M43.5, M46.0, M46.1, M46.8, M46.9, M47.0, M47.8, M47.9, M48, M51.2 to M51.9, M53.2 to M53.9, S33.5, S33.7

- *incl:* back strain, collapsed vertebra NOS, facet joint degeneration, osteoarthrosis/ osteoarthritis of spine, spondylolisthesis, spondylosis
- *excl:* coccydynia L03; syndrome related to the neck L83; back pain with radiation/ sciatica L86; psychogenic backache P75
- *criteria:* back pain without radiation plus limitation of movement confirmed at medical examination
- consider: symptom/complaint back L02; symptom/complaint low back L03

L85 Acquired deformity of spine

M40, M41, M43.8, M43.9

- *incl:* kyphoscoliosis, kyphosis, lordosis, scoliosis
- excl: congenital deformity L82; ankylosing spondylitis L88; spondylolisthesis L84

L86 Back syndrome with radiating pain M47.1, M47.2, M51, M54.3, M54.4

- incl: disc prolapse/degeneration, sciatica
- *excl:* cervical disc lesion L83; spondylolisthesis L84; recent back strain L84
- *criteria:* pain in the lumbar/thoracic region of the spine, accompanied by pain radiating to, or a neurological deficit of an appropriate area; or sciatica, pain radiating down the back of the leg, aggravated by coughing, movement, or posture; or demonstration of a prolapsed lumbar or thoracic disc by appropriate imaging technique, or at surgery

consider: back pain L02; low back pain L03

Note: Exclude referred pain that is diffuse.

L87 Bursitis/tendinitis/synovitis NOS

M65.2 to M65.4, M65.8, M65.9, M67.3, M67.4, M70, M71.2 to M71.9, M72, M76, M77.0, M77.2, M77.3, M77.8, M77.9

incl: bone spurs, calcified tendon, Dupuytren's contracture, fasciitis, ganglion, synovial cysts, tenosynovitis, trigger finger (cont.)

excl: bursitis/tenditis/synovitis of shoulder L92; tennis elbow/lateral epicondylitis L93

L88 Rheumatoid/seropositive arthritis

allied conditions: ankylosing spondylitis, juvenile arthritis incl: excl: psoriatic arthropathy L99

L89 Osteoarthrosis of hip

- incl: osteoarthritis of hip secondary to dysplasia/trauma criteria: either characteristic imaging appearance; or joint disorder of at least
- 3 months' duration, with no constitutional symptoms and three or more of the following: intermittent swelling; crepitation; stiffness/limitation of movement; normal ESR, rheumatoid tests, and uric acid; over 40 years of age consider: joint symptom L20; arthritis NOS L91

L90 Osteoarthrosis of knee

incl: osteoarthritis of knee secondary to dysplasia/trauma

criteria: either characteristic imaging appearance; or joint disorder of at least 3 months' duration, with no constitutional symptoms and three or more of the following: intermittent swelling; crepitation; stiffness/limitation of movement; normal ESR, rheumatoid tests, and uric acid; over 40 years of age

consider: joint symptom L20; arthritis NOS L91

L91 Osteoarthrosis, other

- arthritis NOS, osteoarthritis, traumatic arthropathy incl:
- excl: osteoarthrosis of neck L83; osteoarthrosis of spine L84; osteoarthrosis of hip L89; osteoarthrosis of knee L90; osteoarthrosis of shoulder L92
- criteria: characteristic imaging appearance; or Heberden's nodes or joint disorder of at least 3 months' duration, with no constitutional symptoms and three or more of the following: intermittent swelling; crepitation; stiffness/limitation of movement; normal ESR, rheumatoid tests, and uric acid; over 40 years of age

consider: joint symptom L20

L92 Shoulder syndrome

- incl: bursitis of shoulder, frozen shoulder, osteoarthrosis/synovitis of shoulder, rotator cuff syndrome, tendinitis around shoulder
- shoulder pain with limitation of movement/local tenderness/crepitus; or criteria: periarticular calcification on imaging

L93 Tennis elbow

incl:	lateral epicondylitis
excl:	other tendinitis L87

M13, M15, M18, M19

M19, M75

M05, M06, M08, M45

M17

M16

M77.1

L94 Osteochondrosis

incl: Legg–Calvé–Perthes disease, Osgood–Schlatter disease, osteochondritis dissecans, Scheuermann's disease, slipped femoral epiphysis

L95 Osteoporosis

incl: pathological fracture due to osteoporosis *criteria:* characteristic imaging appearance

L96 Acute internal damage knee

- *incl:* acute damage to meniscus/cruciate ligaments
- *excl:* acute damage to collateral ligaments L78; dislocation of patella L80; chronic internal damage to knee L99
- *criteria:* an initial injury that occurred no longer than 1 month previously and demonstration of ligament/meniscus tear by surgery/arthroscopy/imaging, or by locking/giving way, pain, and swelling of knee
- *consider:* knee symptom L15; sprain of knee L78

L97 Neoplasm musculoskeletal benign/unspecified D16, D21, D48.0, D48.1

incl: benign musculoskeletal neoplasm, musculoskeletal neoplasm not specified as benign or malignant/when histology is not available*excl:* malignant musculoskeletal neoplasm L71

L98 Acquired deformity of limb

- *incl:* bunion, genu valgum-varum, hallux valgus/varus, mallet finger, pes planus (flatfoot)
- *excl:* general congenital deformity/anomaly A90; musculoskeletal genital deformity/ anomaly L82

L99 Musculoskeletal disease, other

M02, M03, M07, M09, M12, M14, M22.2 to M22.9, M23, M24, M25.0 to M25.3, M25.7 to M25.9, M32 to M36, M43.2, M49, M54.1, M61, M62.0 to M62.4, M62.8, M62.9, M63, M66, M67.0 to M67.2, M67.8, M67.9, M68, M73, M79.4, M79.8, M84, M85, M87 to M90, M94, M95, M99, T79.6, Z89, Z98.1

- *incl:* arthrodesis, chronic internal derangement of knee, contractures, costochondritis, dermatomyositis, disorder of patella, mal-union/non-union of fracture, myositis, Paget's disease of bone, pathological fracture NOS, polymyalgia rheumatica, psoriatic arthritis (code also S91), Reiter's disease, scleroderma, Sjögren's syndrome, spontaneous rupture tendon, systemic lupus erythematosus
- *excl:* hyperuricaemia A91; pathological fracture due to osteoporosis L95; post-polio paralysis N70; post-stroke paralysis N81; gout T92; pseudogout/crystal arthropathy, osteomalacia T99

M20, M21

M80 to M82

S83.2, S83.3, S83.5, S83.7

N Neurological

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

N01 Headache

G44.3, G44.8, R51

incl: post-traumatic headache excl: cervicogenic headache L83; face pain N03; migraine N89; cluster headache N90; tension headache N95; atypical facial neuralgia N99; sinus pain R09; post-herpetic pain S70 N03 Pain, face G50.1, R51 excl: toothache D19; headache N01; migraine N89; trigeminal neuralgia N92; sinus pain R09; post-herpetic pain S70 N04 Restless legs G25.8 excl: leg cramps L14; intermittent claudication K92 N05 Tingling fingers/feet/toes R20.2 burning sensation, prickly feeling fingers/feet/toes, paraesthesia incl: pain/tenderness of skin S01 excl: N06 Sensation disturbance, other R20.0, R20.1, R20.3, R20.8 incl: anaesthesia, numbness excl: tingling fingers/feet/toes N05; pain/tenderness of skin S01 N07 Convulsion/seizure R56 incl: febrile convulsion. fit excl: fainting A06; transient ischaemic attack K89 **N08** Abnormal involuntary movements G25, R25.0, R25.1, R25.3, R25.8, R29.0 incl: dystonic movements, jerking, myoclonus, shaking, tetany, tremor, twitching chorea K71; cramps/spasm L07, L09, L12, L14, L17, L18; restless legs excl: N04; convulsion N07; tic douloureux N92; dystonia/organic tic N99; psychogenic tic P10

N16 Disturbance of smell/taste

incl:	anosmia
excl:	halitosis D20

N17 Ver	tigo/dizziness	R42
incl: excl:	giddiness, feeling faint/lightheaded, loss of balance, woozy syncope/blackout A06; motion sickness A88; specific vertiginous sy	ndrome H82
N18 Par	alysis/weakness	G9 8
incl: excl:	paresis general weakness A04	
N19 Spe	ech disorder	R47
incl: excl:	aphasia, dysphasia, dysarthria, slurred speech stammering/stuttering P10; speech delay P22; hoarseness R23	
N26 Fea	r of cancer of neurological system	Z71.1
excl: criteria:	if the patient has the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of neurological cancer in a patient without until the diagnosis is proven	the disease/
N27 Fea	r of neurological disease, other	Z71.1
excl: criteria:	fear of neurological cancer N26; if the patient has the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of other neurological disease in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven	
N28 Lim	ited function/disability (N)	Z73.6
	disability due to neurological diseases and disorders limitation of function/disability due to a neurological problem e COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional ee Chapter 8).	
N29 Neu	rological symptom/complaint, other M79.2, R26, R27, R29.0 to	R29.2, R29.8
incl:	ataxia, gait abnormality, limping, meningism	

N70 Poliomyelitis

A80, A85.0, B91

incl: late effect of poliomyelitis, post-polio syndrome, other neurological enterovirus infection

N71 Meningitis/encephalitis A32.1, A39.0, A83, A84, A85.1, A85.2, A85.8, A86, A87, B00.3, B00.4, B37.5, B58.2, B94.1, G00 to G05

criteria: an acute febrile illness with abnormal findings in the cerebrospinal fluid *consider:* fever A03; meningism N29

N72 Tetanus

excl: tetany N08criteria: rigidity, hypertonic contractions or tetanic spasticity and a history of preceding injury

N73 Neurological infection, other		A81, A88.8, A89, G06 to G09
incl: excl:	cerebral abscess, slow virus infection poliomyelitis N70; meningitis/encephalitis N7	1; acute polyneuritis N94

- N74 Malignant neoplasm nervous systemC47, C70 to C72criteria:characteristic histological appearance
- *consider:* unspecified neoplasm nervous system N76

N75 Benign neoplasm nervous system D32, D33, D36.1

incl: acoustic neuroma, meningioma

N76 Neoplasm nervous system, unspecified D42, D43, D48.2

incl: neoplasm nervous system not specified as benign or malignant/when histology is not available
 excl: neurofibromatosis A90

N79 Concussion

- incl: late effect of concussion
 excl: psychological effect of concussion P02
 criteria: trauma to the head with a temporary loss of consciousness and/or neurological sequela
- consider: other head injury N80

N80 Head injury, other

S02.0, S02.1, S02.9, S06.1 to S06.9, S07, S08.0, S08.8, S08.9, S09.0, S09.7 to S09.9

incl: cerebral contusion, cerebral injury with/without skull fracture, extradural haematoma, subdural haematoma, traumatic intracranial haemorrhage (*cont.*)

A33 to A35

S06.0

excl: concussion N79 *criteria:* trauma to the head, complicated by cerebral damage

N81 Injury nervous system, other

S04, S09.9, S14, S24, S34, S44, S54, S64, S74, S84, S94, T06.0 to T06.2, T09.3, T09.4, T11.3, T13.3, T14.4

incl: nerve injury, spinal cord injury

N85 Congenital anomaly neurological

incl: hydrocephalus, spina bifida

N86 Multiple sclerosis

- *incl:* disseminated sclerosis
- *criteria:* exacerbations/remissions of multiple neurological manifestation with deficits/derangements disseminated in both time and site (any combination of neurological signs and symptoms is possible)
- consider: other neurological symptom N29

N87 Parkinsonism

incl: drug-induced parkinsonism, paralysis agitans, Parkinson's disease
 criteria: poverty and slowness of voluntary movements, resting tremor improving with active purposeful movement, and muscular rigidity
 consider: abnormal involuntary movements N08; disorder of speech N19

N88 Epilepsy

- *incl:* all types of epilepsy: focal seizures, generalized seizures, grand mal, petit mal, status epilepticus
- *criteria:* recurrent episodes of sudden altered consciousness, with/without tonic/clonic movements/seizure, plus either eyewitness account of the attack, or characteristic abnormality of electroencephalogram (EEG)
- consider: convulsion N07; other neurological symptom N29

N89 Migraine

incl: vascular headache with/without aura

excl: cervicogenic headache L83; cluster headache N90; tension headache N95

criteria: recurrent episodes of headache with three or more of the following: unilateral headache; nausea/vomiting; aura; other neurological symptoms; family history of migraine

consider: headache N01

G43, G44.1

G20 to G22

G40, G41

G35

Q00 to Q07

N90 Cluster headache

excl: migraine N89

criteria: attacks of severe, often excruciating unilateral pain peri-orbitally and/or temporally, occurring up to eight times a day, sometimes associated with conjunctival injection, lacrimation, nasal congestion, rhinorrhoea, sweating, miosis, ptosis, or eyelid oedema. Attacks occur in cluster periods lasting weeks/months separated by remissions lasting months/years

N91 Facial paralysis/Bell's palsy

criteria: acute onset of unilateral paralysis of muscles of facial expression without sensory loss consider: paralysis/weakness N18

N92 Trigeminal neuralgia

- incl: tic douloureux excl: post-herpetic neuralgia S70 criteria: unilateral paroxysms of burning facial pain aggravated by touching triggerpoints, blowing nose or yawning, without sensory or motor paralysis
 - consider: neuralgia NOS N99

N93 Carpal tunnel syndrome

- criteria: loss/impairment of superficial sensation affecting the thumb, index and middle finger, that may or may not split the ring finger. Dysaesthesia and pain worsen usually during the night, and may radiate to the forearm
- *consider:* sensation disturbance N06

N94 Peripheral neuritis/neuropathy

G54, G55, G56.1 to G56.4, G56.8, G56.9, G57 to G64, M79.2

acute infective polyneuropathy, diabetic neuropathy (double code with T89, incl: T90), Guillain-Barré syndrome, nerve lesion, neuropathy, phantom limb excl: post-herpetic neuropathy S70

criteria: sensory, reflex and motor changes confined to the territory of individual nerves, sometimes without apparent cause, sometimes secondary to a specific disease, e.g. diabetes

N95 Tension headache

excl: migraine N89; cluster headache N90 criteria: pressing, generalized headache associated with stress and muscle tension with/without increased tenderness of pericranial muscles consider: headache N01

G51, G53

G50.0, G50.8, G50.9

G56.0

G44.2

95 G44.0

N99 Neurological disease, other

E51.2, G10 to G13, G23, G24, G26, G31.0, G31.1, G31.8, G31.9, G32, G36, G37, G52, G70 to G73, G80 to G83, G90 to G92, G93.0 to G93.2, G93.4 to G93.9, G94 to G96, G98, G99, M79.2, Z98.2

incl: cerebral palsy, dystonia, motor neuron disease, myasthenia gravis, neuralgia NOS

sleep apnoea P06 excl:

P Psychological

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

P01 Feeling anxious/nervous/tense

incl: anxiety NOS, feeling frightened

excl: anxiety disorder P74

criteria: feelings reported by the patient as an emotional or psychological experience not attributed to the presence of a mental disorder. A gradual transition exists from feelings that are unwelcome, but quite normal, and feelings that are so troublesome to the patient that professional help is sought

P02 Acute stress reaction

- incl: adjustment disorder, culture shock, feeling stressed/grief/homesick, immediate post-traumatic stress, shock (psychic)
- excl: feeling depressed P03; depressive disorder P76; post-traumatic stress disorder P82
- criteria: a reaction to a stressful life event or significant life change requiring a major adjustment, either as an expected response to the event or as a maladaptive response interfering with daily coping and resulting in impaired social functioning, with recovery within a limited period of time

P03 Feeling depressed

- incl: feeling inadequate, unhappy, worried
- excl: low self-esteem P28; depressive disorder P76

criteria: feelings reported by the patient as an emotional or psychological experience not attributed to the presence of a mental disorder. A gradual transition exists from feelings that are unwelcome, but quite normal, and feelings that are so troublesome to the patient that professional help is sought

P04 Feeling/behaving irritable/angry

- incl: agitation NOS, restlessness NOS
- excl: overactive child P22; irritability in partner Z13

F43.0, F43.2, F43.8, F43.9

R45.0

R45.2, R45.3

(cont.)

R45.1, R45.4 to R45.6

criteria: feelings reported by the patient as an emotional or psychological experience not attributed to the presence of a mental disorder, or behaviour indicating irritability or anger. A gradual transition exists from feelings or behaviour that are unwelcome, but quite normal, to those that are so troublesome that professional help is sought

P05 Senility, feeling/behaving old

incl: concern with aging, senescence

excl: dementia P70

criteria: feelings reported by the patient as an emotional or psychological experience not attributed to the presence of a mental disorder. A gradual transition exists from feelings that are unwelcome, but quite normal, to feelings that are so troublesome to the patient that professional help is sought

P06 Sleep disturbance

incl: insomnia, nightmares, sleep apnoea, sleepwalking, somnolence

excl: jetlag A88

criteria: sleep disturbance as a diagnosis requires that the sleeping problem forms a major complaint that, according to both patient and doctor, is not caused by another disorder but is a condition in its own right. Insomnia requires a quantitative or qualitative deficiency of sleep that is unsatisfactory, in the patient's opinion, over a considerable period of time. In hypersomnia excessive daytime sleepiness and sleep attacks exist that limit the patient's performance

P07 Sexual desire reduced

incl: frigidity, loss of libido

- *excl:* non-organic impotence/loss of sexual fulfilment P08; concern with sexual preference P09
- *criteria:* sexual problems with regard to desire not caused by any organic disorder or disease, but a reflection of the inability of a patient to participate in the sexual relationship s/he wants because of lack of desire, failure of genital response or function

P08 Sexual fulfilment reduced

- *incl:* non-organic impotence or dyspareunia, premature ejaculation, vaginismus of psychogenic origin
- *excl:* sexual problems with desire P07; concern with sexual preference P09; vaginismus NOS X04; organic impotence/sexual problems Y07
- *criteria:* sexual problems with regard to fulfilment not caused by any organic disorder or disease, but a reflection of the inability of a patient to participate in the sexual relationship s/he wants because of failure of genital response or function, or problems with sexual development

R54

F51, G47

F52.0

F52.1 to F52.9

P09 Sexual preference concern

excl: reduced sexual desire P07; reduced sexual fulfilment P08

criteria: sexual problems with regard to preference not caused by any organic disorder or disease, but a reflection of the inability of a patient to participate in the sexual relationship s/he wants because of problems with sexual identity, preference or orientation

P10 Stammering/stuttering/tic

excl: tic douloureux N92

criteria: stammering and stuttering: disorder of speech characterized by frequent repetitions/prolongations of sounds, or by frequent hesitations/pauses disrupting speech

P11 Eating problem in child

incl: feeding problem, problem with eating behaviour of child

excl: anorexia nervosa P86; eating problem in adult T05

Note: Behavioural problems in children are particularly difficult to classify, as illustrated by the fact that they are distributed over four chapters of ICPC. Whether or not parents present these problems to a GP will reflect their ideas about the gradual differences between normal (though perhaps annoying) behaviour and behaviour that is considered worrying or 'pathological'.

P12 Bedwetting/enuresis

- *excl:* bedwetting due to organic disorder U04
- *criteria:* involuntary voiding of urine by day/night not determined to be related to any organic disorder

Note: Behavioural problems in children are particularly difficult to classify, as illustrated by the fact that they are distributed over four chapters of ICPC. Whether or not parents present these problems to a GP will reflect their ideas about the gradual differences between normal (though perhaps annoying) behaviour and behaviour that is considered worrying or 'pathological'.

P13 Encopresis/bowel training problem

criteria: encopresis requires repeated passage of usually well formed faeces in inappropriate places, considered abnormal in relation to age, and not caused by constipation/sphincter control disorder/another disease

P15 Chronic alcohol abuse

incl: alcohol brain syndrome, alcohol psychosis, alcoholism, delirium tremens *criteria:* a disorder due to the use of alcohol resulting in one or more of the following: harmful use with clinically important damage to health; dependence syndrome; withdrawal state; psychotic disorder (*cont.*)

F64 to F66

F98.2, F98.3

F95, F98.4 to F98.6

F98.1

F10.1 to F10.9, G31.2

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Note: Substance abuse problem definitions should take into account the considerable differences between countries and cultures. A doctor can decide to label an episode as 'chronic alcohol abuse' without the patient's agreement, and consequently also without the patient's willingness to agree to any medical intervention.

P16 Acute alcohol abuse

incl: drunk

criteria: a disorder due to the use of alcohol resulting in acute intoxication, with/without a background of chronic abuse

Note: A doctor can decide to label an episode as 'acute alcohol abuse' without the patient's agreement, and consequently also without the patient's willingness to agree to any medical intervention.

P17 Tobacco abuse

incl: smoking problem

criteria: a disorder due to the use of tobacco resulting in one or more of the following: acute intoxication; harmful use with clinically important damage to health; dependence syndrome; withdrawal state

consider: risk factor NOS A23

Note: Substance abuse problem definitions should take into account the considerable differences between countries and cultures. An alcohol-dependent or heroin-addicted patient needs medical attention, but the definitions of 'tobacco abuse' are controversial. A physician can decide to label an episode as 'tobacco abuse' without the patient's agreement, and consequently also without the patient's willingness to agree to any medical intervention.

P18 Medication abuse

incl: abuse of any prescribed drug

Note: Substance abuse problem definitions should take into account the considerable differences between countries and cultures. Some patients request and use tranquillizers, sleeping tablets, anorectics, or laxatives inappropriately and for too long. In these cases physicians can decide to label the episode as 'medicine abuse' without the patient's agreement, and consequently also without the patient's willingness to agree to any medical intervention.

P19 Drug abuse

incl: addiction to drug, drug withdrawal
 criteria: a disorder due to the use of a dependence-producing psychoactive substance, resulting in one or more of the following conditions:
 acute intoxication;
 harmful use with clinically important damage to health;
 dependence syndrome;

(cont.)

99

F17

F13, F19, F55

F11 to F16, F18, F19

F10.0

100

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withdrawal state; psychotic disorder;

Note: Substance abuse problem definitions should take into account the considerable differences between countries and cultures. An alcohol-dependent or heroin-addicted patient needs medical attention, but the definitions of 'use of hashish' are controversial. Doctors can decide to label an episode as 'drug abuse' without the patient's agreement, and consequently also without the patient's willingness to agree to any medical intervention.

P20 Memory disturbance

incl: amnesia, disorientation, disturbance of concentration

P22 Child behaviour symptom/complaint

F91 to F94, F98.8, F98.9, R62.0

F80 to F83, R48

Z60.0

Z71.1

R41

incl: delayed milestones, jealousy, overactive child, speech delay, temper tantrum behaviour symptom/complaint adolescent, adult P23, P80; concern about physical development/growth delay T10

P23 Adolescent behaviour symptom/complaint F91, F92, F94, F98.8, F98.9

incl:	delinquency
excl:	behaviour symptom/complaint child, adult P22, P80, P81

P24 Specific learning problem

incl:	dyslexia	
excl:	attention deficit disorder P81; mental retardation P85	
criteria:	specific speech, language and learning problems with onset in childhood,	
	together with an impairment of functions related to biological maturation of	
	the central nervous system, and a steady course over time without sponta-	
	neous remissions or relapses, although the deficit may diminish as the child	
	grows older	

P25 Phase of life problem, adult

incl:	empty nest syndrome, mid-life crisis, retirement problem
excl:	senility, feeling/behaving old P05; menopause X11

P27 Fear of mental disorder

incl:	concern about mental disease, fear of attempting suicide		
excl:	if the patient has the disease, code the disease		
criteria:	concern about/fear of mental disease in a patient without the disease/until		
	the diagnosis is proven		

P28 Limited function/disability (P)

incl: low self-esteem*criteria:* limitation of function/disability due to a psychological problem*Note:* The COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional status (see Chapter 8).

P29 Psychological symptom/complaint, other

F50.8, F50.9, F63.3, F98.8, F98.9, R44, R45.7, R45.8, R46 Z64.2, Z64.3, Z73.0, Z73.1, Z73.3

incl: delusions, eating disorders NOS, hallucinations, multiple psychological symptoms/complaints, poor hygiene, strange behaviour, suspiciousness
 excl: tension headache N95

Component 7—Diagnosis/diseases

Note: A mental disorder is a clinically significant psychological syndrome or pattern, with or without an association with stressors (such as disability, increased risk, or an important loss), that cannot be considered an expected response to a particular event, but rather a manifestation of a behavioural, psychological, or biological dysfunction.

P70 Dementia

incl: Alzheimer's disease, senile dementia

criteria: a syndrome due to a disease of the brain, usually of a chronic and/or progressive nature, with clinically significant disturbance of multiple higher cortical functions (memory, thinking, orientation, comprehension), together with intact consciousness

consider: senility P05; other psychological symptoms P29

P71 Organic psychosis, other

incl:	delirium	
excl:	psychosis caused by alcohol P15; psychosis NOS P98	
criteria:	organic psychiatric disorders as a diagnosis require psychological syndromes,	
	patterns or behaviour due to organic disease	

P72 Schizophrenia

incl:	all types of schizophrenia, paranoia
excl:	acute/transient psychosis P98
criteria:	fundamental and characteristic distortions of thinking, perception, and affect
	that are inappropriate or blunted (e.g. thought-echo, -insertion, -withdrawal,

(cont.)

F00 to F03, G30

F04 to F07, F09

F20 to F22, F24, F25, F28

101

Z73.6

delusional perceptions, hallucinatory voices, delusions of control), together with a clear consciousness and unaffected intellectual capacity consider: psychosis NOS P98

P73 Affective psychosis

incl: bipolar disorder, hypomania, mania, manic depression excl: depression P76 criteria: a fundamental disturbance in affect and mood, alternately being elated and depressed (with/without associated anxiety). In manic disorder mood, energy, and activity are simultaneously elevated. In bipolar disease, at least two periods of disturbed mood, shifting from elevated to lowered, are observed

consider: psychosis NOS P98

P74 Anxiety disorder/anxiety state

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/without physical symptoms) or as a disorder in which generalized and persistent anxiety, not related to any particular situation, occurs with variable physical symptoms consider: feeling anxious/nervous/tense P01

P75 Somatization disorder

F44, F45.0 to F45.2

F41.0, F41.1, F41.3 to F41.9

incl: conversion disorder, hypochondriacal disorder, hysteria, pseudocyesis criteria: somatization disorder is characterized by a preoccupation with and repeated presentations of physical symptoms and complaints together with persistent requests for medical investigations in spite of repeated negative findings and reassurances by doctors. For this diagnosis, the presentation of multiple, recurrent, and frequently changing physical symptoms presented to the family physician over a period of at least 1 year is required. Hypochondriacal disorder requires a persistent preoccupation with either the physical appearance or with the possibility of having a serious disease, together with persistent somatic complaints over a period of at least 1 year, in spite of repeated negative findings and reassurances by doctors

Note: Somatization is the repeated presentation of physical symptoms and complaints suggesting physical disorders for which no demonstrable organic findings or physiological mechanisms are responsible, and for which there is positive evidence that they are linked to psychological factors, while the patient does not experience a sense of controlling the production of these symptoms in dealing with the psychological factors. Physical symptoms and complaints including pain that are presented as if they were due to a physical disorder of a system/organ under autonomic nervous control, or that consist of persistent, severe/distressing pain that cannot be explained by a physiological (cont.)

F30, F31, F34.0

process/disorder, are coded with a symptom/complaint diagnosis representing the physical aspect, and—if possible—with a code representing the emotional or psychosocial problem with which it is associated.

The definition of somatization disorder in ICD-10 (a minimum of 2 years) is too stringent for use in general practice.

P76 Depressive disorder *F32, F33, F34.1, F34.8, F34.9, F38, F39, F41.2, F53.0*

incl: depressive neurosis/psychosis, mixed anxiety and depression, reactive depression, puerperal/postnatal depression

excl: acute stress reaction P02

criteria: fundamental disturbance in affect and mood towards depression. Mood, energy and activity are simultaneously lowered, together with an impaired capacity for enjoyment, interest, and concentration. Sleep and appetite are usually disturbed, and self-esteem and confidence are decreased

consider: feeling depressed P03

P77 Suicide/suicide attempt

incl: suicide gesture, successful attempt (double code with A96) *excl:* fear of committing suicide P27

- **P78** Neuraesthenia, surmenage
- *criteria:* increased fatiguability with unpleasant associations, difficulties in concentration, and a persistent decrease in performance and coping efficiency; the feeling of physical weakness and exhaustion after mental effort or after a minimal physical effort is often accompanied by muscular pain and an inability to relax
- consider: fatigue/postviral fatigue/chronic fatigue syndrome A04

P79 Phobia/compulsive disorder

criteria: phobic anxiety disorder requires outspoken anxiety, evoked only in well defined situations that are not generally considered dangerous; the patient tries to avoid these situations, or endures them with dread.
Obsessive compulsive disorder requires distressing and recurrent obsessional thoughts/acts recognized by the patient as his/her own; compulsive stereotyped behaviours are repeated again and again, intended to prevent some objective, unlikely event and recognized by the patient as pointless and ineffective

P80 Personality disorder *F60 to F62, F63.0 to F63.2, F63.8, F63.9, F68, F69*

- *incl:* psychopathy, compensation neurosis, Munchausen's syndrome, adult behaviour disorder
- *criteria:* persistent and clinically important conditions and behaviour patterns in an individual's lifestyle and mode of relating to him/herself and others, reflecting *(cont.)*

F48.0

F40, F42

Z91.5

significant/extreme deviations from the way an average individual in a given culture perceives, feels, and behaves. This pattern is deeply ingrained and longlasting

P81 Hyperkinetic disorder

incl: attention deficit disorder (ADD), hyperactivity
 excl: hyperkinetic disorder with adolescent onset P23; learning disorder P24
 criteria: early onset of a lack of persistence in activities requiring cognitive involvement, with a tendency to move from one activity to another without completing any one, with disorganized and ill regulated behaviour, and excessive activity
 consider: overactive child P22

P82 Post-traumatic stress disorder

incl: persistent adjustment disorder

criteria: a stressful event followed by a major state of distress and disturbance, with a delayed or protracted reaction, flashbacks, nightmares, emotional blunting, and anhedonia interfering with social functioning and performance, and including depressed mood, anxiety, worry, and feeling unable to cope, persistent over time *consider:* feeling anxious P01; acute stress reaction P02; feeling depressed P03

P85 Mental retardation

excl: mental retardation due to congenital anomaly A90

criteria: arrested/incomplete development of the mind with impairment of skills during the developmental period, and a low overall level of intelligence, with/without impairment of behaviour

P86 Anorexia nervosa/bulimia

criteria: Anorexia nervosa: deliberate weight loss induced and sustained by the patient, associated with an intensive and overvalued dread of fatness and flabbiness of body contours;

Bulimia: repeated bouts of overeating and an excessive preoccupation with bodyweight, leading to a pattern of overeating followed by induced vomiting or use of purgatives

consider: eating disorder, food refusal P11, P29; feeding problem T04, T05

P98 Psychosis NOS, other

incl: acute/transient/reactive/puerperal psychosis

P99 Psychological disorders, other

F48.1, F48.8, F48.9, F53.8, F53.9, F54, F59, F84, F88, F89, F99

incl: autism, neurosis NOS

F90

F43.1

F70 to F73, F78, F79

F23, F29, F53.1

F50.0 to F50.4

R Respiratory

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

R01 Pa	in, respiratory system	R07.1
incl: excl:	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
R02 Sh	ortness of breath/dyspnoea	R06.0
incl: excl:	orthopnoea wheezing R03; stridor R04; hyperventilation R98	3
R03 W	heezing	R06.2
incl: excl:	inspiratory wheeze, rhonchi dyspnoea R02; stridor R04; hyperventilation R98	
R04 B1	reathing problem, other	R06.1, R06.3, R06.5, R06.8
incl:	abnormal breathing, apnoea, holding breath, respiratory distress, snoring,	
excl:	stridor, tachypnoea sleep apnoea P06; respiratory pain R01; dyspnoea R02; wheezing R03; cough R05; hyperventilation R98	
R05 Co	ough	R05
incl: excl:	cough (dry or moist) abnormal sputum/phlegm R25	
R06 No	ose bleed/epistaxis	R04.0
R07 Sn	neezing/nasal congestion	J34.8, R06.7
incl:	blocked nose, rhinorrhoea, running nose	
R08 No	ose symptom/complaint, other	J34.8
incl: excl:	pain in nose, postnasal drip, prominent nose, red anosmia N16; epistaxis R06; blocked nose/sne sinuses R09; rhinophyma S99	
R09 Si	nus symptom/complaint	J34.8
incl:	blocked sinus, congested sinus, pain/pressure in s	sinus

excl: headache N01; face pain N03; nasal congestion R07

R21 Thr	oat symptom/complaint	R07.0, R09.8
incl: excl:	dry/inflamed/red/sore throat, large tonsils, lump in throat, voice symptom R23; tonsillar hypertrophy R90	, tonsillar pain
R23 Void	ce symptom/complaint	R49
incl: excl:	absence of voice, aphonia, hoarseness neurological disorder of speech N19; stammering/stutte throat R21	ering/tic P10; sore
R24 Hae	emoptysis	R04.2
incl:	coughing blood	
R25 Spu	tum/phlegm abnormal	R09. 3
excl:	cough with sputum R05; haemoptysis R24	
R26 Fea	r of cancer of respiratory system	Z71.1
excl: criteria:	if the patient has the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of cancer of respiratory system in a disease/until the diagnosis is proven	patient without the
R27 Fea	r of respiratory disease, other	Z71.1
excl: criteria:	fear of respiratory cancer R26; if the patient has the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of other respiratory disease in a patient without the disease/ until the diagnosis is proven	
R28 Lin	nited function/disability (R)	Z73.6, Z99.1
	disability due to hypoxia, hypercapnia, reduced lung fu disease, disease of nose/larynx/throat dyspnoea R02; wheezing R03 e COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the e Chapter 8).	

R04.1, R04.8, R04.9, R06.6, R09.0, R09.2, R09.8

incl: chest tightness, fluid on lung, hiccough, lung congestion

Component 7—Diagnosis/diseases

8:06 AM

Page

R71 Whooping cough

06/04/2005

11_Wonca-10.qxd

incl: parapertussis, pertussis

excl: croup R77

criteria: respiratory infection with a characteristic staccato paroxysmal cough ending with a high-pitched inspiratory whoop; or respiratory infection with cough of at least 3 weeks' duration in contact with known pertussis; or demonstration of *Bordetella pertussis* or *parapertussis*

consider: cough R05; upper respiratory infection R74

R72 Strep throat

incl:	proven streptococcal pharyngitis/tonsillitis		
excl:	scarlet fever A78; erysipelas/strep skin infection S76		
criteria:	acute inflammation of the throat, plus demonstration of beta-haemolytic		
	streptococci		
consider:	tonsillitis R76		

R73 Boil/abscess nose

incl: localized nose infection *excl:* acute sinusitis R75

R74 Upper respiratory infection, acute

incl: acute rhinitis, coryza, head cold, nasopharyngitis, pharyngitis, URTI/URI *excl:* measles A71; infectious mononucleosis A75; viral pharyngoconjunctivitis

F70; sinusitis R75; tonsillitis/quinsy R76; laryngitis/croup R77; influenza R80; chronic pharyngitis R83; allergic rhinitis R97*criteria:* evidence of acute inflammation of nasal or pharyngeal mucosa with absence

of criteria for more specifically defined acute respiratory infection classified in this section

R75 Sinusitis acute/chronic

incl: sinusitis affecting any paranasal sinus

criteria: purulent nasal/postnasal discharge, or previous medically treated episodes of sinusitis, plus tenderness over one/more sinuses, or deep-seated aching facial pain aggravated by dependency of head, or opacity on transillumination; or imaging evidence of sinusitis; or pus obtained from the sinus

consider: headache N01; face pain N03; upper respiratory tract infection R74

J34.0

B00.2, B08.5, J00, J02.8, J02.9, J06

A37

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J01, J32

J02.0, J03.0

R76 Tonsillitis, acute

incl: peritonsillar abscess, quinsy

- *excl:* infectious mononucleosis A75; strep throat R72; diphtheria R83; hypertrophy/ chronic infection of tonsils R90
- *criteria:* sore throat or fever with reddening of tonsil(s) more than the posterior pharyngeal wall, and either pus on swollen tonsil(s) or enlarged tender regional lymph nodes
- consider: acute upper respiratory tract infection R74

R77 Laryngitis/tracheitis, acute

incl:	croup
excl:	laryngotracheobronchitis R78; epiglottitis R83
criteria:	hoarseness/stridor with/without respiratory distress, or deep dry painful
	cough (barking in children), and normal chest signs
consider:	upper respiratory tract infection R74

R78 Acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis

- *incl:* acute lower respiratory infection NOS, bronchitis NOS, chest infection NOS, laryngotracheobronchitis, tracheobronchitis
- *excl:* influenza R80; chronic bronchitis R79; allergic bronchitis R96
- *criteria:* in children and adults: cough and fever with scattered or generalized abnormal chest signs: wheeze, coarse rales, rhonchi or moist sounds; in infants (bronchiolitis): dyspnoea and hyperinflation
- consider: wheezing R03; cough R05; upper respiratory tract infection R74

R79 Chronic bronchitis

- *excl:* emphysema/chronic obstructive pulmonary (lung, airways) disease R95; bronchiectasis R99
- *criteria:* cough with sputum on most days for at least 3 months in each of at least 2 years; and scattered rales/rhonchi on auscultation of the chest during these episodes
- consider: cough R05; abnormal sputum/phlegm R25; bronchitis NOS R78

R80 Influenza

- *incl:* influenza-like illness, para-influenza
- *excl:* gastric flu D70; influenza pneumonia R81
- *criteria:* myalgia and cough without abnormal respiratory physical signs other than inflammation of nasal mucous membrane and throat, plus three or more of the following: sudden onset (within 12 h); rigors/chills/fever; prostration and weakness; influenza in close contacts; influenza epidemic; or viral culture/serological evidence of influenza virus infection
- consider: fever A03; virus infection NOS A77; upper respiratory tract infection R74

J10.1, J10.8, J11.1, J11.8

J20 to J22, J40

J04, J05.0

J41, J42

J03.8, J03.9, J36

R81 Pneumonia

J90, J91, J94, R09.1

incl: bacterial/viral pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, influenzal pneumonia, Legionnaire's disease, pneumonitis
 excl: aspiration pneumonia R99
 criteria: evidence of pulmonary consolidation
 consider: cough R05; acute bronchitis R78

R82 Pleurisy/pleural effusion

- incl: pleural inflammatory exudate, pleuritis
 excl: tuberculosis R70; pneumonia R81; malignant effusion to be coded to origin of malignancy
 criteria: clinical evidence of pleural exudate; or pleuritic pain accompanied by pleural friction rub; or investigative evidence of inflammatory pleural exudate
- *consider:* pleuritic pain R01

R83 Respiratory infection, other

A36, B37.1, B44, B58.3, J05.1, J31, J37, J85, J86

incl: chronic nasopharyngitis, chronic pharyngitis, chronic rhinitis NOS, diphtheria, empyema, epiglottitis, fungal respiratory infection, lung abscess, protozoal infection (without pneumonia)

excl: cystic fibrosis T99

R84 Malignant neoplasm bronchus/lung

- incl: malignancy of trachea/bronchus/lung
 excl: malignancy of unknown site A79; a secondary malignancy from known site to be coded to site
 criteria: characteristic histological appearance
- consider: unspecified respiratory neoplasm R92

R85 Malignant neoplasm respiratory, other

C09 to C13, C14.0, C14.2, C30.0, C31, C32, C38.4, C39, C45.0

- incl: malignancy of larynx/mediastinum/nose/pharynx/pleura/sinus, mesothelioma
- excl: Hodgkin's disease B72; malignancy of trachea/bronchus/lung R84
- criteria: characteristic histological appearance

consider: unspecified respiratory neoplasm R92

R86 Benign neoplasm respiratory

D14, D19

C33, C34

excl: unspecified respiratory neoplasm R92; nasal polyp R99 *criteria:* characteristic clinical or histological appearance

107 1010		
incl:	foreign body in lung	
excl:	drowning A88; foreign body lodged in oesophagus D79; foreign body in ea	r
	H76; aspiration pneumonia R99	
criteria:	visualization of foreign body directly/endoscopically/using imaging	
consider:	other complaint of respiratory system R29	

T17

J34.8, J35

D02. D38

J45, J46

R88 Injury respiratory, other

R87 Foreign hody nose/larvny/bronchus

incl: excl:	injury/trauma to nose/respiratory system drowning A88; fractured nose L76; foreign bod	ly in respiratory system R87
R89 Co	ngenital anomaly respiratory	Q30 to Q34
incl: excl:	congenital abnormality of nose/pharynx/trachea cleft lip/palate D81; cystic fibrosis T99	a/larynx/bronchi/lungs/pleura

S00.3, S01.2, S03.1, S09.9, S10.0, S17.0, S19.8, S27, T27, T70.1

R90 Hypertrophy tonsils/adenoids

incl:	chronic tonsillitis
excl:	acute tonsillitis R76; allergic rhinitis R97

R92 Neoplasm respiratory, unspecified

- incl: respiratory neoplasm unspecified as benign or malignant/when histology is not available
- secondary neoplasm unknown site A79; malignant respiratory neoplasm excl: R84, R85; benign respiratory neoplasm R86

R95 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease J43, J44

- incl: chronic obstructive airways (COAD), lung (COLD), pulmonary (COPD) disease, chronic airways limitation (CAL), emphysema excl: chronic bronchitis R79; asthma R96; bronchiectasis R99; cystic fibrosis T99 objective evidence of airway obstruction, not/only partially relieved by criteria: bronchodilators
- consider: other breathing problem R04

R96 Asthma

incl: reactive airways disease, wheezy bronchitis excl: bronchiolitis R78; chronic bronchitis R79; emphysema R95 recurrent episodes of reversible acute bronchial obstruction with wheeze/dry criteria: cough; or diagnostic test meeting currently accepted criteria for asthma consider: wheezing R03; cough R05

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R97 Allergic rhinitis

hay fever, nasal allergy, vasomotor rhinitis incl: excl: upper respiratory tract infection R74; chronic rhinitis NOS R83

R98 Hyperventilation syndrome

criteria: symptoms related to hyperventilation and relieved by rebreathing expired air consider: other breathing problem R04

R99 Respiratory disease, other J33, J34.1 to J34.3, J34.8, J38, J39, J47, J60 to J70, J80 to J82, J84, J92, J93, J96, J98, J99, Z90.2 incl: aspiration pneumonia, bronchiectasis, deviated nasal septum, lung complica-

tion of other disease, mediastinal disease, nasal polyp, other disease of larynx; pneumoconiosis, pneumothorax, pneumonitis due to allergy/chemicals/ dust/fumes/mould, pulmonary collapse, respiratory failure

S Skin

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

S01 Pain/	S01 Pain/tenderness of skinR20.8			
incl: excl:	burning sensation, painful lesion or rash, sorener tingling fingers/feet/toes N05; other sensation di			
S02 Prur	itus	L29.8, L29.9		
incl: excl:	skin irritation anogenital pruritus D05; dermatitis artefacta S99 pruritus X20	; vulval pruritus X16; nipple		
S03 Warts <i>B07</i>				
incl: excl:	verrucae molluscum contagiosum S95; genital warts X91	, Y76		
S04 Lum	p/swelling, localized	R22.0 to R22.4, R22.9, R23.8		
incl: excl:	papule insect bite S12; breast lump X19, Y16			
S05 Lum	ps/swellings, generalized	R22.7, R23.8		
incl: excl:	papules/lumps/swellings in multiple sites swollen ankles/oedema K07			

R06.4

J30

112

S06 Ra	sh localized	L53.9, R21
incl: excl:	blotch, erythema, redness localized lump/swelling S05	
S07 Ra	sh generalized	L53.9, R21
incl: excl:	blotches/erythema/redness occ other viral exanthem A76; gen	urring in multiple sites eralized lumps/swellings skin S05
S08 Ski	in colour change	L81.0 to L81.3, R23.0 to R23.2, R23.8
incl: excl:	'circles under eyes', cyanosis, bruise S16; vitiligo S99	flushing, freckles, pallor
S09 Inf	ected finger/toe	L03.0
incl: excl:	paronychia post-traumatic infection finger	/toe S11; tinea S74; monilia/candida S75
S10 Bo	il/carbuncle	L02
incl: excl:	nose R73; infected finger/toe	bil D95; external auditory meatus H70; boil of , S09; wound infection S11; erysipelas S76; enitis S92; boil female external genitalia X99; 9
S11 Sk	in infection, post-traumatic	<i>T</i> 79.3
incl: excl:	infected post-traumatic wound surgical wound infection A87;	/bite erysipelas pyoderma S76; impetigo S84
S12 Ins		10.1 to S10.9, S20.1, S20.3 to S20.8, S30.7 to S30.9, 0.7, S50.8, S60.7, S60.8, S70.7, S70.8, S80.7, S80.8, S90.7, S90.8, T09.0, T11.0, T13.0, T14.0
excl:	toxic effects non-medical sub pediculosis S73	ostance A86; infected bite S11; scabies S72;
S13 An	imal/human bite	<i>T14.1</i>
excl:	toxic effects non-medical subs	tance A86; infected bite S11
S14 Bu	rn/scald	T20 to T25, T30 to T32
incl: excl:	burn/scald of all degrees; exter sunburn S80	nal chemical burn

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S15 Foreign body in skin

S00.0, S00.2 to S00.9, S10.1 to S10.9, S20.1, S20.3 to S20.8, S30.7 to S30.9, S40.7, S40.8, S50.7, S50.8, S60.7, S60.8, S70.7, S70.8, S80.7, S80.8, S90.7, S90.8, T09.0, T11.0, T13.0, T14.0, T14.1

incl: foreign body under nail

S16 Bruise/contusion

S00.0, S00.8, S00.9, S10.0, S10.8, S10.9, S20.0, S20.2, S30.0, S30.1, S40.0, S50.0, S50.1, S60.0 to S60.2, S70.0, S70.1, S80.0, S80.1, S90.0 to S90.3, T09.0, T11.0, T13.0, T14.0

incl: ecchymosis, haematomaexcl: bruise/contusion with broken skin S17criteria: bruise/contusion with intact skin surface

S17 Abrasion/scratch/blister

S00.0, S00.7 to S00.9, S10.1 to S10.9, S20.1, S20.3 to S20.8, S30.7 to S30.9, S40.7, S40.8, S50.7, S50.8, S60.7, S60.8, S70.7, S70.8, S80.7, S80.8, S90.7, S90.8, T09.0, T11.0, T13.0, T14.0

incl: bruise with broken skin, graze

S18 Laceration/cut

S01.0, S01.2, S01.4, S01.7 to S01.9, S11, S21, S31.0, S31.1, S31.8, S41, S51, S61, S71, S81, S91, T09.1, T11.1, T13.1, T14.1

- *incl:* laceration/cut of skin/subcutaneous tissues
- *excl:* bite S13; bruise with broken skin S17

S19 Skin injury, other

S00.0, S00.7 to S00.9, S10.1 to S10.9, S20.1, S20.3 to S20.8, S30.7 to S30.9, S40.7 to S40.9, S50.7 to S50.9, S60.7 to S60.9, S70.7 to S70.9, S80.7 to S80.9, S90.7 to S90.9, T09.0, T11.0, T13.0, T14.0, T14.1

incl: avulsion nail, needle stick, puncture *excl:* bite S13

S20 Corn/callosity

excl: hyperkeratosis S80

S21 Skin texture symptom/complaint

- *incl:* dry skin, peeling, scaling, wrinkles
- *excl:* sweating problem A09; scalp symptom/complaint S24; ichthyosis S83; sweat gland disease S92; vulval symptom/complaint X16

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L84

R23.4

L60.1, L60.4, L60.5, L60.9, L62, R68.3	l symptom/complaint	22 Nail
ţ	clubbing paronychia S09; ingrowing nail	ıcl: xcl:
L63 to L66	r loss/baldness	23 Hair
	alopecia	ncl:
L67, L68	r/scalp symptom/complaint, ot	24 Hair
; hair loss/baldness S23; dandruff S86	dry scalp, hirsutism tricotillomania P29; folliculitis S	ıcl: xcl:
Z71.1	r of cancer of skin	26 Fear
he disease a in a patient without the disease/until the	if the patient has the disease, concorn about/fear of cancer of a diagnosis is proven	xcl: riteria:
Z71.1	r of skin disease, other	27 Fear
tient has the disease, code the disease er skin disease in a patient without the		xcl: riteria:
Z73.6	ited function/disability (S)	28 Limi
to a skin problem for documenting the patient's functional	limitation of function/disability e COOP/WONCA Charts are suita e Chapter 8).	
	n symptom/complaint, other	29 Skin
R23.3, R23.8		icl:

S70 Herpes zoster

incl: post-herpetic neuralgia, shingles, herpes zoster ophthalmicus
 criteria: grouped vescicular eruptions, unilateral distribution, over area of a single dermatome
 consider: skin pain S01; localized rash S06

B02

B00.0, B00.1, B00.2, B00.8, B00.9

incl:	cold sore, fever blister
excl:	herpes simplex of eye without corneal ulcer F73; genital herpes X90, Y72
criteria:	vesicles with erythematous base in localized area(s); plus past history of
	similar lesions, or virological or serological evidence
consider:	localized rash S06

S72 Scabies/other acariasis

S71 Herpes simplex

intensely pruritic skin lesions plus arrays of burrows on sides of palms, fingers, criteria: penis, or skin folds; or demonstration of parasites or ova in lesions consider: pruritus S02

S73 Pediculosis/skin infestation, other

B85, B87, B88.1, B88.3, B88.8, B88.9

incl:	fleas, lice, mites, ticks
excl:	infected insect bites S11; insect bites S12
criteria:	demonstration of nits on hair shafts or insects on skin/clothes
consider:	pruritus S02; localized rash S06

S74 Dermatophytosis

incl:	fungal skin infection, onychomycosis, pityriasis versicolor, ringworm, tinea
excl:	monilia/candida S75
criteria:	pruritic scaly lesions with central clearing and small vesicles at border; or
	demonstration of fungus

S75 Moniliasis/candidiasis skin

incl:	monilial intertrigo, thrush involving nails/perianal region/skin
excl:	oral thrush D83; genital candidiasis X72, Y75

S76 Skin infection, other

A46, A66, A67, L03.1 to L03.3, L03.8, L03.9, L08, L98.0

incl: cellulitis, erysipelas, pyoderma, strep skin infection excl: boil/carbuncle S10; other localized skin infection S11; impetigo S84; molluscum contagiosum S95; acne S96

S77 Malignant neoplasm of skin

- incl: basal cell carcinoma, malignant melanoma, rodent ulcer, squamous cell carcinoma of skin (cont.)
- excl: premalignant lesion of skin S79

B37.2

C43, C44, C46.0

B86, B88.0, B88.2

B35, B36

115

criteria: characteristic histological appearance

consider: other malignant neoplasm (when primary site is uncertain) A79; neoplasm of skin unspecified as benign or malignant/when histology is not available S79

S78 Lipoma

S79 Neoplasm skin, benign/unspecified D03, D04, D23, D48.5

- incl: benign skin neoplasm, skin neoplasm not specified as benign or malignant/ when histology is not available, dermoid cyst, premalignant lesion
- excl: residual haemorrhoidal skin tag K96; solar keratosis S80; haemangioma S81; mole/pigmented naevus S82; keloid, hyperkeratosis, seborrhoeic/senile warts S99

S80 Solar keratosis/sunburn

- incl: photosensitivity, radiation skin damage, senile keratosis, solar hyperkeratosis, polymorphous light eruption
- skin damage due to human-made radiation A87, A88 excl:

S81 Haemangioma/lymphangioma

angiomatous birthmark, portwine stain incl: criteria: vascular or lymphatic tumour, elevated above skin and emptying on pressure consider: localized swelling S04

S82 Naevus/mole

S83 Congenital skin anomaly, other

incl: birthmark, ichthyosis excl: haemangioma/lymphangioma S81

S84 Impetigo

incl: impetigo secondary to other dermatosis criteria: spreading skin lesion consisting of macules, vesicles, pustules, or crust with underlying raw area

consider: other localized skin infection S11

S85 Pilonidal cyst/fistula

incl: pilonidal abscess excl: dermoid cyst S79

S86 Dermatitis, seborrhoeic

incl: cradle cap, dandruff (cont.)

L55 to L59

D22

D18

Q80 to Q82, Q84

L00, L01

L05

L21

excl: seborrhoeic warts S99

- *criteria:* greasy, scaly lesions with underlying erythema on one or more areas of scalp, face, sternum, interscapular areas, around umbilicus and in body folds, not attributable to other skin disease
- consider: localized rash S06; generalized rash S07

S87 Dermatitis, atopic eczema

incl:	flexural dermatitis, infantile eczema
excl:	dermatitis/atopic eczema affecting external auditory meatus only H70;
	allergic dermatitis S88; diaper rash S89
criteria:	pruritic exudative lesions with/without lichenification over face and neck,
	wrists and hands, chest, back of knees, and front of elbow
consider:	pruritus S02; localized rash S06; generalized rash S07

S88 Dermatitis, contact/allergic

L23 to L25, L27.2, L27.8, L27.9, L30.0, L30.3, L30.4, L30.8, L30.9

incl: allergic dermatitis, chemical dermatitis, dermatitis NOS, eczema NOS, intertrigo, plant sting, skin allergy
 excl: allergy/allergic reaction unspecified A92; contact/other dermatitis of eyelid F72; contact/other dermatitis of external auditory meatus H70; atopic eczema S87; diaper rash S89; urticaria S98; dermatitis artefacta/ neurodermatitis S99
 criteria: pruritic erythematous lesions related to exposure to chemical substance

consider: pruritus S02; localized rash S06; generalized rash S07

S89 Diaper rash

criteria: dermatitis, primarily of the diaper area and sparing creases

S90 Pityriasis rosea

criteria: oval, scaly eruptions along skin tension lines of trunk, with a history of a solitary lesion preceding presenting rash *consider:* localized rash S06; generalized rash S07

S91 Psoriasis

criteria: plaques with silvery scales on knees, elbows, or scalp and/or stippled/pitted nails *Note*: Double code psoriatic arthritis L99.

S92 Sweat gland disease

incl: dyshidrosis, heat rash, hydradenitis, miliaria, pompholyx, prickly heat, sweat rash
 excl: hyperhidrosis A09

L20

L22

L40

L30.1, L73.2, L74, L75

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S93 Sel	baceous cyst	L72.1
incl:	wen	
S94 Ing	growing nail	L60.0
excl:	paronychia S09	
895 Mo	olluscum contagiosum	B08.1
S96 Ac	ne	L70
incl: excl:	blackheads, comedones, pimples acne due to medication A85	
S97 Ch	ronic ulcer skin	183.0, 183.2, L89, L97, L98.4
incl: excl:	bedsore, decubitus ulcer, pressure sore, varicos gangrene K92	se ulcer
S98 Ur	ticaria	L50
incl: excl:	hives, weals drug allergy A85; angioedema/allergic oedema	a A92
S99 Sk i	in disease, other	
	L10 to L14, L26, L28, L30.2, L30.5, L41, L53.3, L53.8, L54, L60.2, L60.3, L60.8, L L73.0, L73.1, L73.8, L73.9, L80, L81.4 L90 to L95, L98	

incl: dermatitis artefacta, discoid lupus erythematosus, erythema multiforme, erythema nodosum, folliculitis, granuloma, granuloma annulare, hyperkeratosis NOS, keloid, keratoacanthoma, lichen planus, neurodermatitis, onychogryphosis, rosacea, pigmentation, rhinophyma, scar, seborrhoeic or senile warts, striae atrophicae, vitiligo

T Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional

Component—Symptoms and complaints

T01 Excessive thirst

incl: polydipsia

R63.1

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T02 Excessive appetite		R63.2	
incl: excl:	overeating, polyphagia bulimia P86		
T03 Loss	of appetite	R63.0	
incl: excl:	anorexia anorexia nervosa P86		
T04 Feed	ing problem of infant/child	R63.3	
incl: excl:	problem of what and how to eat/feed infant/child food allergy A92; food intolerance D99; feeding problem with psychological cause P11	m/eating disorders	
T05 Feed	ing problem of adult	R63.3	
incl: excl:	problem of what and how to eat/feed adult food allergy A92; dysphagia D21; food intolerance D99; ps disorders/food refusal P29; anorexia/bulimia nervosa P86; l		
T07 Weig	,ht gain	R63.5	
excl:	obesity T82; overweight T83		$- \bigcirc$
T08 Weig	ght loss	R63.4, R64	
incl: excl:	cachexia anorexia nervosa P86		
T10 Grov	wth delay	E34.3, R62.8, R62.9	
incl: excl:	failure to thrive, physiological delay growth delayed milestones P22; learning disorder P24; menta delayed puberty T99	l retardation P85;	
T11 Dehydration E86			
incl: excl:	water depletion salt depletion/electrolyte disturbance T99		
T26 Fear of cancer of endocrine systemZ71.1		Z71.1	
excl: criteria:	if the patient has the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of cancer of endocrine system in a p disease/until the diagnosis is proven	patient without the	

T27 Fear	of endocrine/metabolic disease, other	Z71.1
incl:	fear of diabetes	
excl:	fear of cancer of endocrine system T26; if the patient has the disease	the disease, code
criteria:	concern about/fear of other endocrine/metabolic/nutriti patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven	onal disease in a
T28 Lim	ited function/disability (T)	Z73.6
criteria:	limited function/disability due to a problem of the endo nutritional system	ocrine/metabolic/
Note: The	COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the pa	atient's functional
status (see	e Chapter 8).	

T29 Endocrine/metabolic/nutritional symptom/complaint, other	R63.8
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incl:	specific food craving, underweight
excl:	hyperglycaemia A91; fluid retention K07

Component	7—Diagnosis	/diseases

T70 End	T70 Endocrine infection	
excl:	thyroiditis T99	
T71 Mal	ignant neoplasm thyroid	<i>C</i> 73
	characteristic histological appearance other/unspecified endocrine neoplasm T73; g	oitre T81
T72 Beni	ign neoplasm thyroid	D34
excl:	other/unspecified endocrine neoplasm T73; g	oitre T81
T73 Neo	plasm endocrine, other/unspecified	C74, C75, D09.3, D35, D44
•	roglossal duct/cyst goitre T81	Q89.2
T80 Con	genital anomaly endocrine/metabolic	E00, Q89.1, Q89.2
incl: excl:	cretinism, dwarfism thyroglossal duct (cyst) T78	

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T81 Goitre	
incl: excl:	non-toxic goitre, thyroid nodule neoplasm of thyroid gland T71–T73; thyroglossal cyst T78; toxic goitre T85; hypothyroidism T86

T82 Obesity

excl:	overweight T83
criteria:	a body mass index greater than 30

T83 Overweight

excl:	obesity T82
criteria:	a body mass index greater than 25 but less than 30

T85 Hyperthyroidism/thyrotoxicosis

- incl: Graves' disease, toxic goitre
- excl: non-toxic goitre T81

criteria: laboratory evidence of excessive thyroid hormone; or thyroid nodule or goitre plus tremor, weight loss, and rapid pulse (over 100/min at rest) or eye signs (exophthalmos, lid lag, or ophthamoplegia)

T86 Hypothyroidism/myxoedema

excl: cretinism T80 criteria: laboratory evidence of diminished thyroid hormone activity and excessive thyroid stimulating hormone; or four or more of the following: weakness/ tiredness; mental changes: apathy, poor memory, slowing; voice changes: coarser, deeper slower speech; undue sensitivity to cold; constipation; coarse puffy facial features; cool dry, sallow skin, decreased sweating; peripheral oedema

consider: other complaint of metabolism T29

T87 Hypoglycaemia

- incl: hyperinsulism, insulin coma
- criteria: hypoglycaemia demonstrated by biochemical testing, or characteristic symptoms in a diabetic patient relieved by ingestion or injection of sugar

T89 Diabetes, insulin dependent

incl: juvenile-onset diabetes, type 1 diabetes excl: drug-induced hyperglycaemia A85; hyperglycaemia as isolated finding A91; non-insulin dependent diabetes T90; gestational diabetes W85

(cont.)

E01 to E03

E15, E16.0 to E16.3, E16.9

E10

E66

E66

E05

- criteria: patient requiring regular ongoing treatment with insulin after diagnosis confirmed by one of the following:
 - (a) the classic symptoms of diabetes, such as polyuria, polydipsia, and rapid weight loss, together with unequivocal elevation of plasma glucose
 - (b) fasting blood glucose levels of 8 mmol/L (140 mg/dL) or more on two or more occasions
 - (c) random blood glucose levels of 11 mmol/L (200 mg/dL) or more on two or more occasions
 - (d) an oral glucose tolerance test (75 g glucose) with one value of plasma glucose concentration at between 1 and 2 h of 11 mmol/L (200 mg/dL) or more, and plasma glucose level at 2 h of 11 mol/L (200 mg/dL) or more; these WHO criteria may change over time; also, criteria differences may exist between national health care systems

Note: (1) Double code complications such as retinopathy F83, nephropathy U88; (2) in pregnancy, double code with W84.

T90 Diabetes, non-insulin dependent

E11 to E14

incl: diabetes NOS, late-onset diabetes, type 2 diabetes

- excl: drug-induced hyperglycaemia A85; hyperglycaemia as isolated finding A91; insulin-dependent diabetes T89; gestational diabetes W85
- criteria: patient not requiring regular ongoing treatment with insulin after diagnosis confirmed by one of the following:
 - (a) the classical symptoms of diabetes, such as polyuria, polydipsia, and rapid weight loss, together with unequivocal increase in plasma glucose concentration
 - (b) fasting blood glucose level of 8 mmol/L (140 mg/dL) or more on two or more occasions
 - (c) random blood glucose level of 11 mmol/L (200 mg/dL) or more on two or more occasions
 - (d) an oral glucose tolerance test (75 g glucose) one value of plasma glucose concentration at between 1 and 2 h of 11 mmol/L (200 mg/dL) or more and plasma glucose level at 2 h of 11 mol/L (200 mg/dL) or more; these WHO criteria may change over time; also, criteria differences may exist between national health care systems

Note: (1) Double code complications such as retinopathy F83, nephropathy U88; (2) in pregnancy, double code with W84.

T91 Vitamin/nutritional deficiency

E40 to E46, E50, E51.1, E51.8, E51.9, E52 to E56, E58 to E61, E63, E64

incl: beri-beri, dietary mineral deficiency, iron deficiency without anaemia, malnutrition, marasmus, scurvy (cont.)

excl: iron deficiency anaemia B80; pernicious anaemia B81; malabsorption syndrome/sprue D99

T92 Gout

excl: drug-induced gout A85; raised uric acid A91; pseudo-gout/other crystal arthropathy T99

T93 Lipid disorder

incl: abnormality of lipoprotein level, hyperlipidaemia, raised level of cholesterol/triglycerides, xanthoma

T99 Endocrine/metabolic/nutritional disease, other

E06.1 to E06.5, E06.9, E07, E16.8, E20 to E32, E34.0 to E34.2, E34.4 to E34.9, E35, E65, E67, E68, E70 to E77, E79, E80, E83 to E85, E87, E88, E90, M11, M83

incl: acromegaly, adrenal/ovarian/pituitary/parathyroid/testicular/other endocrine dysfunction, amyloidosis, crystal arthropathy, Cushing's syndrome, cystic fibrosis, diabetes insipidus, Gilbert's syndrome, hyperaldosteronism, osteomalacia, porphyria, precocious/delayed puberty, pseudo-gout, renal glycosuria, thyroiditis

excl: food allergy A92; food intolerance D99; osteoporosis L95

U Urinary system

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

U01 Dys	U01 Dysuria/painful urination	
incl: excl:	burning urination frequent/urgent urination U02; urethritis U72	
U02 Urin	nary frequency/urgency	R35
incl:	nocturia, polyuria	
U04 Inco	ntinence urine	N39.3, N39.4, R32
incl: excl:	enuresis of organic origin, involuntary urination, stress ind urine incontinence of psychogenic origin P12	continence
U05 Urii	nation problems, other	R34, R39.1
incl: excl:	anuria, dribbling urine, oliguria urinary retention U08	

M10

E78

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U06 Hae	ematuria	N02, R31
incl: criteria:	blood in urine blood in urine proven by macroscopic/microscopic/chemical te	est
U07 Uri	ne symptom/complaint, other	R39.8
incl: excl:	bad odour of urine, dark urine abnormal urine test U98	
U08 Uri	nary retention	R33
U13 Bla	dder symptom/complaint, other	R39.0, R39.8
incl:	bladder pain, irritable bladder	
U14 Kid	ney symptom/complaint	N23
incl: excl:	kidney pain, kidney trouble, renal colic loin/flank pain L05	
U26 Fea	r of cancer of urinary system	Z71.1
excl: criteria:	if the patient has the disease, code the disease concern about/fear of urinary cancer in a patient without the the diagnosis is proven	disease/until
U27 Fea	r of urinary disease, other	Z71.1
excl:	fear of cancer of urinary system U26; if the patient has the dise	ease, code the
criteria:	concern about/fear of other urinary disease in a patient withou until the diagnosis is proven	it the disease/
U28 Lin	nited function/disability (U)	Z73.6, Z99.2
	renal transplant, slow stream urinary incontinence U04 limitation of function/disability due to a urinary problem e COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient e Chapter 8).	t's functional
U29 Uri	nary symptom/complaint, other	R39.8
excl:	irritable bladder/bladder pain U13; kidney symptom/complaint	U14

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Component 7—Diagnosis/diseases

U70 Pyelonephritis/pyelitis

incl: infection of kidney, renal/perinephric abscess

criteria: two or more of the following: flank pain, renal tenderness, investigation evidence of chronic renal damage; plus clinical or laboratory evidence of urinary tract infection

consider: cystitis/other urinary infection U71

U71 Cystitis/urinary infection, other

- *incl:* acute/chronic cystitis (non-venereal), asymptomatic bacteriuria, lower urinary tract infection, urinary tract infection NOS
- excl: pyelonephritis U70; urethritis U72; vaginitis X84; balanitis Y75

Note: In pregnancy, also code W84.

U72 Urethritis

- *incl:* chlamydial urethritis in man, non-specific urethritis, urethral syndrome, meatitis
- *excl:* gonococcal urethritis female X71; urethritis chlamydial female X92; urethritis trichomonal female X73; gonococcal urethritis male Y71
- *criteria:* urethral discharge with frequency, burning, pain or urgency on urination without bacteruria by microscopy or culture; or inflammation of external urinary meatus
- *consider:* painful urination U01; frequent/urgent urination U02; irritable bladder U13; urethral discharge X29, Y03

U75 Mali	gnant neoplasm kidney	<i>C64, C65</i>
criteria: consider:	characteristic histological appearance neoplasm urinary tract NOS U79	
U76 Mali	gnant neoplasm bladder	<i>C</i> 67
criteria: consider:	characteristic histological appearance neoplasm urinary tract NOS U79	
U77 Mali	gnant neoplasm urinary, other	<i>C66, C68</i>
incl: excl: criteria: consider:	malignant neoplasm ureter, malignant neoplasm urethra malignant neoplasm prostate Y77 characteristic histological appearance neoplasm urinary tract NOS U79	

N30, N39.0

N10 to N12, N15.1, N15.9

A56.0, A56.2, A59.0, B37.4, N34

U78 Benign neoplasm urinary tract

incl:	bladder papilloma, polyp of urinary tract
excl:	prostatic hypertrophy Y85
criteria:	characteristic histological appearance
consider:	neoplasm urinary tract NOS U79

U79 Neoplasm urinary tract, unspecified

- *incl:* neoplasm of bladder/kidney/ureter/urethra not specified as benign or malignant/ when histology is not available
- *excl:* malignant neoplasm kidney U75; malignant neoplasm bladder U76; other malignant urinary neoplasm U77; benign urinary neoplasm U78

U80 Injury urinary tract *S37.0 to S37.3, T19.0, T19.1, T28.3, T28.8*

incl: contusion kidney, foreign body in urinary tract

U85 Congenital anomaly urinary tract

incl: duplex kidney/ureter, congenital polycystic kidney

U88 Glomerulonephritis/nephrosis

N00, N01, N03 to N05, N07, N08, N14, N15.0, N15.8, N16

incl:	acute glomerulonephritis, analgesic nephropathy, chronic glomerulonephritis,		
	nephritis, nephropathy, nephrosclerosis, nephrotic syndrome		
excl:	renal failure U99		
criteria:	three or more of the following: haematuria, proteinuria, renal salt and water		
	retention, decreased renal function, persistent urinary sediment abnormalities;		
	or renal biopsy evidence		
aanaidam	abnormal using test regult U09, kidney symptom (complaint U14		

consider: abnormal urine test result U98; kidney symptom/complaint U14

U90 Orthostatic albuminuria/proteinuria

incl: postural proteinuria
 criteria: albuminuria following ambulation, no albuminuria following overnight recumbency and no evidence of renal disease
 consider: proteinuria NOS U98

U95 Urinary calculus

calculus/stone in bladder/kidney/ureter, urolithiasis	
colicky pain and either haematuria or history of urinary stone in the past; or	
passage of calculus; or imaging evidence of calculus	
blood in urine U06; renal colic U14; other urinary symptom U29; abnormal	
urine test U98	

D30

D09.0, D09.1, D41

Q60 to Q64

N39.2

N20 to N22

U98 Abnormal urine test NOS

incl: glycosuria, proteinuria, pus in urine, pyuria

excl: haematuria/blood in urine U06; orthostatic albuminuria/proteinuria U90

U99 Urinary disease, other

N06, N13, N17 to N19, N25 to N29, N31 to N33, N35 to N37, N39.8, N39.9, R39.2, T19.8, T19.9, Z90.5, Z90.6

incl: bladder diverticulum, hydronephrosis, hypertrophic kidney, obstruction bladder neck, renal failure, urethral caruncle, urethral stricture, ureteric reflux, uraemia

W Pregnancy, childbearing, family planning

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

W01 Qu	W01 Question of pregnancy Z32.0		
incl: excl:	delayed menstruation, symptoms suggestive of pregnancy fear of pregnancy W02; pregnancy confirmed W78, W79		
W02 Fea	r of pregnancy	Z71.1	
incl: excl:	concern about possibility of unwanted pregnancy concern/fear if unwanted pregnancy confirmed W79		
W03 Ant	tepartum bleeding	020, 046	
W05 Pre	gnancy vomiting/nausea	021	
incl:	hyperemesis, morning sickness in confirmed pregnancy		
W10 Contraception, post-coital Z30.3			
incl:	morning after pill		
W11 Co	ntraception, oral	Z30.4	
incl:	family planning in woman using oral hormonal therapy		
W12 Co	ntraception, intrauterine	Z30.1, Z30.5	
incl:	family planning using IUD		
W13 Ste	rilization female	Z30.2	
incl:	family planning involving female sterilization		

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N39.1, R80 to R82

W14 Con	traception female, other	Z30.0, Z30.8, Z30.9		
incl: excl:	contraception NOS, family planning NOS genetic counselling A98; oral contraception W11; IUD W12; family planning by female sterilization W13			
W15 Infe	rtility/subfertility female	N97, Z31.0 to Z31.4, Z31.6 to Z31.9		
incl: criteria: consider:	sterility, primary and secondary failure to conceive after 2 years of trying other symptom/complaint about pregnance	y W29		
W17 Post	-partum bleeding	072		
criteria: consider:	heavy bleeding at or within 6 weeks of pa other post-partum complaints W18	rturition		
W18 Post	-partum symptom/complaint, other	090.9		
excl: criteria:	W19; complications of puerperium W96			
W19 Brea	ast/lactation symptom/complaint	092.5 to 092.7		
incl: excl:	galactorrhoea, suppression of lactation, w puerperal mastitis W94; cracked nipples V	•		
W21 Con	cern about body image related to pre	gnancy R46.8		
W27 Fear	r of complications of pregnancy	Z71.1		
incl: excl: criteria:	fear of congenital anomaly in baby if the patient has the complication, code t concern about/fear of complications in a proven			
W28 Lim	ited function/disability (W)	Z73.6		
	pelvic instability limitation of function/disability due to or COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for do Chapter 8).			
W29 Preg	W29 Pregnancy symptom/complaint, other 026			

incl: family planning symptom/complaint, other

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Comp	onent 7—Diagnoses	
W70 Pue	erperal infection/sepsis	085, 086.1, 086.3
excl: criteria:	obstetric tetanus N72 infection of birth canal or reproductive organs within 6 v	veeks of parturition
W71 Oth	ner infection complicating pregnancy/puerperium 023, 041.1, 075.2, 075.3, 086.2	2, 086.4, 086.8, 098
excl:	puerperal infection W70; puerperal mastitis W94	
W72 Ma	lignant neoplasm related to pregnancy	C58
incl:	chorioepithelioma, choriocarcinoma	
W73 Ber	ign/unspecified neoplasm related to pregnancy	001
incl:	benign neoplasm related to pregnancy, neoplasm rel not specified as benign or malignant/when histology is n diform mole	1 0 1
W75 Inju	ury complicating pregnancy	T14.9
incl: excl:	results of injury interfering with pregnancy new injury caused by childbirth W92, W93	
W76 Cor	ngenital anomaly complicating pregnancy	099.8
incl:	maternal anomaly that could affect pregnancy/childbirth	
W78 Pre	gnancy	Z32.1, Z33, Z34, Z36
incl: excl:	pregnancy confirmed unwanted pregnancy W79; ectopic pregnancy W80; high	risk pregnancy W84
W79 Unv	wanted pregnancy	Z32.1, Z64.0
W80 Ect	opic pregnancy	000
criteria: consider:	confirmation by ultrasonography, laparoscopy, culdoscop antepartum bleeding W03, other symptom/complaint in p	
W81 Tox	aemia of pregnancy	010 to 016
incl: consider:	eclampsia, hypertension, oedema and proteinuria in pregn other symptom/complaint in pregnancy W29	ancy, pre-eclampsia

W82 Abortion, spontaneous

incl: abortion threatened/complete/incomplete/missed/habitual, miscarriage ante-partum bleeding W03; induced abortion W83; premature contractions excl: after the 28th week of pregnancy W92; fetal death/stillbirth after the 28th week of pregnancy W93

W83 Abortion, induced

incl: termination of pregnancy, all complications

W84 Pregnancy high risk

024.0 to 024.3, 024.9, 025, 030 to 036, 040, 043, 044, 099.0 to 099.7, Z35

- incl: aged primipara, anaemia of pregnancy, diabetes/other pre-existing chronic disease affecting pregnancy, disproportion, hydramnios, malpresentation, multiple pregnancy, placenta praevia, previous caesarian section, premature labour, small fetus for age
- excl: infections complicating pregnancy W71; ectopic pregnancy W80; toxaemia of pregnancy W81; gestational diabetes W85

W85 Gestational diabetes

- incl: diabetes manifested during pregnancy
- pre-existing diabetes T89, T90 excl:

criteria: fasting plasma glucose level over 5.5 mmol/L and/or plasma glucose level greater than 8.0 mmol/L 2 h after a 75-g oral glucose tolerance test

- consider: hyperglycaemia A91
- W90 Uncomplicated labour/delivery, livebirth 080, Z37.0, Z37.9, Z38, Z39
- W91 Uncomplicated labour/delivery, stillbirth Z37.1, Z37.9

W92 Complicated labour/delivery, livebirth

042, 045, 060 to 071, 073, 075.0, 075.1, 075.4 to 075.9, 081 to 084, Z37.2, Z37.5, Z37.9, Z38, Z39

- incl: livebirth after complicated delivery: assisted extraction, breech delivery, caesarian section, dystocia, induction of labour, injuries caused by childbirth, placenta praevia in delivery, version
- post-partum haemorrhage W17; eclampsia W81 excl:

W93 Complicated labour/delivery, stillbirth

042, 045, 060 to 071, 073, 075.0, 075.1, 075.4 to 075.9, 081 to 084, Z37.1, Z37.3, Z37.4, Z37.6, Z37.7, Z37.9

- incl: stillbirth after complicated delivery: assisted extraction, breech delivery, caesarian section, dystocia, induction of labour, injuries caused by childbirth, placenta praevia in delivery, version
- post-partum haemorrhage W17; eclampsia W81 excl:

002, 003, 005, 006

004, Z30.3

024.4

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W94 Pue	rperal mastitis	091
	breast abscess pain, inflammation of breast within 6 weeks of par disorders of lactation W19	turition or while lactating
W95 Bre	ast disorder in pregnancy/puerperium, other	092.0 to 092.4
incl: excl:	breast disorder in puerperium, cracked nipple disorders of lactation W19; mastitis W94; breas pregnancy/lactation X21	t problem not related to
W96 Cor	nplications of puerperium, other	087, 090.4, 090.8, 090.9
excl:	puerperal depression P76; puerperal psychosis 1 W70; toxaemia of pregnancy W81; breast disorder	
W99 Dise	order of pregnancy/delivery, other 007, 008, 022, 026, 028, 041.	0, 041.8, 041.9, 047, 048, 088, 090.5, 095 to 097

excl: pseudocyesis P75

X Female genital system (including breast)

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

X01 Ge	X01 Genital pain female	
incl: excl:	pelvic pain, vulval pain menstrual pain X02; dyspareunia female X04; breast pair	n female X18
X02 M	enstrual pain	N94.4 to N94.6
incl:	dysmenorrhoea	
X03 In	termenstrual pain	N94.0
incl:	Mittelschmerz, ovulation pain	
X04 Pa	inful intercourse female	N94.1, N94.2
incl: excl:	female dyspareunia, vaginismus NOS psychogenic sexual problems P07, P08	
X05 M	enstruation absent/scanty	N91
incl: excl:	amenorrhoea, delayed/late menses, oligomenorrhoea question of pregnancy W01; fear of pregnancy W02	

132	WONCA International Classificati	on of Primary Care
X06 Men	struation excessive	N92.0, N92.2, N92.4
incl:	menorrhagia, pubertal bleeding	
X07 Men	struation irregular/frequent	N92.0, N92.1, N92.5, N92.6
incl: excl:	polymenorrhoea menorrhagia/pubertal bleeding X06	
X08 Inte	rmenstrual bleeding	N92.3, N93.8, N93.9
incl: excl:	breakthrough bleeding, dysfunctional u tion bleeding, spotting post-menopausal bleeding X12; post-co	
X09 Prer	nenstrual symptom/complaint	N94.8, N94.9
excl:	premenstrual tension syndrome X89	
X10 Post	ponement of menstruation	Z30.9
criteria:	postponement of the expected regular n	nenstruation by hormonal treatment
X11 Men	opausal symptom/complaint	N95.1 to N95.3, N95.8, N95.9
incl: excl:	atrophic vaginitis, menopause syndro menopause, senile vaginitis post-menopausal bleeding X12	me, symptom/complaint related to
X12 Post	-menopausal bleeding	N95.0
criteria:	vaginal bleeding following either at least stration of menopause by appropriate la	
consider:	irregular menstruation X07	
X13 Post	-coital bleeding	N93.0
incl:	contact bleeding	
X14 Vagi	nal discharge	N89.8
incl: excl:	fluor vaginalis, leukorrhoea vaginal bleeding X06, X07, X08; atroph X71: urogenital candidiasis female X7	

X73; chlamydia genital female X92

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X15 Vag	inal symptom/complaint, other	N89.8, N89.9
incl: excl:	vaginal dryness female genital pain X01; organic vaginismus X04; atrophic va	aginitis X11
X16 Vulv	val symptom/complaint	L29.2, N90.9
incl: excl:	vulval pruritus, vulval dryness vulval pain X01; abscess vulva X99	
X17 Pelv	vis symptom/complaint female	N94.8, N94.9
excl:	genital pain female X01	
X18 Bre	ast pain female	N64.4
incl: excl:	mastodynia breast pain in pregnancy/lactation W19	
X19 Bre	ast lump/mass female	N63
incl:	lumpy breasts	
X20 Nip	ple symptom/complaint female	N64.0, N64.5
incl: excl:	nipple discharge, nipple fissure, nipple pain/pruritus, nipple re nipple symptom/complaint in pregnancy/lactation W19	etraction
X21 Bre	ast symptom/complaint female, other N61, N62, N64.3, N64.5	5, N64.8, N64.9
incl: excl:	mastitis (non-lactating), mastopathy, galactorrhoea mastitis (lactating) W94	
X22 Con	cern about breast appearance female	R46.8
X23 Fea	r of sexually transmitted disease female	Z71.1
excl: criteria:	fear of HIV/AIDS B25; if the patient has the disease, code the concern about/fear of sexually transmitted disease in a patie disease/until the diagnosis is proven	
X24 Fea	r of sexual dysfunction female	Z71.1
excl: criteria:	sexual dysfunction P07, P08 concern about/fear of sexual dysfunction in a patient w dysfunction	ithout sexual

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X25 Fear of genital cancer female

excl: if the patient has the disease, code the disease criteria: concern about/fear of female genital cancer in a patient without the disease/ until the diagnosis is proven

X26 Fear of breast cancer female

- excl: if the patient has the disease, code the disease
- criteria: concern about/fear of female breast cancer in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven

X27 Fear genital/breast disease female, other Z71.1

- excl: fear of female genital cancer X25; fear of female breast cancer X26; if the patient has the disease, code the disease
- concern about/fear of other female genital/breast disease in a patient without criteria: the disease/until the diagnosis is proven
- X28 Limited function/disability (X) Z73.6, Z90.7
- sexual dysfunction P07, P08; painful intercourse female/vaginismus X04 excl: criteria: limitation of function/disability due to a problem of the female genital system (including breast)

Note: The COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional status (see Chapter 8).

X29 Genital symptom/complaint female, other

incl: urethral discharge in female

Component 7—Diagnosis/diseases

X70 Syphilis female

- incl: syphilis any site
- criteria: demonstration of Treponema pallidum on microscopy, or positive serological test for syphilis

X71 Gonorrhoea female

- incl: gonorrhoea any site
- criteria: purulent vaginal discharge in a patient after a contact with a proven case; or Gram-negative intracellular diplococci demonstrated in discharge; or culture of Neisseria gonorrhoea
- consider: urethritis U72; urethral discharge female X29

A50 to A53, A65, N74.2

A54, N74.3

N94.8, N94.9, R36

Z71.1

Z71.1

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X72 Genital candidiasis female

monilial infection of vagina/cervix, thrush incl: criteria: inflamed urogenital mucosa or skin with characteristic white adherent exudate; or demonstration of candida consider: vaginal discharge X14; vaginitis X84

X73 Genital trichomoniasis female

- criteria: characteristic foul-smelling discharge; or demonstration of trichomonads on microscopy
- consider: vaginal discharge X14; vaginitis X84

X74 Pelvic inflammatory disease

incl: endometritis, oophoritis, salpingitis excl: sexually transmitted diseases female X70-X73; chlamydia infection female X92 lower abdominal pain with marked tenderness of uterus or adnexa by palpacriteria: tion, plus other evidence of inflammation consider: pelvic congestion syndrome X99

X75 Malignant neoplasm cervix

excl: carcinoma-in-situ cervix X81; cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) grade 3 X81; abnormal cervix smear (CIN) grades 1 and 2 X86 criteria: characteristic histological appearance

X76 Malignant neoplasm breast female

incl: intraductal carcinoma excl: carcinoma-in-situ X81 criteria: characteristic histological appearance consider: breast lump X19

X77 Malignant neoplasm genital female, other C51, C52, C54 to C57

incl: malignancy of adnexae, ovaries, uterus, vagina, vulva carcinoma in-situ X81 excl: characteristic histological appearance criteria: consider: other/unspecified female genital neoplasm X81

X78 Fibromyoma uterus

incl:	fibroid uterus, fibromyoma of cervix, myoma
criteria:	enlargement of the uterus not due to pregnancy or malignancy, with single or
	multiple firm tumours of the uterus

B37.3, B37.4

A59.0

N70, N71, N73, N74.8

C53

C50

D25

X79 Benign neoplasm breast female

incl:	fibroadenoma
excl:	cystic disease of breast X88
criteria:	characteristic histological appearance
consider:	lump in female breast X19

X80 Benign neoplasm female, genital

excl: polyp of cervix X85; physiological cyst of ovary X99

X81 Genital neoplasm female, other/unspecified

D05, D06, D07.0 to D07.3, D39, D48.6

- *incl:* carcinoma-in-situ, biopsy-proven cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) grade 3, female genital neoplasm not specified as benign or malignant/when histology is not available
- *excl:* endometrial polyp X99

X82 Injury genital female

S30.2, S31.4, S31.5, S37.4 to S37.6, S38.0, S38.2, S39.8, S39.9, T19.2, T19.3, T28.3, T28.8

- *incl:* foreign body in vagina, female circumcision
- *excl:* genital injury due to childbirth W92, W93

X83 C	X83 Congenital anomaly genital female							Q50 to Q52,	Q56, Q83
		1 1.		c		1			

- *incl:* hermaphroditism, imperforate hymen *excl:* other genetic syndrome A90
- X84 Vaginitis/vulvitis NOS
- incl: vaginosis, gardnerella
 excl: atrophic vaginitis X11; genital candidiasis female X72; genital trichomoniasis female X73

X85 Cervical disease NOS

- *incl:* cervical erosion, cervical leukoplakia, cervicitis, mucous cervical polyp, old laceration of cervix
- *excl:* abnormality of cervix in pregnancy/childbirth/puerperium W76; abnormal cervix smear X86

X86 Abnormal cervix smear

incl: cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) grades 1 and 2, cervical dysplasia *excl:* cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) grade 3 X81

N76, N77

N87, R87

N72, N84.1, N86, N88

D24

D26 to D28

	International Classification of Primary Care-2-Re	evised 137
X87 Uter	ovaginal prolapse	N81
incl: excl:	cystocoele, procidentia, rectocoele stress incontinence U04	
X88 Fibr	ocystic disease breast	N60, N64.8, N64.9
incl:	chronic cystic disease of breast, cystic fibroadenosis of breast, solitary cyst of breast	of breast, dysplasia of
X89 Pren	nenstrual tension syndrome	N94.3
criteria: consider:	cyclic occurrence in the menstrual cycle of two or m oedema; breast tenderness/swelling; headache; irritabi premenstrual symptom X09	
X90 Geni	ital herpes female	A60
incl: criteria:	anogenital herpes simplex small vesicles with characteristic appearance and lo painful ulcers and scabs	ocation that evolve to
X91 Cond	dylomata acuminata female	A63.0
incl: criteria:	venereal warts, human papilloma virus infection characteristic appearance of lesions, or characteristic hi	stological appearance
X92 Chla	mydia infection, genital female A56.0	to A56.4, A56.8, N74.4
criteria:	proven chlamydial infection	
		789.0 to N89.7, N90.0 to N96, N98, Z90.1, Z90.7
incl: excl:	Bartholin cyst/abscess, endometriosis, genital tract i congestion syndrome, physiological ovarian cyst sexually transmitted disease NOS A78	fistula female, pelvic

Y Male genital system

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

Y01 Pain in penis

N48.8

excl: priapism/painful erection Y08

138	WONCA International Classification of F	Primary Care	
Y02 Pair	n in testis/scrotum	R10.2, N50.8	
incl:	pain perineum, pain pelvis		
Y03 Ure	thral discharge male	<i>R36</i>	
Y04 Pen	is symptom/complaint, other	N48.8, N48.9	
incl: excl:	foreskin symptom/complaint pain in penis Y01; painful erection/priapism Y(08	
Y05 Scr	otum/testis symptom/complaint, other	L29.1, N50.8, N50.9	
incl: excl:	lump in testis pain in testis/scrotum Y02		
Y06 Pro	state symptom/complaint	N42.8, N42.9	
incl: excl:	prostatism urinary frequency/urgency U02; urinary retenti	ion U08	
Y07 Imp	potence NOS	N48.4	
incl: excl:	impotence of organic origin reduced sexual desire P07; psychogenic impo ment P08	otence/reduced sexual fulfil-	-
Y08 Sex	ual function symptom/complaint male	N48.3, N48.8	
incl: excl:	painful erection, priapism reduced sexual desire P07; psychogenic impo ment P08; impotence of organic origin Y07	otence/reduced sexual fulfil-	
Y10 Infe	ertility/subfertility male	N46, Z31.0, Z31.4 to Z31.9	
criteria:	failure of conception after 2 years of trying		
Y13 Ster	rilization male	Z30.2	
incl:	family planning involving male sterilization		
Y14 Fan	nily planning male, other	Z30.0, Z30.8, Z30.9	
incl: excl:	contraception NOS, family planning NOS genetic counselling A98		
Y16 Bre	ast symptom/complaint male	N62, N63, N64.5	
incl: excl:	gynaecomastia, lump breast disease of male breast Y99		

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Y24 Fear of sexual dysfunction male Z71.1 excl: if the patient has sexual dysfunction, code the condition criteria: concern about/fear of sexual dysfunction in a patient without the condition Y25 Fear of sexually transmitted disease male Z71.1 excl: fear of HIV/AIDS B25; in a patient with the disease, code the disease criteria: the diagnosis is proven Y26 Fear of genital cancer male Z71.1 excl: in a patient with the disease, code the disease criteria: concern about/fear of cancer in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven Y27 Fear of genital disease male, other Z71.1 excl: fear of sexually transmitted disease Y25; fear of male genital cancer Y26; in a patient with the disease, code the disease criteria: concern about/fear of other genital disease in a patient without the disease/until the diagnosis is proven

Y28 Limited function/disability (Y)

excl: sexual dysfunction P07, P08; impotence NOS Y07 criteria: limitation of function/disability due to a problem of the male genital system (including breast)

Note: The COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional status (see Chapter 8).

Y29 Genital symptom/complaint male, other N50.8, N50.9

Component 7—Diagnosis/diseases

Y70 Syphilis	male
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incl: syphilis any site criteria:

demonstration of Treponema pallidum on microscopy; or positive serological test for syphilis

Y71 G	A54	
incl:	gonorrhoea any site	(cont.)

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concern about/fear of venereal disease in a patient without the disease/until

Z73.6, Z90.7

A50 to A53, A65

- *criteria:* urethral or rectal discharge with Gram-negative intracellular diplococci demonstrated in a patient after a contact with a proven case, or *Neisseria gonorrhoea* cultured
- consider: urethritis U72; urethral discharge Y03

Y72 Genital herpes male

- *incl:* anogenital herpes
- *criteria:* small vesicles with characteristic appearance and location that evolve to painful ulcers and scabs

Y73 Prostatitis/seminal vesiculitis

criteria: tenderness of prostate/seminal vesicles to palpation, and indications of inflammation in urine test

Y74 Orchitis/epididymitis

excl: tuberculosis A70; mumps D71; gonococcal orchitis Y71; torsion of testis Y99
 criteria: both swelling and tenderness of testes/epididymis, and absence of a specific aetiology (mumps, gonococcal, tuberculosis, trauma, or torsion)
 consider: symptom of testis Y05

Y75 Balanitis

incl:

excl:

candidiasis glans penis scabies S72; male syphilis Y70; male gonorrhoea Y71; male genital herpes Y72

criteria: signs of inflammation of the prepuce/glans penis

Y76 Condylomata acuminata male

incl: venereal warts, human papilloma virus infection *criteria:* characteristic appearance of lesions, or characteristic histological appearance

Y77 Malignant neoplasm prostate

criteria: characteristic histological appearance *consider:* benign/unspecified neoplasm male genital Y79

Y78 Malignant neoplasm male genital, other C50, C60, C62, C63

incl: carcinoma testis/seminoma, carcinoma breast
 excl: carcinoma-in-situ Y79
 criteria: characteristic histological appearance
 consider: benign/unspecified neoplasm male genital Y79

A60

A56.1, N45

A59.0, N41, N49.0

A63.8, B37.4, N48.1

A63.0

C61

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Y79 Benign/unspecified neoplasm male genital

D05, D07.4 to D07.6, D24, D29, D40, D48.6

incl: benign genital neoplasm, genital neoplasm not specified as benign or malignant/when histology is not available, benign neoplasm male breast, carcinoma-in-situ
 excl: prostatic hypertrophy Y85

Y80 Injury male genital

S30.2, S31.2, S31.3, S31.5, S38.0, S38.2, S39.8, S39.9, T28.3, T28.8

incl: circumcision

Y81 Phimosis/redundant prepuce

incl: paraphimosis

criteria: for redundant prepuce: excessive length of prepuce, with inability to retract over the glans penis; for phimosis: tightness of prepuce which prevents retraction over the glans penis

Q54

- Y83 Undescended testicle Q53
- *incl:* cryptorchidism *excl:* retractile testis Y84
- *criteria:* the testicle has never been observed in the scrotum, and the testicle cannot be manipulated into the scrotum

Y84 Congenital genital anomaly male, other *Q55, Q56, Q83*

incl: hermaphroditism, retractile testis

Y85 Benign prostatic hypertrophy

- *incl:* fibroma, hyperplasia, median bar of prostate, prostatic obstruction, prostatomegaly
- *criteria:* enlarged, smooth, firm prostate demonstrated by palpation/cystoscopy/imaging, with no evidence of prostatic carcinoma
- *consider:* symptom/complaint about urination U01, U02, U03, U04, U05; retention of urine U08

Y86 Hydrocoele

criteria: non-tender fluctuant swelling surrounding testis or spermatic cord with transillumination of the swelling or imaging evidence

consider: symptom/complaint of scrotum/testis other Y05

N43.0 to N43.3

N40

N47

Y99 Genital disease male, other

A55, A56.1, A56.3 to A56.8, A57, A58, A63.8, N42.0 to N42.2, N42.8, N42.9, N43.4, N44, N48.0, N48.2, N48.5, N48.6, N48.8, N48.9, N49.1, N49.2, N49.8, N49.9, N50.0, N50.1, N50.8, N50.9, N51, N64.8, N64.9, Z90.7

incl: other disease of male breast, epididymal cyst, spermatocele, torsion of the testisexcl: sexually transmitted disease NOS A78; gynaecomastia Y16; carcinoma malebreast Y78

Z Social problems

Component 1—Symptoms and complaints

Z01 Poverty/financial problem

Note: Problems with living conditions essentially require the patient's expression of concern about them, with agreement about the existence of the problem and desire for help. Whatever the objective living conditions, patients can consider these as a problem. Labelling these problems requires acknowledgement of absolute differences in living conditions, as well as the individual's perception.

Z02 Food/water problem

Note: Problems with living conditions essentially require the patient's expression of concern about them, with agreement about the existence of the problem and desire for help. Whatever the objective living conditions, patients can consider these as a problem. Labelling these problems requires acknowledgement of absolute differences in living conditions, as well as the individual's perception.

Z03 Housing/neighbourhood problem

Note: Problems with living conditions essentially require the patient's expression of concern about them, with agreement about the existence of the problem and desire for help. Whatever the objective living conditions, patients can consider these as a problem. Labelling these problems requires acknowledgement of absolute differences in living conditions, as well as the individual's perception.

Z04 Social cultural problem

incl: illegitimate pregnancy *excl:* unwanted pregnancy W79

Note: Problems with living conditions essentially require the patient's expression of concern about them, with agreement about the existence of the problem and desire for help. Whatever the objective living conditions, patients can consider these as a problem. Labelling these problems requires acknowledgement of absolute differences in living conditions, as well as the individual's perception.

Z59.0 to Z59.3, Z59.8, Z59.9

Z59.5 to Z59.9

Z58.6, Z59.4

Z60.1 to Z60.9

Z05 Work problem

Note: Problems with working conditions essentially require the patient's expression of concern about them, with agreement about the existence of the problem and desire for help. Whatever the objective working conditions, patients can consider these as a problem. Labelling these problems requires acknowledgement of absolute differences in working conditions, as well as the individual's perception.

Z06 Unemployment problem

excl: retirement problem P25 *Note:* Problems with unemployment essentially require the patient's expression of concern about them, with agreement about the existence of the problem and desire for help. Whatever the objective nature of the unemployment, patients can consider this as a problem. Labelling these problems requires acknowledgement of absolute differences in unemployment, as well as the individual's perception.

Z07 Education problem

incl: illiteracy

Note: Problems with education essentially require the patient's expression of concern about them, with agreement about the existence of the problem and desire for help. Whatever the objective education status, patients can consider this as a problem. Labelling these problems requires acknowledgement of absolute differences in education, as well as the individual's perception.

Z08 Social welfare problem

Note: Problems with social welfare essentially require the patient's expression of concern about them, with agreement about the existence of the problem and desire for help. Whatever the objective social welfare situation, patients can consider this as a problem. Labelling these problems requires acknowledgement of absolute differences in social welfare, as well as the individual's perception.

Z09 Legal problem

Note: Problems with legal issues essentially require the patient's expression of concern about them, with agreement about the existence of the problem and desire for help. Whatever the objective legal issues, patients can consider these as a problem. Labelling these problems requires acknowledgement of absolute differences in legal issues as well as the individual's perception.

Z10 Health care system problem

Note: Problems with the health care system essentially require the patient's expression of concern about them, with agreement about the existence of the problem and desire for help. Whatever the objective health care system, patients can consider this as a problem.

Z65.0 to Z65.3

Z56.1 to Z56.7, Z57

Z59.7

Z55

Z64.4, Z75

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Z56.0

Labelling these problems requires acknowledgement of absolute differences in the health care system as well as the individual's perception.

Z11 Compliance/being ill problem

incl: poor compliance

Note: The diagnosis of social problems arising due to being ill requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z12 Relationship problem with partner

incl: emotional abuse

excl: physical abuse Z25

Note: The diagnosis of problems in the relationship between family partners requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z13 Partner's behaviour problem

incl: infidelity, physical abuse

Note: The diagnosis of problems arising from the behaviour of a family partner requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z14 Partner illness problem

Note: The diagnosis of problems arising from one or both family partners being ill requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z15 Loss/death of partner problem

incl: bereavement, divorce, separation

Note: The diagnosis of problems arising from the loss or death of a family partner requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z16 Relationship problem with child

incl: child abuse (emotional)

excl: physical abuse Z25

Note: The diagnosis of problems in the relationship with a child requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z18 Illness problem with child

Note: The diagnosis of problems arising due to a child being ill requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z75

T74.0, T74.3, Z63.0

Z63.6

Z63.0

Z63.4, Z63.5

T74.0, T74.3, Z61, Z62, Z63.8

Z63.6

Z19 Loss/death of child problem

Note: The diagnosis of problems arising from the loss or death of a child in the family requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z20 Relationship problem, parent/family

incl: relationship problem with parent/adult sibling/other family member

excl: relationship problem with partner Z12; relationship problem with child Z16; relationship problem with friend Z24

Note: The diagnosis of problems in the relationship between family members requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z21 Behaviour problem, parent/family

excl: symptom/complaint behaviour of child P22; symptom/complaint behaviour adolescent P23; problem with behaviour partner Z13

Note: The diagnosis of problems arising from the behaviour of a family member requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z22 Illness problem, parent/family

excl: problem with partner being ill Z14

Note: The diagnosis of problems arising from the illness of a family member requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z23 Loss/death of parent/family member problem

excl: loss of partner Z15; loss of child Z19

Note: The diagnosis of problems arising from the loss or death of a family member requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z24 Relationship problem, friend

excl: relationship problem with family member Z20

Note: The diagnosis of problems in the relationship with friends requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

Z25 Assault/harmful event problem *T74.1, T74.2, T74.8, T74.9, Z65.4, Z65.5*

incl: victim of physical abuse, rape, sexual attack

excl: partner emotional abuse Z12; partner physical abuse Z13; child emotional abuse Z16; physical problems to be coded in appropriate rubric(s) in other Chapters; psychological problems to be coded in Chapter P.

Note: The diagnosis of social problems arising from assaults and other harmful events requires the patient's agreement on the existence of the problem and desire for help.

T74.0, Z63.1, Z63.8

Z63.1, Z63.9

Z63.6, Z63.7

ıp.

Z63.9

Z63.4

Z27 fear of a social problem

incl:	concern about/fear of having a social problem
excl:	if the patient has a social problem, code the problem
criteria:	fear of a social problem in a patient without the problem

Z28 Limited function/disability (Z)

Z73.4, Z73.6

Z71.1

criteria: limitation of function/disability caused by social problems, including isolation/ living alone/loneliness

Note: The COOP/WONCA Charts are suitable for documenting the patient's functional status (see Chapter 8).

Z29 Social problem NOS

Z58.0 to Z58.5, Z58.8, Z58.9, Z63.2, Z63.3, Z63.7, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z64.1, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z72.6, Z72.8, Z72.9, Z73.5, Z73.8, Z73.9, Z76.5

incl: environmental problems, malingering

The relationship between ICPC and ICD-10 is complex. There are some concepts in both that are not represented exactly in the other.¹⁸ However, for most rubrics in each classification one or more corresponding rubrics in the other can be mapped. This has been done in both directions in this book.

Because of these complexities, the conversion of a code from one classification to the other and then re-conversion back again will not necessarily lead back to the same original code, because in each direction there may be several codes to choose from. Exact choices can be made only if the title of the condition is used with the help of a thesaurus. The point of having the code conversions in this book is simply to indicate where the contents of rubrics in each classification overlap.

ICPC-2 to ICD-10

In the tabular list of ICPC-2 rubrics (Chapter 10) each rubric includes all the ICD-10 rubrics to which it relates. Where it relates to all of the three-digit ICD-10 code, this is given; where it relates to only part of the three-digit ICD-10 code, all the relevant four-digit ICD-10 codes are given. However, this does not imply that the ICD-10 codes listed relate only to the ICPC-2 rubric, because some ICD-10 rubrics relate to more than one ICPC-2 rubric, as can be seen by perusing the list of conversion codes from ICD-10 to ICPC-2 in this chapter.

ICD-10 to ICPC-2

In this chapter conversion codes are listed for all ICD-10 three-digit codes, and where not all of a three-digit code maps to the same ICPC-2 code, the conversions for all the four-digit ICD-10 codes are given. Not included are rubrics in Chapter XX of ICD-10, External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality, as ICPC is in general not based on aetiology.

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
A00	D70	A06	D70	A17	A70	A23	A78
A01	D70	A07	D70	A18	A70	A24	A78
A02	D70	A08	D70	A19	A70	A25	A78
A03	D70	A09	D73	A20	A78	A26	A78
A04	D70	A15	A70	A21	A78	A27	A78
A05	D70	A16	A70	A22	A78	A28	A78

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ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	
A30	A78	A55	Y99	A75	A78	B08.1	S95	
A31	A78	A56.0	U72	A77	A78	B08.2	A76	
A32.0	A78	A56.0	X92	A78	A78	B08.3	A76	
A32.1	A78	A56.1	X92	A79	A78	B08.4	A76	
A32.1	N71	A56.1	Y74	A80	N70	B08.5	R74	
A32.7	A78	A56.1	Y99	A81	N73	B08.8	A76	
A32.8	A78	A56.2	U72	A82	A77	B09	A76	
A32.9	A78	A56.2	X92	A83	N71	B15	D72	
A33	N72	A56.3	X92	A84	N71	B16	D72	
A34	N72	A56.3	Y99	A85.0	N70	<i>B17</i>	D72	
A35	N72	A56.4	X92	A85.1	N71	B18	D72	
A36	R83	A56.4	Y99	A85.2	N71	B19	D72	
A37	R71	A56.8	X92	A85.8	N71	B20	B90	
A38	A78	A56.8	Y99	A86	N71	B21	B90	
A39.0	N71	A57	X99	A87	N71	B22	B90	
A39.1	A78	A57	Y99	A88.0	A76	B23	B90	
A39.2	A78	A58	X99	A88.1	H82	B24	B90	
A39.3	A78	A58	Y99	A88.8	N73	B25	A77	
A39.4	A78	A59.0	U72	A89	N73	B26	D71	
A39.5	K70	A59.0	X73	A90	A77	<i>B</i> 27	A75	
A39.8	A78	A59.0	Y73	A91	A77	B30	F70	
A39.9	A78	A59.8	A78	A92	A77	B33.0	A77	
A40	A78	A59.9	A78	A93	A77	B33.1	A77	
A41	A78	A60	X90	A94	A77	<i>B33.2</i>	K70	
A42	A78	A60	Y72	A95	A77	B33.3	A77	
A43	A78	A63.0	X91	A96	A77	<i>B33.8</i>	A77	
A44	A78	A63.0	Y76	A98	A77	<i>B34</i>	A77	
A46	S76	A63.8	X99	A99	A77	<i>B35</i>	S74	
A48.0	A78	A63.8	Y75	B00.0	S71	<i>B36</i>	S74	
A48.1	R81	A63.8	Y99	B00.1	S71	<i>B37.0</i>	D83	
A48.2	A78	A64	A78	<i>B00.2</i>	R74	<i>B37.1</i>	R83	
A48.3	A78	A65	X70	<i>B00.2</i>	S71	<i>B37.2</i>	S75	
A48.4	A78	A65	Y70	B00.3	N71	<i>B37.3</i>	X72	
A48.8	A78	A66	S76	B00.4	N71	<i>B37.4</i>	U72	
A49	A78	A67	S76	B00.5	F73	<i>B37.4</i>	X72	
A50	X70	A68	A78	B00.7	A77	B37.4	Y75	
A50	Y70 X70	A69.0	D83	B00.8	S71	B37.5	N71	
A51 A51	X70 Y70	A69.1 A69.2	D83 A78	B00.9 B01	S71 A72	B37.6 B37.7	K70 A78	
A52 A52	X70 Y70	A69.8 A69.9	A78 A78	B02 B03	S70 A76	B37.8 B37.9	A78 A78	
A52 A53	170 X70	A09.9 A70	A78 A78	в03 В04	A76	В37.9 В38	A78 A78	
A53 A53	X70 Y70	A70 A71	F86	B04 B05	A70 A71	B38 B39	A78	
A53 A54	X71	A71 A74.0	F70	B05 B06	A74	вз9 В40	A78	
A54 A54	Y71	A74.0 A74.8	A78	B00 B07	S03	B40 B41	A78	
A54 A55	X99	A74.8 A74.9	A78	B07 B08.0	A76	B41 B42	A78	
1155	11))	11/7.7	11/0	D 00.0	11/0	DTL	11/0	

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
B43	A78	B88.0	S72	C25	D76	C61	Y77
B44	R83	B88.1	S73	C26	D77	C62	Y78
B45	A78	B88.2	S72	C30.0	R85	C63	Y78
B46	A78	B88.3	S73	C30.1	H75	C64	U75
B47	A78	B88.8	S73	<i>C31</i>	R85	C65	U75
B48	A78	B88.9	S73	<i>C32</i>	R85	C66	U77
B49	A78	B89	A78	<i>C33</i>	R84	<i>C</i> 67	U76
B50	A73	B90	A70	<i>C34</i>	R84	C68	U77
B51	A73	B91	N70	<i>C37</i>	B74	C69	F74
B52	A73	B92	A78	C38.0	K72	C70	N74
B53	A73	B94.0	F86	C38.1	A79	<i>C71</i>	N74
B54	A73	B94.1	N71	C38.2	A79	<i>C</i> 72	N74
B55	A78	B94.2	D97	C38.3	A79	<i>C73</i>	T71
B56	A78	B94.8	A78	C38.4	R85	<i>C74</i>	T73
B57	A78	B94.9	A78	C38.8	A79	C75	T73
B58.0	F73	B95	A78	<i>C39</i>	R85	<i>C</i> 76	A79
B58.1	D97	B96	A78	C40	L71	<i>C</i> 77	B74
B58.2	N71	B97	A77	C41	L71	<i>C</i> 78	A79
B58.3	R83	B99	A78	C43	S77	<i>C</i> 79	A79
B58.8	A78	<i>C00</i>	D77	C44	S77	C80	A79
B58.9	A78	C01	D77	C45.0	R85	C81	B72
B59	A78	C02	D77	C45.1	D77	C82	B72
B60	A78	C03	D77	C45.2	K72	C83	B72
B64	A78	<i>C04</i>	D77	C45.7	A79	<i>C84</i>	B72
B65	D96	C05	D77	C45.9	A79	C85	B72
B66	D96	C06	D77	C46.0	S77	C88	B74
B67	D96	<i>C07</i>	D77	C46.1	L71	C90	B74
B68	D96	<i>C08</i>	D77	C46.2	D77	C91	B73
B69	D96	<i>C09</i>	R85	C46.3	B74	C92	B73
B 70	D96	C10	R85	C46.7	A79	C93	B73
B71	D96	C11	R85	C46.8	A79	C94	B73
<i>B72</i>	D96	C12	R85	C46.9	A79	C95	B73
B73	D96	C13	R85	<i>C</i> 47	N74	C96	B74
<i>B74</i>	D96	<i>C14.0</i>	R85	<i>C48</i>	D77	<i>C</i> 97	A79
B75	D96	<i>C14.2</i>	R85	<i>C49</i>	L71	D00	D78
B76	D96	<i>C14.8</i>	D77	C50	X76	D01	D78
<i>B</i> 77	D96	C15	D77	C50	Y78	D02	R92
<i>B</i> 78	D96	<i>C16</i>	D74	C51	X77	D03	S79
B79	D96	<i>C17</i>	D77	C52	X77	D04	S79
B80	D96	<i>C18</i>	D75	C53	X75	D05	X81
B81	D96	C19	D75	<i>C54</i>	X77	D05	Y79
B82	D96	<i>C20</i>	D75	C55	X77	D06	X81
B83	D96	C21	D75	C56	X77	D07.0	X81
B85	S73	<i>C</i> 22	D77	<i>C57</i>	X77	D07.1	X81
B86	S 72	<i>C23</i>	D77	C58	W72	D07.2	X81
<i>B</i> 87	S73	<i>C24</i>	D77	C60	Y78	D07.3	X81

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
D07.4	Y79	D36.1	N75	D61.2	A86	E06.9	T99
D07.5	Y79	D36.7	A99	D61.3	B82	<i>E07</i>	T99
D07.6	Y79	D36.9	A99	D61.8	B82	E10	T89
D09.0	U79	D37	D78	D61.9	B82	E11	T90
D09.1	U79	D38.0	R92	D62	B82	E12	T90
D09.2	F74	D38.1	R92	D63	B82	E13	T90
D09.3	T73	D38.2	R92	D64.0	B79	E14	T90
D09.7	A79	D38.3	R92	D64.1	B82	E15	T87
D09.9	A79	D38.4	R92	D64.2	A85	E16.0	T87
D10	D78	D38.5	H75	D64.2	A86	E16.1	T87
D11	D78	D38.5	R92	D64.3	B82	E16.2	T87
D12	D78	D38.6	R92	D64.4	B79	E16.3	T87
D13	D78	D39	X81	D64.8	B82	E16.4	D86
D14.0	H75	D40	Y79	D64.9	B82	E16.8	T99
D14.0	R86	D41	U79	D65	B83	E16.9	T87
D14.1	R86	D42	N76	D66	B83	E20	T99
D14.2	R86	D43	N76	D67	B83	E21	T99
D14.3	R86	D44	T73	D68	B83	E22	T99
D14.4	R86	D45	B75	D69	B83	E23	T99
D15.0	B75	D46	B82	D70	B84	E24	T99
D15.1	K72	D47	B75	D71	B84	E25	T99
D15.2	K72	D48.0	L97	D72	B84	E26	T99
D15.7	A99	D48.1	H75	D73	B99	<i>E27</i>	T99
D15.9	A99	D48.1	L97	D74	B99	E28	T99
D16	L97	D48.2	N76	D75	B99	E29	T99
D17	S78	D48.3	D78	D76	B99	E30	T99
D18	S81	D48.4	D78	D77	B99	E31	T99
D19	R86	D48.5	H75	D80	B99	E32	T99
D20	D78	D48.5	S79	D81	B99	E34.0	T99
D21	L97	D48.6	X81	D82	B99	E34.1	T99
D22	S82	D48.6	Y79	D83	B99	E34.2	T99
D23	S79	D48.7	F74	D84	B99	E34.3	T10
D24	X79	D48.7	K72	D86	B99	E34.4	T99
D24	Y79	D48.9	A99	D89	B99	E34.5	T99
D25	X78	D50	B80	<i>E00</i>	T80	<i>E34.8</i>	T99
D26	X80	D51	B81	E01	T86	E34.9	T99
D27	X80	D52	B81	E02	T86	E35	T99
D28	X80	D53	B82	E03	T86	E40	T91
D29	Y79	D55	B82	E04	T81	E41	T91
D30	U78	D56	B78	E05	T85	E42	T91
D31	F74	D57	B78	E06.0	T70	E43	T91
D32	N75	D58	B78	E06.1	T99	E44	T91
D33	N75	D59	B82	E06.2	T99	E45	T91
D34	T72	D60	B82	E06.3	T99	E46	T91
D35	T73	D61.0	B79	E06.4	T99	E50	T91
D36.0	B75	D61.1	A85	E06.5	T99	E51.1	T91

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
E51.2	N99	F09	P71	F41.9	P74	F63.2	P80
E51.8	T91	F10.0	P16	F42	P79	F63.3	P29
E51.9	T91	F10.1	P15	F43.0	P02	F63.8	P80
E52	T91	F10.2	P15	F43.1	P82	F63.9	P80
E53	T91	F10.3	P15	F43.2	P02	F64	P09
E54	T91	F10.4	P15	F43.8	P02	F65	P09
E55	T91	F10.5	P15	F43.9	P02	F66	P09
E56	T91	F10.6	P15	F44	P75	F68	P80
E58	T91	F10.7	P15	F45.0	P75	F69	P80
E59	T91	F10.8	P15	F45.1	P75	F70	P85
E60	T91	F10.9	P15	F45.2	P75	F71	P85
E61	T91	F11	P19	F48.0	P78	F72	P85
E63	T91	F12	P19	F48.1	P99	F73	P85
E64	T91	F13	P18	F48.8	P99	F78	P85
E65	T99	F13	P19	F48.9	P99	F79	P85
E66	T82	F14	P19	F50.0	P86	F80	P24
E66	T83	F15	P19	F50.1	P86	F81	P24
E67	T99	F16	P19	F50.2	P86	F82	P24
E68	Т99	F17	P17	F50.3	P86	F83	P24
E70	T99	F18	P19	F50.4	P86	F84	P99
E71	T99	F19	P18	F50.5	D10	F88	P99
E72	T99	F19	P19	F50.8	P29	F89	P99
E73	T99	F20	P72	F50.9	P29	F90	P81
E74	T99	F21	P72	F51	P06	F91	P22
E75	T99	F22	P72	F52.0	P07	F91	P23
E76	T99	F23	P98	F52.1	P08	F92	P22
<i>E77</i>	T99	F24	P72	F52.2	P08	F92	P23
<i>E</i> 78	T93	F25	P72	F52.3	P08	F93	P22
E79	T99	F28	P72	F52.4	P08	F94	P22
E80	T99	F29	P98	F52.5	P08	F94	P23
E83	T99	F30	P73	F52.6	P08	F95	P10
E84	T99	F31	P73	F52.7	P08	F98.0	P12
E85	T99	F32	P76	F52.8	P08	F98.1	P13
E86	T11	F33	P76	F52.9	P08	F98.2	P11
<i>E</i> 87	T99	F34.0	P73	F53.0	P76	F98.3	P11
E88	T99	F34.1	P76	F53.1	P98	F98.4	P10
E89	A87	F34.8	P76	F53.8	P99	F98.5	P10
E90	T99	F34.9	P76	F53.9	P99	F98.6	P10
F00	P70	F38	P76	F54	P99	F98.8	P22
F01	P70	F39	P76	F55	P18	F98.8	P23
F02	P70	F40	P79	F59	P99	F98.8	P29
F03	P70	F41.0	P74	F60	P80	F98.9	P22
F04	P71	F41.1	P74	F61	P80	F98.9	P23
F05	P71	F41.2	P76	F62	P80	F98.9	P29
F06	P71	F41.3	P74	F63.0	P80	F99	P99
F07	P71	F41.8	P74	F63.1	P80	G00	N71

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
G01	N71	G44.4	A85	G93.6	N99	H10.2	F70
G02	N71	G44.8	N01	G93.7	N99	H10.3	F70
G03	N71	G45	K89	G93.8	N99	H10.4	F70
G04	N71	G46	K90	G93.9	N99	H10.5	F70
G05	N71	G47	P06	G94	N99	H10.8	F70
G06	N73	G50.0	N92	G95	N99	H10.9	F70
<i>G07</i>	N73	G50.1	N03	G96	N99	H11.0	F99
G08	N73	G50.8	N92	G97	A87	H11.1	F99
G09	N73	G50.9	N92	G98	N18	H11.2	F99
G10	N99	G51	N91	G98	N99	H11.3	F75
G11	N99	G52	N99	G99	N99	H11.4	F99
G12	N99	G53	N91	H00	F72	H11.8	F99
G13	N99	G54	N94	H01	F72	H11.9	F99
G20	N87	G55	N94	H02.0	F99	H13	F70
G21	N87	G56.0	N93	H02.1	F99	H15	F99
G22	N87	G56.1	N94	H02.2	F16	H16.0	F85
G23	N99	G56.2	N94	H02.3	F16	H16.1	F73
G24	N99	G56.3	N94	H02.4	F16	H16.1	F79
G25.0	N08	G56.4	N94	H02.5	F16	H16.2	F73
G25.1	N08	G56.8	N94	H02.6	F16	H16.3	F73
G25.2	N08	G56.9	N94	H02.7	F16	H16.4	F73
G25.3	N08	G57	N94	H02.8	F16	H16.8	F73
G25.4	N08	G58	N94	H02.8	F99	H16.9	F73
G25.5	N08	G59	N94	H02.9	F16	H17	F99
G25.6	N08	G60	N94	H02.9	F99	H18	F99
G25.8	N04	G61	N94	H03	F73	H19	F85
G25.8	N08	G62	N94	H04.0	F99	H20	F73
G25.9	N08	G63	N94	H04.1	F99	H21	F73
G26	N99	G64	N94	H04.2	F03	H22	F73
G30	P70	<i>G70</i>	N99	H04.3	F73	H25	F92
G31.0	N99	<i>G71</i>	N99	H04.4	F73	H26	F92
G31.1	N99	<i>G</i> 72	N99	H04.5	F99	H27	F99
G31.2	P15	G73	N99	H04.6	F99	H28	F92
G31.8	N99	G80	N99	H04.8	F99	H30	F73
G31.9	N99	G81	N99	H04.9	F99	H31	F99
G32	N99	G82	N99	H05.0	F73	H32	F73
G35	N86	G83	N99	H05.1	F73	H33	F82
G36	N99	G90	N99	H05.2	F99	H34	F99
G37	N99	G91	N99	H05.3	F99	H35.0	F83
G40	N88	G92	N99	H05.4	F99	H35.1	F83
G41	N88	G93.0	N99	H05.5	F99	H35.2	F83
G43	N89	G93.1	N99	H05.8	F99	H35.3	F84
G44.0	N90	G93.2	N99	H05.9	F99	H35.4	F83
G44.1	N89	G93.3	A04	H06	F99	H35.5	F99
G44.2	N95	G93.4	N99	H10.0	F70	H35.6	F99
G44.3	N01	G93.5	N99	H10.1	F71	H35.7	F99

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
H35.8	F99	H57.8	F02	H83.8	H99	<i>I30</i>	K70
H35.9	F99	H57.8	F13	H83.9	H99	<i>I31</i>	K84
H36	F83	H57.8	F15	H90	H86	<i>I32</i>	K70
H40	F93	H57.8	F75	H91.0	H86	<i>I33</i>	K70
H42	F93	H57.8	F99	H91.1	H84	<i>I34</i>	K83
H43	F99	H57.9	F29	H91.2	H86	<i>I35</i>	K83
H44.0	F99	H58	F99	H91.3	H86	<i>I36</i>	K83
H44.1	F99	H59	A87	H91.8	H86	<i>I37</i>	K83
H44.2	F99	H60	H70	H91.9	H86	<i>I38</i>	K70
H44.3	F99	H61.0	H99	H92.0	H01	<i>I39</i>	K70
H44.4	F99	H61.1	H99	H92.1	H04	I40	K70
H44.5	F99	H61.2	H81	H92.2	H05	I41	K70
H44.6	F79	H61.3	H99	H93.0	H99	I42.0	K84
H44.7	F79	H61.8	H99	H93.1	H03	I42.1	K84
H44.8	F99	H61.9	H99	H93.2	H02	I42.2	K84
H44.9	F99	H62	H70	H93.3	H99	I42.3	K84
H45	F99	H65	H72	H93.8	H13	I42.4	K73
H46	F99	H66.0	H71	H93.8	H99	I42.5	K84
H47	F99	H66.1	H74	H93.9	H29	I42.6	K84
H48	F99	H66.2	H74	H94	H99	I42.7	K84
H49	F95	H66.3	H74	H95	A87	I42.8	K84
H50	F95	H66.4	H71	<i>I00</i>	K71	I42.9	K84
H51	F95	H66.9	H71	I01	K71	I43	K84
H52	F91	H67	H71	<i>I02</i>	K71	I44	K84
H53.0	F99	H68	H73	I05	K71	I45	K84
H53.1	F04	H69	H73	<i>I06</i>	K71	I46	K84
H53.1	F05	H70.0	H71	<i>I07</i>	K71	I47	K79
H53.2	F05	H70.1	H74	<i>I08</i>	K71	I48	K78
H53.3	F05	H70.2	H74	<i>I09</i>	K71	I49	K80
H53.4	F99	H70.8	H74	<i>I10</i>	K86	<i>I50</i>	K77
H53.5	F99	H70.9	H74	<i>I11</i>	K87	I51	K84
H53.6	F99	H71	H74	<i>I12</i>	K87	<i>I52</i>	K84
H53.8	F05	H72	H77	<i>I13</i>	K87	<i>I60</i>	K90
H53.8	F99	H73.0	H71	115	K87	<i>I61</i>	K90
H53.9	F05	H73.1	H74	I20	K74	<i>I62</i>	K90
H54.0	F94	H73.8	H99	I21	K75	<i>I63</i>	K90
H54.1	F94	H73.9	H99	I22	K75	<i>I64</i>	K90
H54.2	F94	H74	H99	I23	K75	<i>165</i>	K91
H54.3	F94	H75	H74	I24.0	K74	<i>166</i>	K91
H54.4	F28	H80	H83	I24.1	K75	<i>I67.0</i>	K91
H54.5	F28	H81	H82	I24.8	K74	167.1	K91
H54.6	F28	H82	H82	I24.9	K74	<i>I67.2</i>	K91
H54.7	F05	H83.0	H82	I25	K76	167.3	K91
H55	F14	H83.1	H99	I26	K93	<i>I67.4</i>	K87
H57.0	F99	H83.2	H99	<i>I</i> 27	K82	167.5	K91
H57.1	F01	H83.3	H85	I28	K82	167.6	K91

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ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
<i>I</i> 67.7	K91	J01	R75	J41	R79	K03.1	D82
<i>I67.8</i>	K91	J02.0	R72	J42	R79	K03.2	D82
<i>I67.9</i>	K91	J02.8	R74	J43	R95	K03.3	D82
<i>I68</i>	K91	J02.9	R74	J44	R95	K03.4	D82
<i>I69</i>	K91	J03.0	R72	J45	R96	K03.5	D82
<i>I70</i>	K92	J03.8	R76	J46	R96	K03.6	D82
<i>I71</i>	K99	J03.9	R76	J47	R99	K03.7	D82
<i>I72</i>	K99	J04	R77	J60	R99	K03.8	D29
<i>I73</i>	K92	J05.0	R77	J61	R99	K03.8	D82
<i>I74</i>	K92	J05.1	R83	<i>J62</i>	R99	K03.9	D82
<i>I</i> 77	K99	J06	R74	J63	R99	K04	D82
178.0	K99	J10.0	R81	J64	R99	K05	D82
178.1	K06	J10.1	R80	J65	R99	K06	D82
178.8	K99	J10.8	R80	J66	R99	K07.0	D82
178.9	K99	J11.0	R81	J67	R99	K07.1	D82
179	K99	J11.1	R80	J68	R99	K07.2	D82
180	K94	J11.8	R80	J69	R99	K07.3	D82
I81	K94	J12	R81	J70	R99	K07.4	D82
I82	K94	J13	R81	J80	R99	K07.5	D82
183.0	S97	J14	R81	J81	R99	K07.6	D82
<i>I83.1</i>	K95	J15	R81	J82	R99	K07.6	L07
<i>183.2</i>	S97	J16	R81	J84	R99	K07.8	D82
183.9	K95	J17	R81	J85	R83	K07.9	D82
183.) I84	K96	J18	R81	J86	R83	K08.0	D82
185	K99	J20	R78	J90	R82	K08.1	D82
186	K99	J21	R78	J91	R82	K08.2	D82
187.0	K94	J22	R78	J92	R99	K08.3	D82
<i>I</i> 87.1	K99	J30	R97	J93	R99	K08.8	D19
<i>I</i> 87.2	K95	J31	R83	J94	R82	K08.8	D82
<i>I</i> 87.8	K06	J32	R75	J95	A87	K08.9	D82
187.8	K94	J33	R99	J96	R99	K09	D82
187.9	K99	J34.0	R73	J98	R99	K10	D82
<i>I</i> 88	B71	J34.1	R99	J99	R99	K11	D83
189.0	K99	J34.2	R99	K00.0	D82	K12	D83
189.1	B99	J34.3	R99	K00.1	D82	K13.0	D83
189.8	B99	J34.8	R07	K00.2	D82	K13.1	D20
189.9	B99	J34.8	R08	K00.3	D82	K13.2	D83
195.0	K88	J34.8	R09	K00.4	D82	K13.3	D83
195.1	K88	J34.8	R90	K00.5	D82	K13.4	D83
195.1 195.2	A85	J34.8	R99	K00.5 K00.6	D82	K13.4 K13.5	D83
195.2 195.8	K88	J35 J35	R90	K00.7	D19	K13.6	D83
195.0 195.9	K88	J36	R76	K00.7 K00.8	D19 D82	K13.7	D85 D20
195.9 197	A87	J37	R83	K00.8 K00.9	D82	K13.7 K13.7	D20 D83
197 198	K99	J38	R99	K00.9 K01	D82	K13.7 K14.0	D83
190 199	K99	J39	R99	K01 K02	D82	K14.1	D83
J00	R74	J <i>39</i> J40	R78	K02 K03.0	D82	K14.2	D83
300	11/7	<i>3+</i> 0	11/0	1103.0	102	1117.4	D 05

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
K14.3	D83	K52.9	D99	K82	D98	L27.1	A85
K14.4	D83	K55	D99	K83	D98	L27.2	S88
K14.5	D20	K56.0	D99	K85	D99	L27.8	S88
K14.6	D20	K56.1	D99	K86	D99	L27.9	S88
K14.8	D20	K56.2	D99	K87.0	D98	L28	S99
K14.8	D83	K56.3	D99	K87.1	D99	L29.0	D05
K14.9	D20	K56.4	D12	K90	D99	L29.1	Y05
K14.9	D83	K56.5	D99	K91.0	A87	L29.2	X16
K20	D84	K56.6	D99	K91.1	D99	L29.3	D05
K21	D84	K56.7	D99	K91.2	D99	L29.8	S02
K22	D84	K57	D92	K91.3	A87	L29.9	S02
K23	D84	K58	D93	K91.4	A89	L30.0	S88
K25	D86	K59.0	D12	K91.5	D99	L30.1	S92
K26	D85	K59.1	D11	K91.8	D99	L30.2	S99
K27	D86	K59.2	D99	K91.9	D99	L30.3	S88
K28	D86	K59.3	D99	K92.0	D14	L30.4	S88
K29	D87	K59.4	D04	K92.1	D15	L30.5	S99
K30	D07	K59.8	D99	K92.2	D99	L30.8	S88
K31.0	D87	K59.9	D99	K92.8	D99	L30.9	S88
K31.1	D87	K60	D95	K92.9	D99	L40	S91
K31.2	D87	K61	D95	K93	D99	L41	S99
K31.3	D87	K62.0	D78	L00	S84	L42	S90
K31.4	D87	K62.1	D78	L01	S84	L43	S99
K31.5	D87	K62.2	D99	L02	S10	L44	S99
K31.6	D87	K62.3	D99	L03.0	S09	L45	S99
K31.7	D78	K62.4	D99	L03.1	S76	L50	S98
K31.8	D87	K62.5	D16	L03.2	S76	L51	S99
K31.9	D87	K62.6	D99	L03.3	S76	L52	S99
K35	D88	K62.7	D99	L03.8	S76	L53.0	S99
K36	D88	K62.8	D04	L03.9	S76	L53.1	S99
K37	D88	K62.8	D99	L04	B70	L53.2	S99
K38	D99	K62.9	D99	L05	S85	L53.3	S99
K40	D89	K63	D99	L08	S76	L53.8	S99
K41	D91	K65	D99	L10	S99	L53.9	S06
K42	D91	K66	D99	L11	S99	L53.9	S07
K43	D91	K67	D99	L12	S99	L54	S99
K44	D90	K70	D97	L13	S99	L55	S80
K45	D91	K71	D97	L14	S99	L56	S80
K46	D91	K72	D97	L20	S87	L57	S80
K50	D94	K73	D97	L21	S86	L58	S80
K51 K52 0	D94	K74	D97	L22	S89	L59	S80
K52.0	D94	K75	D97	L23	S88	L60.0	S94
K52.1	D99	K76 K77	D97	L24	S88	L60.1	S22
K52.2	D99	K77	D97	L25	S88	L60.2	S99
K52.8	D99	K80 K81	D98	L26	S99	L60.3	S99
K52.9	D11	K81	D98	L27.0	A85	L60.4	S22

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ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
L60.5	S22	L93	S99	M25.1	L99	M43.0	L84
L60.8	S99	L94	S99	M25.2	L99	M43.1	L83
L60.9	S22	L95	S99	M25.3	L99	M43.1	L84
L62	S22	L97	S97	M25.4	L08	M43.2	L99
L63	S23	L98.0	S76	M25.4	L10	M43.3	L83
L64	S23	L98.1	S99	M25.4	L11	M43.4	L83
L65	S23	L98.2	S99	M25.4	L12	M43.5	L83
L66	S23	L98.3	S99	M25.4	L13	M43.5	L84
L67	S24	L98.4	S97	M25.4	L15	M43.6	L83
L68	S24	L98.5	S99	M25.4	L16	M43.8	L85
L70	S96	L98.6	S99	M25.4	L17	M43.9	L85
L71	S99	L98.8	S99	M25.4	L20	M45	L88
L72.0	S99	L98.9	S99	M25.5	L08	M46.0	L83
L72.1	S93	L99	S99	M25.5	L10	M46.0	L84
L72.2	S99	M00	L70	M25.5	L11	M46.1	L84
L72.8	S99	M01	L70	M25.5	L12	M46.2	L70
L72.9	S99	M02	L99	M25.5	L13	M46.3	L70
L73.0	S99	M03	L99	M25.5	L15	M46.4	L70
L73.1	S99	M05	L88	M25.5	L16	M46.5	L70
L73.2	S92	M06	L88	M25.5	L17	M46.8	L84
L73.8	S99	M07	L99	M25.5	L20	M46.9	L84
L73.9	S99	M08	L88	M25.6	L08	M47.0	L84
L74	S92	M09	L99	M25.6	L10	M47.1	L83
L75	S92	M10	T92	M25.6	L11	M47.1	L86
L80	S99	M11	Т99	M25.6	L12	M47.2	L83
L81.0	S08	M12	L99	M25.6	L13	M47.2	L86
L81.1	S08	M13	L91	M25.6	L15	M47.8	L83
L81.2	S08	M14	L99	M25.6	L16	M47.8	L84
L81.3	S08	M15	L91	M25.6	L17	M47.9	L83
L81.4	S99	M16	L89	M25.6	L20	M47.9	L84
L81.5	S99	M17	L90	M25.7	L99	M48	L83
L81.6	S99	M18	L91	M25.8	L20	M48	L84
L81.7	S99	M19	L91	M25.8	L99	M49	L99
L81.8	S99	M19	L92	M25.9	L20	M50	L83
L81.9	S99	M20	L98	M25.9	L99	M51.0	L86
L82	S99	M21	L98	M30	K99	M51.1	L86
L83	S99	M22.0	L80	M31	K99	M51.2	L84
L84	S20	M22.1	L80	M32	L99	M51.2	L86
L85	S99	M22.2	L99	M33	L99	M51.3	L84
L86	S99	M22.3	L99	M34	L99	M51.3	L86
L87	S99	M22.4	L99	M35	L99	M51.4	L84
L88	S99	M22.8	L99	M36	L99	M51.4	L86
L89	S97	M22.9	L99	M40	L85	M51.8	L84
L90	S99	M23	L99	M41	L85	M51.8	L86
L91	S99	M24	L99	M42	L94	M51.9	L84
L92	S99	M25.0	L99	M43.0	L83	M51.9	L86

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
M53.0	L83	M67.2	L99	M84	L99	N31	U99
M53.1	L83	M67.3	L87	M85	L99	N32	U99
M53.2	L84	M67.4	L87	M86	L70	N33	U99
M53.3	L03	M67.8	L99	<i>M</i> 87	L99	N34	U72
M53.3	L84	M67.9	L99	M88	L99	N35	U99
M53.8	L83	M68	L99	M89	L99	N36	U99
M53.8	L84	M70	L87	M90	L99	N37	U99
M53.9	L83	M71.0	L70	M91	L94	N39.0	U71
M53.9	L84	M71.1	L70	M92	L94	N39.1	U98
M54.0	L01	M71.2	L87	M93	L94	N39.2	U90
M54.0	L02	M71.3	L87	M94	L99	N39.3	U04
M54.0	L03	M71.4	L87	M95	L99	N39.4	U04
M54.1	L99	M71.5	L87	M96	A87	N39.8	U99
M54.2	L01	M71.8	L87	M99	L99	N39.9	U99
M54.3	L86	M71.9	L87	N00	U88	N40	Y85
M54.4	L86	M72	L87	N01	U88	N41	Y73
M54.5	L03	M73	L99	N02	U06	N42.0	Y99
M54.6	L02	M75	L92	N03	U88	N42.1	Y99
M54.8	L02	M76	L87	N04	U88	N42.2	Y99
M54.9	L02	M77.0	L87	N05	U88	N42.8	Y06
M60.0	L70	M77.1	L93	N06	U99	N42.8	Y99
M60.1	L18	M77.2	L87	N07	U88	N42.9	Y06
M60.2	L18	M77.3	L87	N08	U88	N42.9	Y99
M60.8	L18	M77.4	L17	N10	U70	N43.0	Y86
M60.9	L18	M77.5	L17	N11	U70	N43.1	Y86
M61	L99	M77.8	L87	N12	U70	N43.2	Y86
M62.0	L99	M77.9	L87	N13	U99	N43.3	Y86
M62.1	L99	M79.0	L18	N14	U88	N43.4	Y99
M62.2	L99	M79.1	L18	N15.0	U88	N44	Y99
M62.3	L99	M79.2	N29	N15.1	U70	N45	Y74
M62.4	L99	M79.2	N94	N15.8	U88	N46	Y10
M62.5	L19	M79.2	N99	N15.9	U70	N47	Y81
M62.6	L19	M79.3	L18	N16	U88	N48.0	Y99
M62.8	L99	M79.4	L99	N17	U99	N48.1	Y75
M62.9	L99	M79.5	L81	N18	U99	N48.2	Y99
M63	L99	M79.6	L09	N19	U99	N48.3	Y08
M65.0	L70	M79.6	L12	N20	U95		Y07
M65.1	L70	M79.6	L14	N21	U95	N48.5	Y99
M65.2	L87	M79.6	L17	N22	U95	N48.6	Y99
M65.3	L87	M79.6	L18	N23	U14	N48.8	Y01
M65.4	L87	M79.8	L99	N25	U99	N48.8	Y04
M65.8	L87	M79.9	L19	N26	U99	N48.8	Y08
M65.9	L87	M80	L95	N27	U99	N48.8	Y99
M66	L99	M81	L95	N28	U99	N48.9	Y04
M67.0	L99	M82	L95	N29	U99	N48.9	Y99
M67.1	L99	M83	T99	N30	U71	N49.0	Y73

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ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
N49.1	Y99	N74.8	X74	N92.5	X07	016	W81
N49.2	Y99	N75	X99	N92.6	X07	020	W03
N49.8	Y99	N76	X84	N93.0	X13	021	W05
N49.9	Y99	N77	X84	N93.8	X08	022	W99
N50.0	Y99	N80	X99	N93.9	X08	023	W71
N50.1	Y99	N81	X87	N94.0	X03	024.0	W84
N50.8	Y02	N82	X99	N94.1	X04	024.1	W84
N50.8	Y05	N83	X99	N94.2	X04	024.2	W84
N50.8	Y29	N84.0	X99	N94.3	X89	024.3	W84
N50.8	Y99	N84.1	X85	N94.4	X02	024.4	W85
N50.9	Y05	N84.2	X99	N94.5	X02	024.9	W84
N50.9	Y29	N84.3	X99	N94.6	X02	025	W84
N50.9	Y99	N84.8	X99	N94.8	X01	026	W29
N51	Y99	N84.9	X99	N94.8	X09	026	W99
N60	X88	N85	X99	N94.8	X17	028	W99
N61	X21	N86	X85	N94.8	X29	029	A87
N61	X99	N87	X86	N94.8	X99	030	W84
N62	X21	N88	X85	N94.9	X09	031	W84
N62	Y16	N89.0	X99	N94.9	X17	<i>O32</i>	W84
N63	X19	N89.1	X99	N94.9	X29	<i>O33</i>	W84
N63	Y16	N89.2	X99	N94.9	X99	034	W84
N64.0	X20	N89.3	X99	N95.0	X12	<i>O35</i>	W84
N64.1	X99	N89.4	X99	N95.1	X11	036	W84
N64.2	X99	N89.5	X99	N95.2	X11	040	W84
N64.3	X21	N89.6	X99	N95.3	X11	041.0	W99
N64.4	X18	N89.7	X99	N95.8	X11	041.1	W71
N64.5	X20	N89.8	X14	N95.9	X11	041.8	W99
N64.5	X21	N89.8	X15	N96	X99	041.9	W99
N64.5	Y16	N89.9	X15	N97	W15	042	W92
N64.8	X21	N90.0	X99	N98	X99	042	W93
N64.8	X88	N90.1	X99	N99	A87	043	W84
N64.8	X99	N90.2	X99	000	W80	044	W84
N64.8	Y99	N90.3	X99	001	W73	045	W92
N64.9	X21	N90.4	X99	002	W82	045	W93
N64.9	X88	N90.5	X99	003	W82	046	W03
N64.9	X99	N90.6	X99	004	W83	047	W99
N64.9	Y99	N90.7	X99	005	W82	048	W99
N70	X74	N90.8	X99	006	W82	060	W92
N71	X74	N90.9	X16	007	W99	060	W93
N72	X85	N91	X05	008	W99	061	W92
N73	X74	N92.0	X06	010	W81	061	W93
N74.0	A70	N92.0	X07	011	W81	062	W92
N74.1	A70	N92.1	X07	012	W81	062	W93
N74.2	X70	N92.2	X06	013	W81	063	W92
N74.3	X71	N92.3	X08	014	W81	063	W93
N74.4	X92	N92.4	X06	015	W81	064	W92

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
064	W93	085	W70	P05	A94	P83	A94
065	W92	086.0	A87	P07	A93	P90	A94
065	W93	086.1	W70	P08	A94	P91	A94
066	W92	086.2	W71	P10	A94	P92	A94
066	W93	086.3	W70	P11	A94	P93	A94
067	W92	086.4	W71	P12	A94	P94	A94
067	W93	086.8	W71	P13	A94	P95	A95
068	W92	087	W96	P14	A94	P96	A94
068	W93	088	W99	P15	A94	Q00	N85
069	W92	089	A87	P20	A94	Q01	N85
069	W93	090.0	A87	P21	A94	Q02	N85
070	W92	090.1	A87	P22	A94	Q03	N85
070	W93	090.2	A87	P23	A94	Q04	N85
071	W92	090.3	K84	P24	A94	Q05	N85
071	W93	090.4	W96	P25	A94	Q06	N85
072	W17	090.5	W99	P26	A94	Q07	N85
073	W92	090.8	W96	P27	A94	Q10.0	F81
073	W93	090.9	W18	P28	A94	Q10.1	F81
074	A87	090.9	W96	P29	A94	Q10.2	F81
075.0	W92	091	W94	P35	A94	Q10.3	F81
075.0	W93	092.0	W95	P36	A94	Q10.4	F81
075.1	W92	092.1	W95	P37	A94	Q10.5	F80
075.1	W93	092.2	W95	P38	A94	Q10.6	F81
075.2	W71	092.3	W95	P39	A94	<i>Q10.7</i>	F81
075.3	W71	092.4	W95	P50	A94	Q11	F81
075.4	W92	092.5	W19	P51	A94	Q12	F81
075.4	W93	092.6	W19	P52	A94	Q13	F81
075.5	W92	092.7	W19	P53	A94	Q14	F81
075.5	W93	095	W99	P54	A94	Q15	F81
075.6	W92	096	W99	P55	A94	Q16	H80
075.6	W93	097	W99	P56	A94	Q17	H80
075.7	W92	098	W71	P57	A94	Q18	D81
075.7	W93	099.0	W84	P58	A94	Q20	K73
075.8	W92	099.1	W84	P59	A94	Q21	K73
075.8	W93	099.2	W84	P60	A94	Q22	K73
075.9	W92	099.3	W84	P61	A94	Q23	K73
075.9	W93	099.4	W84	P70	A94	Q24	K73
080	W90	099.5	W84	P71	A94	Q25	K73
081	W92	099.6	W84	P72	A94	Q26	K73
081	W93	099.7	W84	P74	A94	<i>Q27</i>	K73
082	W92	<i>099.8</i>	W76	P75	A94	Q28	K73
082	W93	P00	A94	P76	A94	<i>Q30</i>	R89
083	W92	P01	A94	P77	A94	<i>Q31</i>	R89
083	W93	P02	A94	P78	A94	<i>Q32</i>	R89
<i>084</i>	W92	P03	A94	P80	A94	Q33	R89
084	W93	P04	A94	P81	A94	<i>Q34</i>	R89

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
Q35	D81	Q86	A90	R07.2	K02	R20.3	N06
$\tilde{Q}36$	D81	$\tilde{Q}87$	A90	R07.3	L04	R20.8	N06
$\tilde{Q}37$	D81	$\tilde{Q}89.0$	B79	R07.4	A11	R20.8	S01
$\tilde{Q}38$	D81	$\tilde{Q}89.1$	T80	R09.0	R29	R21	S06
$\tilde{Q}39$	D81	\tilde{Q} 89.2	T78	R09.1	R82	R21	S07
Q40	D81	Q89.2	T80	R09.2	R29	R22.0	S04
Q41	D81	Q89.3	A90	R09.3	R25	R22.1	S04
Q42	D81	Q89.4	A90	R09.8	K03	R22.2	S04
Q43	D81	Q89.7	A90	R09.8	K29	R22.3	S04
Q44	D81	Q89.8	B79	R09.8	K81	R22.4	S04
Q45	D81	Q89.9	A90	R09.8	R21	R22.7	S05
Q50	X83	Q90	A90	R09.8	R29	R22.9	S04
Q51	X83	Q91	A90	R10.0	D01	R23.0	S08
Q52	X83	Q92	A90	R10.1	D02	R23.1	S08
Q53	Y83	Q93	A90	R10.1	D06	R23.2	S08
Q54	Y82	Q95	A90	R10.2	D04	R23.3	S29
Q55	Y84	Q96	A90	R10.2	D06	R23.4	S21
Q56	X83	Q97	A90	R10.2	Y02	R23.8	S04
Q56	Y84	Q98	A90	R10.3	D04	R23.8	S05
Q60	U85	Q99	A90	R10.3	D06	R23.8	S08
Q61	U85	R00.0	K04	R10.4	D01	R23.8	S29
Q62	U85	R00.1	K04	R11	D09	R25.0	N08
Q63	U85	R00.2	K04	R11	D10	R25.1	N08
Q64	U85	R00.8	K05	R11	D29	R25.2	L07
Q65	L82	R01	K81	R12	D03	R25.2	L09
Q66	L82	R02	K92	R13	D21	R25.2	L12
Q67	L82	R03.0	K85	R14	D08	R25.2	L14
Q68	L82	R03.1	K29	R15	D17	R25.2	L17
Q69	L82	R04.0	R06	R16.0	D23	R25.2	L18
Q70	L82	R04.1	R29	R16.1	B87	R25.3	N08
Q71	L82	R04.2	R24	R16.2	B87	R25.8	N08
Q72	L82	R04.8	R29	R16.2	D23	R26.0	N29
Q73	L82	R04.9	R29	R17	D13	R26.1	N29
Q74	L82	R05	R05	R18	D29	R26.2	N29
Q75	L82	R06.0	R02	R19.0	D24	R26.8	A29
Q76	L82	R06.1	R04	R19.0	D25	R26.8	L29
Q77	L82	R06.2	R03	R19.1	D29	R26.8	N29
Q78	L82	R06.3	R04	R19.2	D29	R27	N29
Q79	L82	R06.4	R98	R19.3	D29	R29.0	N08
Q80	S83	R06.5	R04	R19.4	D18	R29.0	N29
Q81	S83	R06.6	R29	R19.5	D18	R29.1	N29
Q82	S83	R06.7	R07	R19.6	D20	R29.2	N29
Q83	X83	R06.8	R04	R19.8	D29	R29.3	L29
Q83	Y84	R07.0	R21	R20.0	N06	R29.4	L13
Q84	S83	R07.1	R01	R20.1	N06	R29.8	L04
Q85	A90	R07.2	K01	R20.2	N05	R29.8	L05

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
R29.8	L07	R46.8	W21	R75	B90	S00.7	S19
R29.8	L09	R46.8	X22	R76	A91	S00.8	S12
R29.8	L12	R47	N19	R77	A91	S00.8	S15
R29.8	L14	R48	P24	R78	A91	S00.8	S16
R29.8	L17	R49	R23	R79	A91	S00.8	S17
R29.8	L29	R50	A03	R80	U98	S00.8	S19
R29.8	N29	R51	N01	R81	U98	S00.9	S12
R30	U01	R51	N03	R82	U98	S00.9	S15
R31	U06	R52	A01	R83	A91	S00.9	S16
R32	U04	R53	A04	R84	A91	S00.9	S17
R33	U08	R53	A05	R85	A91	S00.9	S19
R34	U05	R54	P05	R86	A91	S01.0	S18
R35	U02	R55	A06	R87	A91	S01.1	F79
R36	X29	R56	N07	R87	X86	S01.2	R88
R36	Y03	R57	K99	R89	A91	S01.2	S18
R39.0	U13	R58	A10	R90	A91	S01.3	H79
R39.1	U05	R59	B02	R91	A91	S01.4	S18
R39.2	U99	R60	K07	R92	A91	S01.5	D80
R39.8	U07	R61	A09	R93	A91	S01.7	S18
R39.8	U13	R62.0	P22	R94	A91	S01.8	S18
R39.8	U29	R62.8	T10	R95	A95	S01.9	S18
R40	A07	R62.9	T10	R95	A96	S02.0	N80
R41	P20	R63.0	T03	R96	A96	S02.1	N80
R42	N17	R63.1	T01	R98	A96	S02.2	L76
R43	N16	R63.2	T02	R99	A96	S02.3	L76
R44	P29	R63.3	T04	S00.0	S12	S02.4	L76
R45.0	P01	R63.3	T05	S00.0	S15	S02.5	D80
R45.1	P04	R63.4	T08	S00.0	S16	S02.6	L76
R45.2	P03	R63.5	T07	S00.0	S17	S02.7	L76
R45.3	P03	R63.8	T29	S00.0	S19	S02.8	L76
R45.4	P04	R64	T08	S00.1	F75	S02.9	L76
R45.5	P04	R68.0	A29	S00.2	F79	S02.9	N80
R45.6	P04	R68.1	A16	S00.2	S12	S03.0	L80
R45.7	P29	R68.2	D20	S00.2	S15	S03.1	R88
R45.8	P29	R68.3	S22	S00.3	R88	S03.2	D80
R46.0	P29	R68.8	A02	S00.3	S12	S03.3	L80
R46.1	P29	R68.8	A08	S00.3	S15	S03.4	L79
R46.2	P29	R68.8	A29	S00.4	H78	S03.5	L79
R46.3	P29	R68.8	B04	S00.4	S12	S04	N81
R46.4	P29	R68.8	B29	S00.4	S15	S05.0	F79
R46.5	P29	R69	A99	S00.5	D80	S05.1	F75
R46.6	P29	R70	B99	S00.5	S12	S05.2	F79
R46.7	P29	R71	B99	S00.5	S15	S05.3	F79
R46.8	A18	R72	B84	S00.7	S12	S05.4	F79
R46.8	H15	R73	A91	S00.7	S15	S05.5	F79
R46.8	P29	R74	A91	S00.7	S17	S05.6	F79

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ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
S05.7	F79	<i>S10.8</i>	S12	S20.7	S12	S31.4	X82
S05.8	F79	<i>S10.8</i>	S15	S20.7	S15	S31.5	X82
S05.9	F79	S10.8	S16	S20.7	S17	S31.5	Y80
S06.0	N79	S10.8	S17	S20.7	S19	S31.7	A81
S06.1	N80	<i>S10.8</i>	S19	S20.8	S12	<i>S31.8</i>	S18
S06.2	N80	S10.9	S12	S20.8	S15	S32	L76
S06.3	N80	S10.9	S15	S20.8	S17	S33.0	L80
S06.4	N80	S10.9	S16	S20.8	S19	<i>S33.1</i>	L80
S06.5	N80	S10.9	S17	S21	A80	<i>S33.2</i>	L80
S06.6	N80	S10.9	S19	S21	S18	<i>S33.3</i>	L80
S06.7	N80	S11	A80	S22	L76	<i>S33.4</i>	L81
S06.8	N80	S11	S18	S23.0	L80	S33.5	L84
S06.9	N80	S12	L76	S23.1	L80	S33.6	L79
S07.0	H79	S13.0	L80	S23.2	L80	<i>S33.7</i>	L84
S07.0	N80	S13.1	L80	S23.3	L79	S34	N81
S07.1	N80	<i>S13.2</i>	L80	S23.4	L79	S35	A80
S07.8	N80	S13.3	L80	S23.5	L79	S36.0	B76
S07.9	N80	<i>S13.4</i>	L79	S24	N81	S36.1	D80
S08.0	N80	S13.5	L79	S25	A80	S36.2	D80
S08.1	H79	S13.6	L79	S26	A80	S36.3	D80
S08.8	N80	<i>S14</i>	N81	S27	A80	S36.4	D80
S08.9	N80	S15	A80	S27	R88	S36.5	D80
S09.0	N80	S16	L81	S28	A81	S36.6	D80
S09.1	L81	S17.0	R88	S29	A81	S36.7	A81
S09.2	H79	<i>S17.8</i>	A81	<i>S30.0</i>	L81	<i>S36.8</i>	D80
S09.7	N80	S17.9	A81	S30.0	S16	S36.9	D80
S09.8	H79	S18	A81	<i>S30.1</i>	L81	<i>S37.0</i>	U80
S09.8	N80	S19.7	A81	<i>S30.1</i>	S16	<i>S37.1</i>	U80
S09.9	D80	<i>S19.8</i>	A81	<i>S30.2</i>	X82	<i>S37.2</i>	U80
S09.9	F79	<i>S19.8</i>	R88	<i>S30.2</i>	Y80	<i>S37.3</i>	U80
S09.9	H79	<i>S19.9</i>	A81	<i>S30.7</i>	S12	<i>S37.4</i>	X82
S09.9	L81	S20.0	S16	S30.7	S15	S37.5	X82
S09.9	N80	S20.1	S12	S30.7	S17	S37.6	X82
S09.9	N81	S20.1	S15	S30.7	S19	S37.7	A81
S09.9	R88	S20.1	S17	<i>S30.8</i>	S12	<i>S37.8</i>	A81
S10.0 S10.0	D80 R88	S20.1 S20.2	S19 L81	S30.8 S30.8	S15 S17	S37.9 S38.0	A80 X82
S10.0 S10.0	S16	S20.2 S20.2	S16	S30.8 S30.8	S17 S19	S38.0 S38.0	хо2 Y80
S10.0	S10 S12	S20.2 S20.3	S10 S12	S30.8 S30.9	S19 S12	S38.0 S38.1	A80
S10.1	S12 S15	S20.3	S12 S15	S30.9 S30.9	S12 S15	S38.1 S38.2	X82
S10.1 S10.1	S15 S17	S20.3 S20.3	S13 S17	S30.9 S30.9	S13 S17	\$38.2 \$38.2	хо2 Y80
S10.1 S10.1	S17 S19	S20.3 S20.3	S17 S19	S30.9 S30.9	S17 S19	S38.2 S38.3	A80
S10.1 S10.7	S19 S12	S20.3 S20.4	S19 S12	S30.9 S31.0	S19 S18	538.5 539.0	A80 A80
S10.7 S10.7	S12 S15	S20.4 S20.4	S12 S15	S31.0 S31.1	S18	S39.0 S39.0	A80 A81
S10.7	S17	S20.4 S20.4	S13 S17	S31.1 S31.2	Y80	S39.0	L81
S10.7 S10.7	S19	S20.4 S20.4	S17 S19	S31.2 S31.3	Y80	S39.6	A81
510.7	517	520.7	S 17	551.5	100	557.0	1101

ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
S39.7	A81	<i>S50.8</i>	S12	S67	L81	S82.6	L73
<i>S39</i> .8	A80	S50.8	S15	S68	L81	S82.7	L73
<i>S39</i> .8	A81	S50.8	S17	S69	L81	S82.8	L73
<i>S39</i> .8	L81	S50.8	S19	<i>S70.0</i>	L81	S82.9	L73
<i>S39</i> .8	X82	S50.9	S19	S70.0	S16	S83.0	L80
<i>S39</i> .8	Y80	S51	S18	S70.1	L81	S83.1	L80
S39.9	A80	S52	L72	S70.1	S16	S83.2	L96
S39.9	A81	\$53.0	L80	S70.7	S12	S83.3	L96
S39.9	L81	S53.1	L80	S70.7	S15	S83.4	L78
S39.9	X82	S53.2	L79	S70.7	S17	S83.5	L96
S39.9	Y80	S53.3	L79	S70.7	S19	S83.6	L78
S40.0	L81	S53.4	L79	<i>S70.8</i>	S12	S83.7	L96
S40.0	S16	S54	N81	S70.8	S15	S84	N81
S40.7	S12	S55	A80	S70.8	S17	S85	A80
S40.7	S15	S56	L81	S70.8	S19	S86	L81
S40.7	S17	<i>S57</i>	L81	S70.9	S19	<i>S</i> 87	L81
S40.7	S19	S58	L81	<i>S</i> 71	S18	S88	L81
S40.8	S12	S59	L81	<i>S</i> 72	L75	S89	L81
S40.8	S15	S60.0	L81	<i>S73.0</i>	L80	S90.0	L81
S40.8	S17	S60.0	S16	S73.1	L79	S90.0	S16
S40.8	S19	S60.1	L81	<i>S</i> 74	N81	S90.1	L81
S40.9	S19	S60.1	S16	S75	A80	S90.1	S16
S41	S18	S60.2	L81	S76	L81	S90.2	L81
S42	L76	S60.2	S16	<i>S</i> 77	L81	S90.2	S16
S43.0	L80	S60.7	S12	<i>S</i> 78	L81	S90.3	L81
S43.1	L80	S60.7	S15	S79	L81	S90.3	S16
S43.2	L80	S60.7	S17	S80.0	L81	S90.7	S12
S43.3	L80	S60.7	S19	S80.0	S16	S90.7	S15
S43.4	L79	S60.8	S12	S80.1	L81	<i>S90.7</i>	S17
S43.5	L79	S60.8	S15	S80.1	S16	<i>S90.7</i>	S19
S43.6	L79	S60.8	S17	<i>S80.7</i>	S12	<i>S90.8</i>	S12
S43.7	L79	S60.8	S19	S80.7	S15	<i>S90.8</i>	S15
S44	N81	S60.9	S19	S80.7	S17	<i>S90.8</i>	S17
S45	A80	S61	S18	S80.7	S19	<i>S90.8</i>	S19
S46	L81	S62	L74	<i>S80.8</i>	S12	S90.9	S19
S47	L81	S63.0	L80	<i>S80.8</i>	S15	S91	S18
S48	L81	S63.1	L80	<i>S80.8</i>	S17	<i>S92</i>	L74
S49	L81	S63.2	L80	S80.8	S19	S93.0	L80
S50.0	L81	S63.3	L79	S80.9	S19	S93.1	L80
S50.0	S16	S63.4	L79	S81	S18	S93.2	L79
S50.1	L81	S63.5	L79	<i>S82.0</i>	L76	S93.3	L80
S50.1	S16	S63.6	L79	S82.1	L73	S93.4	L77
S50.7	S12	S63.7	L79	<i>S</i> 82.2	L73	S93.5	L79
S50.7	S15	S64	N81	S82.3	L73	S93.6	L79
S50.7	S17	S65	A80	S82.4	L73	S94	N81
S50.7	S19	S66	L81	S82.5	L73	S95	A80

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ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2	ICD-10	ICPC-2
S96	L81	T11.5	L81	T19.1	U80	T48	A84
S97	L81	T11.6	L81	T19.2	X82	T49	A84
S98	L81	T11.8	L81	T19.3	X82	T50	A84
S99	L81	T11.9	L81	T19.8	U99	T51	A86
<i>T00</i>	A81	<i>T12</i>	L76	T19.9	U99	T52	A86
T01	A81	T13.0	L81	T20	S14	T53	A86
T02	A81	T13.0	S12	T21	S14	T54	A86
T03	A81	T13.0	S15	T22	S14	T55	A86
<i>T04</i>	A81	T13.0	S16	T23	S14	T56	A86
T05	A81	T13.0	S17	T24	S14	T57	A86
T06.0	N81	T13.0	S19	T25	S14	T58	A86
T06.1	N81	T13.1	S18	T26	F79	T59	A86
T06.2	N81	T13.2	L79	T27	R88	<i>T60</i>	A86
T06.3	K99	T13.2	L80	T28.0	D80	T61	A86
T06.4	L81	T13.3	N81	T28.1	D80	T62	A86
T06.5	A81	T13.4	A80	T28.2	D80	T63	A86
T06.8	A81	T13.5	L81	T28.3	U80	T64	A86
<i>T07</i>	A81	T13.6	L81	T28.3	X82	T65	A86
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<i>T09.2</i>	L80	<i>T14.1</i>	S18	T29	A81	<i>T70.8</i>	A88
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T79.0	A82	Z12	A98	Z36	W78	Z56.2	Z05
T79.1	A82	Z13	A98	Z37.0	W90	Z56.3	Z05
T79.2	A82	Z20	A23	Z37.1	W91	Z56.4	Z05
T79.3	S11	Z21	B90	Z37.1	W93	Z56.5	Z05
T79.4	A82	Z22	A99	Z37.2	W92	Z56.6	Z05
T79.5	A82	Z23	A98	Z37.3	W93	Z56.7	Z05
T79.6	L99	Z24	A98	Z37.4	W93	Z57	Z05
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T79.9	A82	Z27	A98	Z37.7	W93	Z58.2	Z29
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T81	A87	Z29	A98	Z37.9	W91	Z58.4	Z29
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T83	A89	Z30.0	Y14	Z37.9	W93	Z58.6	Z02
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T88.2	A87	Z30.5	W12	Z42	A99	Z59.4	Z02
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T88.4	A87	Z30.8	Y14	Z44	A89	Z59.6	Z01
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T88.8	A87	Z31.0	W15	Z46.1	A89	Z59.8	Z03
T88.9	A87	Z31.0	Y10	Z46.2	A89	Z59.9	Z01
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Z63.8	Z29	Z71.1	W27	Z73.6	U28	Z90.4	D99
Z63.9	Z21	Z71.1	X23	Z73.6	W28	Z90.5	U99
Z63.9	Z24	Z71.1	X24	Z73.6	X28	Z90.6	U99
Z63.9	Z29	Z71.1	X25	Z73.6	Y28	Z90.7	X28
Z64.0	W79	Z71.1	X26	Z73.6	Z28	Z90.7	X99
Z64.1	Z29	Z71.1	X27	Z73.8	Z29	Z90.7	Y28
Z64.2	P29	Z71.1	Y24	Z73.9	Z29	Z90.7	Y99
Z64.3	P29	Z71.1	Y25	Z74	A28	Z90.8	A99
Z64.4	Z10	Z71.1	Y26	Z75	Z10	Z91.0	A23
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Z65.1	Z09	Z71.1	Z27	Z76.0	A99	Z91.2	A23
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Z65.3	Z09	Z71.3	A99	Z76.2	A99	Z91.4	A23
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Z65.9	Z29	Z71.7	A99	Z76.8	A99	Z91.8	A23
Z70	A98	Z71.8	A20	Z76.9	A99	Z92	A23
Z71.0	A99	Z71.8	A99	Z80	A21	Z93	A89
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12 Alphabetical index

This index is not meant to be comprehensive, nor to be a nomenclature (see Chapter 1). It is a list only of the titles of rubrics (in upper case) and of inclusion terms in the rubrics (in lower case). These comprise the synonyms and terms most commonly used in general/family practice. Users requiring a more extensive index or nomenclature will need to develop their own or use ones already available in countries such as Australia, Canada, The Netherlands, and some Scandinavian countries. In order to maintain consistency, this should be done in cooperation with the WONCA Classification Committee.

Abbreviations are not included in this index, except the following:

complt = complaint

/ = or

sympt = symptom

NOS = not otherwise specified in this classification

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CHLAMYDIA INFECTION,		PUERPERIUM	W96
GENITAL, FEMALE	X92	complication of rubella	A74
chlamydial urethritis	U72	COMPLICATION OF	
choking feeling	D21	TREATMENT	A87
cholangitis	D98	COMPULSIVE DISORDER	P79
CHOLECYSTITIS	D98	concern about aging	P05

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CONCERN ABOUT		CONGENITAL ANOMALY,	
APPEARANCE	A18	RESPIRATORY	R89
CONCERN ABOUT		CONGENITAL ANOMALY, SKIN	S83
APPEARANCE, BREAST	X22	CONGENITAL ANOMALY,	
CONCERN ABOUT		URINARY TRACT	U85
APPEARANCE, EAR	H15	congenital deafness	H86
concern about body image	A18	congenital deformity, foot	L82
CONCERN ABOUT		congenital dislocation, hip	L82
BODY IMAGE RELATED		congenital metabolic disorder	T80
TO PREGNANCY	W21	congenital rubella	A74
concern about: see also FEAR		CONGESTION, NASAL	R07
OF CONCERN ABOUT		congestion, sinuses	R09
TREATMENT	A13	congestive heart failure	K77
CONCUSSION	N79	CONJUNCTIVITIS, ALLERGIC	F71
conduction disorders, heart	K84	CONJUNCTIVITIS,	
CONDYLOMATA		INFECTIOUS	F70
ACUMINATA, FEMALE	X91	CONSTIPATION	D12
CONDYLOMATA		contact bleeding cervix	XI3
ACUMINATA, MALE	Y76	CONTACT LENS SYMPT/	
CONGENITAL ANOMALY NOS	A90	COMPLT	F18
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		contact of infectious disease	A23
BLOOD	B79	CONTRACEPTION NOS	W14
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		CONTRACEPTION,	
CARDIOVASCULAR	K73	INTRAUTERINE	W12
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		contraception, male	Y14
COMPLICATING PREGNANCY	W76	CONTRACEPTION, ORAL	W11
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		CONTRACEPTION,	
DIGESTIVE	D81	POST-COITAL	W10
CONGENITAL ANOMALY, EAR	H80	contractures	L99
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		CONTUSION	S16
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CONGENITAL ANOMALY, EYE	F81	contusion, kidney	U80
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		conversion disorder	P75
FEMALE GENITAL	X83	CONVULSION	N07
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		cor pulmonale	K82
LYMPH	B79	CORN	S20
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		corneal abrasion	F79
MALE GENITAL	Y84	corneal opacity	F99
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		CORNEAL ULCER	F85
MULTIPLE	A90	coronary artery disease	K76
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		coryza	R74
MUSCULOSKELETAL	L82	costochondritis	L99
CONGENITAL ANOMALY,		COUGH	R05
NEUROLOGICAL	N85	coughing blood	R24
congenital anomaly, nose	R89	cowpox	A77

Coxsackie disease	A77	DEGENERATION, MACULAR	F84
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cracked nipple in puerperium	W95	delay in speech	P22
crackling in ear	H29	delayed menses, suggestive	
cradle cap	S86	of pregnancy	W01
CRAMP, ABDOMINAL	D01	delayed milestones	P22
cramp, leg	L14	delayed puberty	T99
creeping eruption	D96	delinquency, adolescent	P23
cretinism	T80	delirium	P71
Crohn's disease	D94	delirium tremens	P15
cross-eye	F95	delivery, assisted, livebirth	W92
croup	R77	delivery, assisted, stillbirth	W93
cruciate ligament damage	L96	delivery, breech, livebirth	W92
crying infant	A16	delivery, breech, stillbirth	W93
cryptorchidism	Y83	DELIVERY, COMPLICATED,	
culture shock	P02	LIVEBIRTH	W92
Cushing's syndrome	T99	DELIVERY, COMPLICATED,	
cyanosis	S08	STILLBIRTH	W93
CYST, PILONIDAL	S85	DELIVERY, UNCOMPLICATED,	
CYST, SEBACEOUS	S93	LIVEBIRTH	W90
CYSTIC DISEASE, BREAST	X88	DELIVERY, UNCOMPLICATED,	
cystic fibroadenosis	X88	STILLBIRTH	W91
cystic fibrosis	T99	delusions	P29
CYSTITIS	U71	DEMENTIA	P70
cystocoele	X87	dendritic ulcer	F85
dacrocystitis	F73	dengue fever	A77
DAMAGE KNEE,		dental abscess	D82
ACUTE INTERNAL	L96	denture problem	D19
dandruff	S86	DEPRESSIVE DISORDER	P76
dark urine	U07	dermatitis NOS	S88
DEAFNESS	H86	dermatitis artefacta	S99
deafness one ear	H28	DERMATITIS, ALLERGIC	S88
DEATH	A96	DERMATITIS, ATOPIC	
DEATH OF CHILD	Z19	ECZEMA	S87
DEATH OF FAMILY MEMBER	Z23	dermatitis, chemical	S88
DEATH OF PARENT	Z23	DERMATITIS, CONTACT	S88
DEATH OF PARTNER	Z15	dermatitis, eyelid	F72
decubitus ulcer	S97	DERMATITIS, SEBORRHOEIC	S86
deep vein thrombosis	K94	dermatomycosis	S74
DEFORMITY OF LIMB,		dermatomyositis	L99
ACQUIRED	L98	DERMATOPHYTOSIS	S74
DEFORMITY OF SPINE,		dermoid cyst	S79
ACQUIRED	L85	DETACHED RETINA	F82
deformity, post-traumatic	A82	deviated nasal septum	R99
degeneration, facet joint	L84	diabetes NOS	T90

diabetes insipidus	T99	DISCHARGE, VAGINAL	X14
diabetes, affecting pregnancy	W84	discoid lupus erythematosus	S99
DIABETES, GESTATIONAL	W85	discomfort, abdominal	D01
DIABETES, INSULIN		discomfort, epigastric	D02
DEPENDENT	T89	disease NOS	A99
DIABETES, NON-INSULIN		DISEASE ABSENT	A97
DEPENDENT	T90	disease, adenovirus	A77
diabetes, type 1	T89	DISEASE, BLOOD, OTHER	B99
diabetes, type 2	T90	DISEASE, CARDIOVASCULAR,	
diabetic neuropathy	N94	OTHER	K99
diabetic retinopathy	F83	disease carrier	A99
diaphragmatic hernia	D90	disease, coeliac	D99
DIARRHOEA	D11	DISEASE, DIGESTIVE	
diarrhoea, presumed infective	D73	SYSTEM, OTHER	D99
dietary deficiency	T91	DISEASE, DIVERTICULAR	D92
DIGESTIVE SYMPT/COMPLT	D29	DISEASE, EAR, OTHER	H99
diphtheria	R83	DISEASE, ENDOCRINE,	
diplopia	F05	OTHER	T99
DISABILITY, BLOOD/		DISEASE, EYE, OTHER	F99
LYMPH/SPLEEN	B28	DISEASE, FEMALE	
DISABILITY, CIRCULATORY	K28	GENITAL, OTHER	X99
DISABILITY, DIGESTIVE	D28	DISEASE, GENERAL, OTHER	A99
DISABILITY, EAR	H28	DISEASE, HEART VALVE	K83
DISABILITY, ENDOCRINE	T28	disease, heart, atherosclerotic	K76
DISABILITY, EYE	F28	DISEASE, HEART, OTHER	K84
DISABILITY, FEMALE		DISEASE, HODGKIN'S	B72
GENITAL	X28	DISEASE, INFECTIOUS,	
DISABILITY, GENERAL	A28	OTHER	A78
DISABILITY, MALE GENITAL	Y28	DISEASE, LIVER	D97
DISABILITY, METABOLIC	T28	DISEASE, LYMPH, OTHER	B99
DISABILITY,		DISEASE, MALE GENITAL,	
MUSCULOSKELETAL	L28	OTHER	Y99
DISABILITY,		disease, male breast	Y99
NEUROLOGICAL	N28	DISEASE, MASTOID	H99
DISABILITY, NUTRITIONAL	T28	DISEASE, MOUTH/	
DISABILITY, PREGNANCY	W28	TONGUE/LIP	D83
DISABILITY,		DISEASE, MUSCULO-	
PSYCHOLOGICAL	P28	SKELETAL, OTHER	L99
DISABILITY, RESPIRATORY	R28	DISEASE, NEUROLOGICAL,	
DISABILITY, SKIN	S28	OTHER	N99
DISABILITY, URINARY	U28	DISEASE, OESOPHAGUS	D84
disc degeneration/prolapse	L86	DISEASE, PELVIC	
DISCHARGE, EAR	H04	INFLAMMATORY	X74
DISCHARGE, EYE	F03	disease, pericardium	K84
discharge, nipple	X20	DISEASE, RESPIRATORY,	
DISCHARGE, URETHRAL	Y03	OTHER	R99

DISEASE, SKIN, OTHER	S99	dysfunction, adrenal	T99
DISEASE, SPLEEN, OTHER	B99	dysfunctional uterine bleeding	X08
DISEASE, SWEAT GLAND	S92	dyshidrosis	S92
disease, unspecified nature or site	A99	dyslexia	P24
DISEASE, URINARY, OTHER	U99	dysmenorrhoea	X02
DISEASE, VIRAL, OTHER	A77	dyspareunia, non-organic	P08
DISLOCATION	L80	dyspareunia, organic	X04
DISORDER, SPEECH	N19	DYSPEPSIA	D07
DISORDER, STOMACH	1112	dysphagia	D21
FUNCTION	D87	dysphasia	N19
disorientation	P20	dysplasia, breast	X88
disproportion	W84	dysplasia, cervical	X85/X86
disseminated sclerosis	N86	DYSPNOEA	R02
distress, respiratory	R04	dystocia	W92/W93
disturbance of concentration	P20	dystonia	N08
DISTURBANCE SMELL/TASTE	N16	DYSURIA	U01
DISTURBANCE, SLEEP	P06	EAR INJURY	H79
diverticulitis, intestine	D92	EAR SYMPT/COMPLT,	11/)
diverticulosis, intestine	D92	OTHER	H29
diverticulum, bladder	U99	EAR WAX, EXCESSIVE	H81
diverticulum, oesophagus	D84	EAR, BUZZING	H03
divorce	Z15	EAR, PLUGGED FEELING	H13
Down's syndrome	A90	EAR, RINGING	H03
dribbling	D20	EARACHE	H01
dribbling urine	U05	eating disorder NOS	P29
drop attack	K89	EATING PROBLEM	
dropsy	K07	IN CHILD	P11
drowning	A88	ecchymosis	S16
drowsy	A29	echo in ear	H03
DRUG ABUSE	P19	eclampsia	W81
drunk	P16	ectopic beat	K80
dry eye	F13	ECTOPIC PREGNANCY	W80
dry mouth	D20	ectropion	F99
dry scalp	S24	eczema NOS	S88
dry skin	S21	ECZEMA, ATOPIC	S87
dry throat	R21	eczema, external auditory	
dry vagina	X15	meatus	H70
dry vulva	X16	EDUCATION PROBLEM	Z07
dumping syndrome	D99	EFFECT OF PROSTHETIC	
duodenitis	D87	DEVICE	A89
duplex kidney/ureter	U85	effusion of joint	L20
Dupuytren's contracture	L87	ELBOW SYMPT/COMPLT	L10
dwarfism	T80	electrolyte disorder	A91
dysarthria	N19	emesis	D10
dysentery NOS	D73	emotional abuse, partner	Z12
dysentery, specified organism	D70	emphysema	R95

empty nest syndrome	P25	EYE MOVEMENTS	
empyema	R83	ABNORMAL	F14
ENCEPHALITIS	N71	EYE SENSATIONS ABNORMAL	F13
ENCOPRESIS	P13	eye strain	F05
endarteritis	K92	EYE SYMPT/COMPLT, OTHER	F29
endocarditis, acute/subacute	K70	EYE, RED	F02
endocarditis, chronic	K83	EYELID SYMPT/COMPLT	F16
ENDOCRINE DISEASE NOS	T99	faecal impaction	D12
ENDOCRINE SYMPT/		faecal incontinence	D17
COMPLT, OTHER	T29	FAECES, CHANGE	D18
endometrial polyp	X99	failure to thrive	T10
endometriosis	X99	FAINTING	A06
endometritis	X74	Fallet's tetralogy	K73
ENTERITIS, CHRONIC	D94	falls	A29
entropion	F99	false teeth problem	D19
ENURESIS	P12	family history of	
enuresis, organic	U04	cardiovascular disease	K22
environmental problem	Z29	family history of disease NOS	A23
eosinophilia	B84	family history of malignancy	A21
epicondylitis, lateral	L93	family planning NOS	W14
epididymal cyst	Y99	family planning, IUD	W12
EPIDIDYMITIS	Y74	family planning, male	Y14
epiglottitis	R83	family planning sympt/complt	W29
EPILEPSY	N88	family planning, oral	W11
episcleritis	F99	FAMILY PLANNING, OTHER	Y14
EPISTAXIS	R06	FAMILY RELATIONSHIP	
eructation	D08	PROBLEM	Z20
erysipelas	S76	fasciitis	L87
erythema multiforme	S99	fatigue	A04
erythema nodosum	S99	fatty liver	D97
erythema, generalized	S07	FEAR OF AIDS	B25
erythema, localized	S06	fear of attempting suicide	P27
ESR raised	B99	fear of blindness	F27
essential hypertension	K86	FEAR OF BREAST	
eustachian block	H73	CANCER, FEMALE	X26
EUSTACHIAN SALPINGITIS	H73	FEAR OF CANCER NOS	A26
EUTHANASIA, REQUEST/		FEAR OF CANCER OF	
DISCUSSION	A20	BLOOD/LYMPH SYSTEM	B26
exhaustion	A04	FEAR OF CANCER OF	
extrasystoles	K80	BREAST FEMALE	X26
EYE APPEARANCE		FEAR OF CANCER OF	
ABNORMAL	F15	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	D26
eye, circle under	S08	FEAR OF CANCER OF	
eye colour change	F15	ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	T26
EYE INFECTION/		FEAR OF CANCER OF	
INFLAMMATION, OTHER	F73	GENITAL SYSTEM, FEMALE	X25

FEAR OF CANCER OF		FEAR OF
GENITAL SYSTEM, MALE	Y26	FEAR OF
FEAR OF CANCER		DISEASI
OF MUSCULOSKELETAL		FEAR OF
SYSTEM	L26	FEAR OF
FEAR OF CANCER OF		DYSFUN
NEUROLOGICAL SYSTEM	N26	FEAR OF
FEAR OF CANCER OF		DYSFUN
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	R26	FEAR OF
FEAR OF CANCER OF SKIN	S26	TRANSM
FEAR OF CANCER OF		FEMALE
URINARY SYSTEM	U26	FEAR OF
FEAR OF COMPLICATIONS		TRANSM
OF PREGNANCY	W27	MALE
fear of congenital anomaly of baby	W27	FEAR OF
fear of deafness	H27	fear of suid
FEAR OF DEATH/DYING	A25	FEAR OF
fear of diabetes	T27	febrile con
FEAR OF DISEASE NOS	A27	feeding be
FEAR OF DISEASE OF		FEEDING
BLOOD/LYMPH SYSTEM	B27	FEEDING
FEAR OF DISEASE OF		FEEDING
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	K27	FEELING
FEAR OF DISEASE OF		FEELING
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	D27	feeling fair
FEAR OF DISEASE OF EAR	H27	feeling frig
FEAR OF DISEASE OF		FEELING
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	T27	feeling ina
FEAR OF DISEASE OF EYE	F27	FEELING
FEAR OF DISEASE OF		FEELING
GENITAL SYSTEM, FEMALE	X27	FEELING
FEAR OF DISEASE OF		FEELING
GENITAL SYSTEM, MALE	Y27	female circ
FEAR OF DISEASE OF HEART	K24	FEVER
FEAR OF DISEASE		fever bliste
OF MUSCULOSKELETAL		fever with
SYSTEM	L27	fever, deng
FEAR OF DISEASE OF		fever, glan
NEUROLOGICAL SYSTEM	N27	FEVER, R
FEAR OF DISEASE OF		fever, Ross
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	R27	fever, scarl
FEAR OF DISEASE OF SKIN	S27	fever, typh
FEAR OF DISEASE OF		FIBRILLA
URINARY SYSTEM	U27	fibroadeno
fear of heart attack	K24	FIBROCY
FEAR OF HYPERTENSION	K25	BREAST

FEAR OF MENTAL DISORDER	P27
FEAR OF METABOLIC	T 27
DISEASE	T27
FEAR OF PREGNANCY	W02
FEAR OF SEXUAL	
DYSFUNCTION, FEMALE	X24
FEAR OF SEXUAL	
DYSFUNCTION, MALE	Y24
FEAR OF SEXUALLY	
TRANSMITTED DISEASE,	
FEMALE	X23
FEAR OF SEXUALLY	
TRANSMITTED DISEASE,	
MALE	Y25
FEAR OF SOCIAL PROBLEM	Z27
fear of suicide attempt	P27
FEAR OF TREATMENT	A13
febrile convulsion	N07
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FEEDING PROBLEM, ADULT	T05
FEEDING PROBLEM, CHILD	T04
FEEDING PROBLEM, INFANT	T04
FEELING ANXIOUS	P01
FEELING DEPRESSED	P03
feeling faint	N17
feeling frightened	P01
FEELING ILL	A05
feeling inadequate	P03
FEELING IRRITABLE/ANGRY	P04
FEELING NERVOUS	P01
FEELING TENSE	P01
FEELING/BEHAVING OLD	P05
female circumcision	X82
FEVER	A03
fever blister	S71
fever with rash	A76
fever, dengue	A77
fever, glandular	A75
FEVER, RHEUMATIC	K71
fever, Ross River	A77
fever, scarlet	A78
fever, typhoid	D70
FIBRILLATION, ATRIAL	K78
fibroadenoma	X79
FIBROCYSTIC DISEASE	
BREAST	X88

fibroid uterus	V70	FOREICNI DODV I A DVNV	D07
	X78	FOREIGN BODY, LARYNX	R87
fibromyalgia	L18	foreign body, mouth	D79
fibromyoma of cervix FIBROMYOMA UTERUS	X78	FOREIGN BODY, NOSE	R87
	X78	foreign body, oesophagus	D79
fibrosarcoma	L71	foreign body, rectum	D79
fibrositis	L18	FOREIGN BODY, SKIN	S15
fifth disease	A76	foreign body, urinary tract	U80
FINANCIAL PROBLEM	Z01	foreign body, vagina	X82
FINGER SYMPT/COMPLT	L12	foreskin sympt/complt	Y04
fissure of nipple	X20	FRACTURE NOS	L76
FISSURE, ANAL	D95	fracture due to osteoporosis	L95
fistula, anal	D95	fracture, carpal bone	L74
fistula, arteriovenous	K99	FRACTURE, FEMUR	L75
FISTULA, PILONIDAL	S85	FRACTURE, FIBULA	L73
fit (seizure)	N07	FRACTURE, HAND/FOOT BONE	L74
FLANK SYMPT/COMPLT	L05	fracture, malunion or non-union	L99
flash burn	F79	fracture, metatarsal bone	L74
flatfoot	L98	fracture, neck of femur	L75
FLATULENCE	D08	fracture, phalange	L74
flea infestation	S73	FRACTURE, RADIUS	L72
flexural dermatitis	S87	fracture, tarsal bone	L74
floating spots in vision	F04	FRACTURE, TIBIA	L73
fluid on lung	R29	FRACTURE, ULNA	L72
fluid retention	K07	freckles	S08
fluor vaginalis	X14	frigidity	P07
flushing	S08	frozen shoulder	L92
FLUTTER, ATRIAL	K78	fullness, epigastric	D02
focal seizure	N88	fungal respiratory infection	R83
foetus small for age	W84	fungal skin infection	S74
folliculitis	S10	furuncle	S10
food allergy	A92	furuncle, external auditory meatus	H70
FOOD AND WATER PROBLEM	Z02	gait abnormality	N29
food craving	T29	galactorrhoea, lactating	W19
food intolerance	D99	galactorrhoea, non-lactating	X21
food poisoning	D73	gallstone	D98
FOOT AND TOE SYMPT/		ganglion	L87
COMPLT	L17	gangrene	K92
foreign body swallowed	D79	gardnerella vaginitis	X84
foreign body under nail	S15	gas pain	D08
FOREIGN BODY, BRONCHUS	R87	gaseous distension	D08
foreign body, deep	L81	gastric erosion, acute	D86
FOREIGN BODY, DIGESTIVE		gastric flu	D73
SYSTEM	D79	gastric ulcer	D86
FOREIGN BODY, EAR	H76	gastritis (incl alcoholic)	D87
FOREIGN BODY, EYE	F76	GASTROENTERITIS,	201
FOREIGN BODY, INHALED	R87	PRESUMED INFECTION	D73
	1107		215

GASTROINTESTINAL		Guillain–Barre syndrome	N94
INFECTION, SPECIFIED		gynaecomastia	Y16
ORGANISM	D70	HAEMANGIOMA	S81
GASTROINTESTINAL		haemarthrosis	L81
DISEASE, OTHER	D99	HAEMATEMESIS	D14
gastrojejunal ulcer	D86	haematological abnormality NOS	B99
gastrostomy	A89	haematoma	S16
GENERAL SYMPT/COMPLT,		haematoma, extradural	N80
OTHER	A29	HAEMATURIA	U06
generalized seizure	N88	HAEMOLYTIC ANAEMIA	B78
genetic counselling, female	W14	haemophilia	B83
genetic counselling, male	Y14	HAEMOPTYSIS	R24
GENITAL HERPES, FEMALE	X90	HAEMORRHAGE NOS	A10
GENITAL HERPES, MALE	Y72	haemorrhage in pregnancy	W03
GENITAL SYMPT/COMPLT,		HAEMORRHAGE, EYE	F75
FEMALE, OTHER	X29	haemorrhage, post-partum	W17
GENITAL SYMPT/COMPLT,		haemorrhage, post-operative	A87
MALE, OTHER	Y29	HAEMORRHOID	K96
genital tract fistula	X99	HAIR LOSS	S23
GENITAL TRICHOMONIASIS	X73	HAIR SYMPT/COMPLT,	020
genu recurvatum	L82	OTHERS	S24
genu valgum/varum	L98	halitosis	D20
giardia enteritis	D70	hallucination	P29
giddiness	N17	hallux valgus/varus	L98
Gilberts syndrome	T99	HAND SYMPT/COMPLT	LI2
gingivitis	D82	hand, foot, mouth disease	A77
glandular fever	A75	HARMFUL EVENT	Z25
GLASSES SYMPT/COMPLT	F17	hay fever	R97
GLAUCOMA	F93	head cold	R74
GLOMERULONEPHRITIS	U88	HEAD INJURY	N80
glomerulonephritis, acute	U88	HEADACHE	N01
glossitis	D83	HEADACHE, CLUSTER	N90
glue ear	H72	HEADACHE, TENSION	N95
glycosuria	U98	HEALTH CARE PROBLEM	Z10
GOITRE	T81	HEALTH MAINTENANCE	A98
GONORRHOEA, FEMALE	X71	HEARING COMPLAINT	H02
GONORRHOEA, MALE	Y71	heart block	K84
GOUT	T92	heart disease NOS	K84
grand mal	N88	heart disease, arteriosclerotic	K76
granuloma	S99	HEART FAILURE	K77
granuloma annulare	S99	heart murmur	K81
Graves disease	T85	HEART PRESSURE	K02
graze	S17	heart trouble	K29
grief	P02	heart valve prosthesis problem	A89
growing pains in child	L29	HEART, AWARENESS OF	K04
GROWTH DELAY	T10	HEARTBURN	D03
	110		200

heat rash	S92	hyperaldosteronism	T99
heat stroke	A88	hyperemesis	D10
Heberden's nodes	L91	hyperemesis of pregnancy	W05
hepatitis NOS	D97	hyperglycaemia	A91
hepatitis, chronic active	D72	hyperhidrosis	A09
HEPATITIS, VIRAL	D72	hyperinsulism	T87
HEPATOMEGALY	D23	hyperkeratosis NOS	S99
hermaphroditism	X83	hyperkeratosis, solar	S80
hermaphroditism	Y84	HYPERKINETIC DISORDER	P81
HERNIA, ABDOMINAL OTHER	D91	hyperlipidaemia	T93
hernia, femoral	D91	hypermetropia	F91
HERNIA, HIATUS	D90	hyperplasia of prostate	Y85
hernia, incisional	D91	hypersplenism	B99
HERNIA, INGUINAL	D89	HYPERTENSION,	
hernia, umbilical	D91	COMPLICATED	K87
hernia, ventral	D91	hypertension, essential	K86
HERPES GENITAL, FEMALE	X90	hypertension, labile	K85
HERPES GENITAL, MALE	Y72	hypertension of pregnancy	W81
HERPES SIMPLEX	S71	hypertension, pulmonary	K82
herpes simplex, eye, without		hypertension, transient	K85
corneal ulcer	F73	HYPERTENSION,	
HERPES ZOSTER	S70	UNCOMPLICATED	K86
herpes zoster, ophthalmic	F73	hypertensive encephalopathy	K87
herpes, anogenital, female	X90	hypertensive heart failure	K87
herpes, anogenital, male	Y72	hypertensive nephrosclerosis	K87
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HIP SYMPT/COMPLT	L13	hypertensive retinopathy	F83
Hirschprung's disease	D81	HYPERTHYROIDISM	T85
hirsutism	S24	hypertrophy, kidney	U99
HIV INFECTION	B90	HYPERTROPHY, TONSILS/	
hives	S98	ADENOIDS	R90
hoarseness	R23	HYPERVENTILATION	
HODGKIN'S DISEASE	B72	SYNDROME	R98
homesick	P02	hyphaema	F75
hordeolum	F72	hypochondriacal disorder	P75
HOUSING PROBLEM	Z03	HYPOGLYCAEMIA	T87
human papilloma virus infection	X91	hypomania	P73
hydatid disease	D96	HYPOSPADIAS	Y82
hydatidiform mole	W73	HYPOTENSION, POSTURAL	K88
hydradenitis	S92	HYPOTHYROIDISM	T86
hydramnios	W84	hysteria	P75
hydrocephalus	N85	ichthyosis	S83
HYDROCOELE	Y86	icterus	D13
hydronephrosis	U99	idiopathic hypertension	K86
hygiene poor	P29	ileus	D99
hyperactivity	P81	illegitimate pregnancy	Z04

illiteracy	Z07	INFECTIOUS DISEASE, OTH	ER A78
ILLNESS PROBLEM	Z11	INFECTIOUS	
ILLNESS PROBLEM, CHILD	Z18	MONONUCLEOSIS	A75
ILLNESS PROBLEM, FAMILY	Z Z22	infective tenosynovitis	L70
ILLNESS PROBLEM, PARENT	Г Z22	INFERTILITY, FEMALE	W15
ILLNESS PROBLEM,		INFERTILITY, MALE	Y10
PARTNER	Z14	INFESTATION, SKIN	S73
immunization reaction	A87	infidelity	Z13
immunodeficiency disorder	B99	inflamed eye	F02
imperforate hymen	X83	inflamed throat	R21
IMPETIGO	S84	INFLAMMATION OF EYE	F73
IMPOTENCE, ORGANIC	Y07	INFLUENZA	R80
impotence, psychogenic	P08	influenzal pneumonia	R81
INCONTINENCE BOWEL	D17	ingrowing eyelash	F99
INCONTINENCE URINE	U04	INJURY NOS	A80
INDIGESTION	D07	injury, knee, acute internal	L96
	W92/W93	injury, abdominal organ	D80
infantile eczema	S87	INJURY BLOOD/LYMPH/	
INFECTED FINGER/TOE	S09	SPLEEN, OTHER	B77
infected post-traumatic	507		W92/W93
wound/bite	S11	INJURY, COMPLICATING	
infection, chest	R78	PREGNANCY	W75
INFECTION, CIRCULA-	11/0	INJURY, DIGESTIVE	1175
TORY SYSTEM	K70	SYSTEM	D80
INFECTION,	11/0	INJURY, EAR, DEEP	H79
COMPLICATING		injury, ear, external	H78
PREGNANCY	W71	INJURY, EYE	F79
infection, complication of	** / 1	INJURY, GENITAL,	177
treatment	A87	FEMALE	X82
INFECTION, ENDOCRINE	T70	INJURY, GENITAL, MALE	Y80
INFECTION, EYE NOS	F73	INJURY, HEAD	N80
infection, eyelid	F72	INJURY, MULTIPLE	A81
infection, lower urinary	U71	INJURY, MUSCULO-	7101
INFECTION,	071	SKELETAL, NOS	L81
MUSCULOSKELETAL	L70	INJURY, NERVOUS SYSTEM,	
INFECTION,	L70	OTHER	N81
NEUROLOGICAL, OTHER	N73	injury, pinna	H78
infection, nose, localized	R73	INJURY, RESPIRATORY	R88
infection, post-operative	A87	INJURY, SKIN, OTHER	S19
INFECTION, RESPIRATORY,		injury, teeth	D80
OTHER	R83	injury, tongue	D80
	K83 S74		
infection, skin fungus		INJURY, URINARY TRACT	U80
INFECTION, SKIN, OTHER	S76	insect toxicity	A86
INFECTION, SKIN,	011	insomnia	P06
POST-TRAUMATIC	S11	insulin coma	T87
infectious disease, contact of	A23	intermittent claudication	K92

internal derangement of knee	L99	kyphoscoliosis	L85
internal injury	A81	kyphosis	L85
intertrigo	S88	labile hypertension	K85
intestinal obstruction	D99	labour	W90/W91
intestinal parasite	D96	labour, complicated	W92/W93
intolerance of food	D99	labyrinthitis	H82
intraocular pressure raised	F93	LACERATION/CUT	S18
intussuception	D99	laceration, cervix, old	X85
INVESTIGATION ABNORMAL	A91	LACRIMAL DUCT	
iridocyclitis	F73	BLOCKED, INFANT	F80
iritis	F73	lacrimation	F03
iron deficient, no anaemia	T91	LACTATION SYMPT/	
IRON DEFICIENCY ANAEMIA	B80	COMPLT	W19
IRREGULAR HEARTBEAT	K05	lactose intolerance	Т99
irritable bladder	U13	large tonsils	R21
IRRITABLE BOWEL		LARYNGITIS, ACUTE	R77
SYNDROME	D93	laryngotracheobronchitis	R78
IRRITABLE INFANT	A16	lassitude	A04
ischaemia, limb	K92	late onset diabetes	T90
ISCHAEMIA, TRANSIENT		lazy eye	F14
CEREBRAL	K89	lead poisoning	A86
ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE,		LEARNING PROBLEM,	
WITH ANGINA	K74	SPECIFIC	P24
ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE,		left bundle branch block	K84
WITHOUT ANGINA	K76	left ventricular failure	K77
ITCH	S02	leg cramp	L14
itch, ear	H29	LEG SYMPT/COMPLT	L14
itch, eye	F13	LEGAL PROBLEM	Z09
ITCH, PERIANAL	D02	Legg–Calve–Perthes disease	L94
JAUNDICE	D13	Legionnaire's disease	R81
JAW SYMPT/COMPLT	L07	lesion of skin	S29
jealousy, child	P22	lethargy	A04
jerking	N08	LEUKAEMIA	B73
jetlag	A88	leukocytosis	B84
joint replacement problem	A89	leukoplakia, cervical	X85
JOINT SYMPT/COMPLT NOS	L20	leukorrhoea	X14
juvenile arthritis	L20	lice infestation	S73
juvenile onset diabetes	T89	lichen planus	S99
keloid	S99	lightheaded	N17
keratitis	F73	lightning strike	A88
keratoacanthoma	S99	limping	N29
KERATOSIS, SOLAR	S80	LIP SYMPT/COMPLT	D20
KIDNEY SYMPT/COMPLT	U14	LIPID DISORDER	T93
knee damage, chronic internal	L99	LIPOMA	S78
knee meniscus damage, acute	L99 L96	liver failure	D97
KNEE SYMPT/COMPLT	L90 L15		Z28
KINEE ST MIT I/COMPLI	LIJ	living alone	L28

	1.05	IVADUOMA	D77
loin pain lonely	L05 P03	LYMPHOMA MACULAR DEGENERATION	B72 F84
long sighted	F03 F91	malabsorption syndrome	D99
lordosis	L85	malaise	A05
LOSS OF APPETITE	T03	MALARIA	A0.
loss of balance	N17	malformations skull/face	L82
loss of libido	P07	MALIGNANCY NOS	A79
loss of voice	R23	malignant hypertension	K87
LOSS/DEATH OF CHILD	Z19	malignant: see NEOPLASM,	Kol
LOSS/DEATH OF FAMILY	L 19	MALIGNANT	
MEMBER	Z23	malingering	Z29
LOSS/DEATH OF PARENT	Z23	malnutrition	T91
LOSS/DEATH OF PARTNER	Z15	mallet finger	L98
LOW BACK SYMPT/COMPLT	L03	Mallory–Weiss syndrome	D84
low blood pressure	K29	malocclusion	D82
low self-esteem	P28	malpresentation	W84
lumbago	L03	malunion of fracture	L99
lumbalgia	L03	mania	P73
lump NOS	A08	manic depression	P73
lump, abdomen	D24	marasmus	T91
lump, testis	Y05	Marfan's syndrome	A90
lump, throat	R21	marginal peptic ulcer	D86
LUMP, BREAST, FEMALE	X19	marital problem	Z12
lump, breast, male	Y16	mass: see lump mastitis (lactating)	W94
LUMP/SWELLING,	110	mastitis (non-lactating)	X21
GENERALIZED	S05	mastodynia	X18
LUMP/SWELLING,	~ ~ ~ ~	mastoiditis	H74
LOCALIZED	S04	mastopathy	X21
LUMPS/SWELLINGS,		MEASLES	A71
multiple sites	S05	meatitis	U72
lung abscess	R83	Meckel's diverticulum	D81
lung congestion	R29	median bar of prostate	Y85
lyme disease	A78	mediastinal disease	R99
LYMPH DISEASE, OTHER	B99	MEDICATION ABUSE	P18
LYMPH GLAND(S)		meibomian cyst	F72
ENLARGED/PAINFUL	B02	MELAENA	D15
LYMPH/SPLEEN SYMPT/		melanoma, malignant	S77
COMPLT, OTHER	B29	MEMORY DISTURBANCE	P20
LYMPHADENITIS, ACUTE	B70	Meniere's disease	H82
LYMPHADENITIS, CHRONIC		meningioma	N75
NON-SPECIFIC	B71	meningism	N29
lymphadenopathy	B02	MENINGITIS	N71
LYMPH ANGIOMA	S81	meningococcal infection	A78
lymphangitis, acute	S76	MENOPAUSAL SYMPT/	
lymphocytosis	B84	COMPLT	X11
lymphoedema	K99	menorrhagia	X06

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MENSTRUATION ABSENT/		MURMUR, ARTERIAL/HEART	K81
SCANTY	X05	muscle stiffness	L19
MENSTRUATION EXCESSIVE	X06	muscle strain	L19
MENSTRUATION		MUSCLE SYMPT/COMPLT	L19
POSTPONEMENT	X10	MUSCULOSKELETAL	
MENSTRUATION,		SYMPT/COMPLT, OTHER	L29
IRREGULAR/FREQUENT	X07	myalgia	L18
mental illness NOS	P99	myasthenia gravis	N99
MENTAL RETARDATION	P85	mycoplasma	A78
mesenteric lymphadenitis	B71	myeloproliferative disease	B74
mesenteric vascular disease	D99	MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION,	
mesothelioma	R85	ACUTE	K75
METABOLIC DISEASE,		myocardial infarction, old	K76
OTHER	T99	myocardial ischaemia	K76
METABOLIC SYMPT/		myocarditis	K70
COMPLT, OTHER	T29	myoclonus	N08
metastatic malignancy NOS	A79	myoma uterus	X78
metatarsalgia	L17	myopia	F91
metrorrhagia	X08	myositis	L99
mid-life crisis	P25	MYRINGITIS, ACUTE	H71
MIGRAINE	N89	MYXOEDEMA	T86
miliaria	S92	NAEVUS	S82
miscarriage	W82	NAIL SYMPT/COMPLT	S22
mite infestation	S73	NAIL, INGROWING	S94
mitral stenosis	K71	napkin rash	S89
mitral valve disease	K83	nasal congestion	R07
mittelschmerz	X03	nasal polyp	R99
MOLE	S82	nasopharyngitis, acute	R74
MOLLUSCUM		nasopharyngitis, chronic	R83
CONTAGIOSUM	S95	NAUSEA	D09
MONILIASIS:		nausea of pregnancy	W05
see CANDIDIASIS		NECK SYMPT/COMPLT	L01
morning after pill	W10	NECK SYNDROME	L83
morning sickness, pregnancy	W05	needle stick injury	S19
motion sickness	A88	NEIGHBOURHOOD	
motor neurone disease	N99	PROBLEM	Z03
MOUTH SYMPT/COMPLT	D20	NEOPLASM,	
MOVEMENTS ABNORMAL	N08	CARDIOVASCULAR	K72
mucocoele lip, mouth	D83	NEOPLASM, EAR	H75
mucous colitis	D93	NEOPLASM, ENDOCRINE,	
mucous polyp, cervical	X85	OTHER	T73
multiple myeloma	B74	NEOPLASM, EYE/ADNEXA	F74
multiple pregnancy	W84	NEOPLASM, GENITAL	
MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS	N86	OTHER/UNCERTAIN	X81
MUMPS	D71	NEOPLASM, UNCERTAIN	
Munchhausen's syndrome	P80	NATURE, NERVOUS SYSTEM	N76

NEOPLASM, UNCERTAIN		NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
NATURE, RESPIRATORY	R92	DIGESTIVE, OTHER	D77
NEOPLASM, URINARY		NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
TRACT NOS	U79	GENITAL, FEMALE	X77
NEOPLASM BENIGN, BREAST	X79	NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
neoplasm benign, breast, male	Y79	GENITAL, MALE	Y78
NEOPLASM BENIGN,		NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
GENITAL, FEMALE	X80	KIDNEY	U75
NEOPLASM BENIGN,		neoplasm malignant, liver	D77
NERVOUS SYSTEM	N75	NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
NEOPLASM BENIGN,		LUNG	R84
RELATED TO PREGNANCY	W73	NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
NEOPLASM BENIGN,		MUSCULOSKELETAL	L71
RESPIRATORY	R86	NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
NEOPLASM BENIGN,		NERVOUS SYSTEM	N74
THYROID	T72	NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
NEOPLASM BENIGN,		PANCREAS	D76
URINARY TRACT	U78	NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
NEOPLASM BENIGN/		PROSTATE	Y77
UNCERTAIN, BLOOD/		NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
LYMPH/SPLEEN	B75	RELATED TO PREGNANCY	W72
NEOPLASM BENIGN/		NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
UNCERTAIN, DIGESTIVE	D78	RESPIRATORY, OTHER	R85
NEOPLASM BENIGN/		NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
UNCERTAIN, MALE GENITAL	Y79	SKIN	S77
NEOPLASM		NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,	
BENIGN/UNCERTAIN,		STOMACH	D74
MUSCULOSKELETAL	L97	ovulation bleeding	X08
NEOPLASM BENIGN/		ovulation pain	X03
UNCERTAIN, RELATED		Paget's disease of bone	L99
TO PREGNANCY	W73	pain NOS	A29
NEOPLASM BENIGN/		PAIN, ABDOMINAL,	
UNCERTAIN, SKIN	S79	GENERAL	D01
NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,		PAIN, ABDOMINAL,	
BLADDER	U76	LOCALIZED	D06
NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,		PAIN, BACK NOS	L02
BLOOD, OTHER	B74	PAIN, BREAST, FEMALE	X18
NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,		PAIN, CARDIOVASCULAR	
BREAST, FEMALE	X76	NOS	K03
neoplasm malignant, breast, male	Y78	PAIN, CHEST NOS	A11
NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,		pain, chest, musculoskeletal	L04
BRONCHUS	R84	pain, colon	D06
NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,		PAIN, EAR	H01
CERVIX	X75	PAIN, EPIGASTRIC	D02
NEOPLASM MALIGNANT,		PAIN, EYE	F01
COLON/RECTUM	D75	PAIN, FACE	N03
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PAIN, GENERAL	A01	PARTNER RELATIONSHIP	
PAIN, GENITAL, FEMALE	X01	PROBLEM	Z12
pain, head	N01	passing wind	D08
PAIN, HEART	K01	past history of malignancy	A21
PAIN, INTERMENSTRUAL	X03	patella disorder	L99
pain, joint	L20	patent ductus arteriosa	K73
PAIN, LYMPH GLAND(S)	B02	pathological fracture NOS	L99
PAIN, MENSTRUAL	X02	PEDICULOSIS	S73
PAIN, MUSCLE	L18	peeling skin	S21
pain, nose	R08	pelvic congestion syndrome	X99
PAIN, PENIS	Y01	PELVIC INFLAMMATORY	
PAIN, RECTAL/ANAL	D04	DISEASE	X74
PAIN, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	R01	pelvic instability	W28
pain, sinuses	R09	pelvic pain, female	X01
PAIN, SKIN TENDERNESS	S01	pelvic pain, male	Y02
PAIN, TESTIS/SCROTUM	Y02	PELVIS SYMPT/COMPLT,	
PAINFUL INTERCOURSE	X04	FEMALE	X17
painful lesion or rash	S01	PENIS SYMPT/COMPLT	Y04
painful respiration	R01	peptic ulcer	D86
PAINFUL URINATION	U01	perforated duodenal ulcer	D85
pallor	S08	PERFORATION, EAR DRUM	H77
PALPITATIONS OF HEART	K04	perianal haematoma	K96
pancreatic diseases	D99	perianal pruritis	D05
panic disorder	P74	pericarditis	K70
panniculitis	L18	PERINATAL MORBIDITY	A94
PAP SMEAR ABNORMAL	X86	PERINATAL MORTALITY	A95
papilloedema	F99	perineal pain, male	Y02
papilloma, bladder	U78	perinephric abscess	U70
papule	S04	peripheral neuropathy	N94
papules	S05	PERIPHERAL VASCULAR	
para-influenza	R80	DISEASE	K92
paraesthesia	N06	peritonitis	D99
PARALYSIS	N18	peritonsillar abscess	R76
paralysis agitans	N87	PERSONALITY DISORDER	P80
PARALYSIS, FACIAL	N91	perspiration problem	A09
paranoia	P72	pertussis	R71
parapertussis	R71	pes planus	L98
paraphimosis	Y81	petechiae	S29
parathyroid dysfunction	T99	petit mal	N88
paresis	N18	phantom limb	N94
Parkinson's disease	N87	pharyngitis, acute	R74
PARKINSONISM	N87	pharyngitis, chronic	R83
paronychia	S09	PHASE OF LIFE PROBLEM,	
parotitis	D83	ADULT	P25
partner abuse, emotional	Z12	PHIMOSIS	Y81
partner abuse, physical	Z25	PHLEBITIS	K94

phlebothrombosis	K94	polyp, endometrial	X99
PHOBIA	P79	polyp of rectum	D78
photophobia	F05	polyp of urinary tract	U78
photosensitivity	S80	polyphagia	T02
physical abuse, partner	Z25	polyuria	U02
physiological delay	T10	pompholyx	S92
pigmentation skin	S08	poor compliance	Z11
piles	K96	popping ear	H29
pilonidal abscess	S85	porphyria	T99
pimple	S96	portal hypertension	D97
pituitary dysfunction	T99	portal thrombosis	K94
PITYRIASIS ROSEA	S90	portwine stain	S81
pityriasis versicolor	S74	post-concussion effect	N79
placenta praevia, in pregnancy	W84	post-herpetic neuralgia	S70
placenta praevia, in delivery	W92/W93	post-nasal drip	R08
plant sting	S88	post-natal depression	P76
plant toxicity	A86	post-partum haemorrhage	W17
PLEURISY/PLEURAL		POST-PARTUM SYMPT/	
EFFUSION	R82	COMPLT	W18
pleuritic pain	R01	post-polio syndrome	N70
pleurodynia	R01	post-traumatic headache	N01
pneumoconiosis	R99	post-traumatic stress, acute	P02
PNEUMONIA	R81	POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS	
pneumonia, aspiration	R99	DISORDER	P82
pneumonitis, allergic	R99	post-viral fatigue	A04
pneumonitis, chemical	R99	postural vertigo	H82
pneumonitis, infective	R81	Pott's fracture	L73
pneumonitis, mould	R99	POVERTY	Z01
pneumothorax	R99	pyoderma	S76
poisoning by		pyogenic arthritis	L70
animal/insect/plant	A86	pyrexia	A03
POISONING BY		pyuria	U98
MEDICATION	A84	Q fever	A78
POLIOMYELITIS	N70	query pregnant	W01
pollution of environment	Z29	quinsy	R76
polyarteritis nodosa	K99	radiation complication	A87
polycystic kidney, congenital	U85	radiation skin damage	S80
polycythaemia rubra vera	B75	radicular syndrome of upper limb	L83
polycythaemia, secondary	B99	raised cholesterol/triglyceride	T93
polydipsia	T01	rape	Z25
polymenorrhoea	X07	RASH, DIAPER	S89
polymorphous light eruption	S80	RASH, GENERALIZED	S07
polymyalgia rheumatica	L99	RASH, LOCALIZED	S06
polyp of colon	D78	Raynaud's syndrome	K92
polyp of duodenum	D78	reaction to immunization	A87
polyp of ear	H99	reaction to transfusion	A87

reactive airways disease	R96	RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	K71
reactive depression	P76	rheumatism	L18
reactive psychosis	P98	rhinitis, acute	R74
reading difficulty	F05	rhinitis, allergic	R97
rectocoele	X87	rhinitis, chronic	R83
RED EYE	F02	rhinitis, vasomotor	R97
red nose	R08	rhinophyma	S99
red throat	R21	rhinorrhea	R07
redness, skin, localized	S06	rickettsial disease	A78
redness, skin, multiple sites	S07	right bundle branch block	K84
reduced lung function	R28	right ventricular failure	K77
REDUNDANT PREPUCE	Y81	rigor	A02
reflux	D84	ringworm	S74
REFRACTIVE ERROR	F91	RISK FACTOR NOS	A23
regional enteritis	D94	RISK FACTOR,	
Reiter's disease	L99	CARDIOVASCULAR	
RELATIONSHIP PROBLEM,		DISEASE	K22
CHILD	Z16	RISK FACTOR, MALIGNANCY	A21
RELATIONSHIP PROBLEM,		road traffic accident	A80
FRIEND	Z24	rodent ulcer	S77
RELATIONSHIP PROBLEM,		rosacea	S99
PARENT/FAMILY	Z20	roseola infantum	A76
RELATIONSHIP PROBLEM,		Ross River fever	A77
PARTNER	Z12	rotator cuff syndrome	L92
renal artery bruit	K81	RUBELLA	A74
renal calculus	U95	running nose	R07
renal colic	U14	rupture of ear drum	H79
renal failure	U99	rupture tendon, spontaneous	L99
renal glycosuria	T99	salivary calculus	D83
renal transplant	U28	salmonella enteritis	D70
residual haemorrhoidal skin tag	K96	salpingitis	X74
respiratory distress	R04	sarcoidosis	B99
respiratory failure	R99	SCABIES AND OTHER	
respiratory infection, acute lower	R78	ACARIASES	S72
respiratory infection, acute upper	R74	SCALD	S14
RESPIRATORY SYMPT/		scaling skin	S21
COMPLT, OTHER	R29	SCALP SYMPT/COMPLT	S24
restless infant	A16	scar	S99
RESTLESS LEGS	N04	scarlet fever	A78
restlessness	P04	Scheuermann's disease	L94
retching	D10	SCHIZOPHRENIA	P72
RETINOPATHY	F83	sciatica	L86
retirement problem	P25	scleritis	F99
retractile testis	Y84	scleroderma	L99
retraction of nipple	X20	scoliosis	L85
RHEUMATIC FEVER	K71	scotoma	F05

SCRATCH	S17	skin allergy	S88
SCROTUM SYMPT/COMPLT	Y05	SKIN COLOUR CHANGE	S08
scurvy	T91	skin irritation	S02
SEBORRHOEIC DERMATITIS	S86	skin laceration	S18
seborrhoeic wart	S99	skin lesion	S29
secondary megacolon	D99	SKIN SYMPT/COMPLT, OTHER	S29
SEIZURE	N07	SKIN TEXTURE SYMPT/	
seizure, epileptic	N88	COMPLT	S21
self-esteem low	P28	sleep apnoea	P06
SEMINAL VESICULITIS	Y73	sleep problem	P06
seminoma	Y78	sleepwalking	P06
senescence	P05	slipped femoral epiphysis	L94
senile dementia	P70	slow urinary stream	U28
senile keratosis	S80	slow virus infection	N73
senile vaginitis	X11	slurred speech	N19
senile wart	S99	SMELL DISTURBANCE	N16
SENILITY	P05	smoking problem	PI7
SENSATION DISTURBANCE	N06	snake venom toxicity	A86
separation of partners	Z15	SNEEZING	R07
sexual attack	Z25	snoring	R04
SEXUAL DESIRE REDUCED	P07	snowblindness	F79
SEXUAL FULFILMENT		SOCIAL HANDICAP	Z28
REDUCED	P08	social isolation	Z28
SEXUAL FUNCTION SYMPT/		SOCIAL PROBLEM NOS	Z29
COMPLT, MALE	Y08	SOCIAL WELFARE PROBLEM	Z08
SEXUAL PREFERENCE		SOCIAL/CULTURAL	
CONCERN	P09	PROBLEM	Z04
sexually transmitted disease NOS	A78	SOLAR KERATOSIS	S80
shaking	N08	SOMATIZATION DISORDER	P75
shigella enteritis	D70	somnolence	P06
shingles	S70	sore mouth	D20
shiver	A02	sore throat	R21
shock, anaesthetic	A87	sore(s) on skin	S29
shock, cardiovascular	K99	soreness, skin	S01
shock, psychic	P02	spasm, muscle	N08
short sight	F91	spastic colon	D93
SHORTNESS OF BREATH	R02	SPECIFIC LEARNING	
SHOULDER SYMPT/COMPLT	L08	PROBLEM	P24
SHOULDER SYNDROME	L92	speech delay	P22
sick sinus syndrome	K80	SPEECH DISORDER	N19
sickle-cell anaemia	B78	spermatocoele	Y99
sickle-cell trait	B78	spherocytosis	B78
side effect medication	A85	spider naevus	K06
SINUS SYMPT/COMPLT	R09	spina bifida	N85
SINUSITIS ACUTE/CHRONIC	R75	spinal cord injury	N81
Sjogren's syndrome	L99	SPLEEN DISEASE, OTHER	B99

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SPLEEN, RUPTURED	B76	STYE	F72
SPLENOMEGALY	B87	subarachnoid haemorrhage	K90
spondylolisthesis	L84	subconjunctival haemorrhage	F75
spondylosis	L84	subdural haematoma	N80
spondylosis, cervical	L83	SUBLUXATION	L80
spotting, vaginal	X08	SUICIDE/SUICIDE ATTEMPT	P77
SPRAIN/STRAIN, ANKLE	L77	SUNBURN	S80
sprain/strain, back	L84	suppression of lactation	W19
SPRAIN/STRAIN, JOINT,		surgical emphysema	R88
OTHER	L79	suspiciousness	P29
SPRAIN/STRAIN, KNEE	L78	sweat rash	S92
sprain/strain, neck	L83	SWELLING NOS	A08
sprue	D99	swelling of joint	L20
spur, bone	L87	SWELLING, GENERALIZED	S05
SPUTUM/PHLEGM		SWELLING, LOCALIZED	S04
ABNORMAL	R25	swimmer's ear	H70
squamous cell carcinoma	S77	SWOLLEN ANKLE	K07
squint	F95	swollen eye	F15
STAMMERING	P10	swollen feet/legs	K07
status epilepticus	N88	swollen lip	D20
sterility	W15	SYMPT/COMPLT:	
STERILIZATION, FEMALE	W13	see appropriate body system	
STERILIZATION, MALE	Y13	SYNCOPE	A06
stiffness, joint	L20	syndrome: see appropriate title	
stiffness, muscle	L19	synovial cyst	L87
stillbirth	W91/W93	SYNOVITIS	L87
STING, INSECT	S12	synovitis of shoulder	L92
sting, plant	S88	SYPHILIS, FEMALE	X70
stomach dilatation, acute	D87	SYPHILIS, MALE	Y70
stomatitis	D83	systemic lupus erythematosis	L99
STRABISMUS	F95	tachycardia NOS	K04
strain: see sprain/strain		TACHYCARDIA,	
STREP THROAT	R72	PAROXYSMAL	K79
stress incontinence	U04	tachypnoea	R04
STRESS DISORDER,		tarsal cyst	F72
CHRONIC	P82	TASTE DISTURBANCE	N16
STRESS REACTION,		teeth grinding	D29
ACUTE	P02	TEETH/GUM DISEASE	D82
stretch marks	S99	TEETH/GUM SYMPT/COMPLT	D19
striae atrophicae	S99	teething	D19
stridor	R04	temper tantrum, child	P22
STROKE	K90	temporomandibular joint disorder	D82
stroke sequelae	K91	temporomandibular joint	
stupor	A07	sympt/complt	L07
STUTTERING	P10	tendinitis, shoulder	L92

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tendon rupture, spontaneous	L99	TOXIC EFFECT, NON-	
TENDONITIS	L87	MEDICINAL SUBSTANCE	A86
TENNIS ELBOW	L93	toxic gastroenteropathy	D99
tenosynovitis	L87	toxic goitre	T85
TENSE FEELING	P01	toxoplasmosis	A78
termination of pregnancy	W83	TRACHEITIS, ACUTE	R77
testicular dysfunction	T99	tracheobronchitis	R78
TESTIS SYMPT/COMPLT	Y05	TRACHOMA	F86
TETANUS	N72	transfusion reaction	A87
tetany	N08	TRANSIENT CEREBRAL	
thalassaemia	B78	ISCHAEMIA	K89
THIGH SYMPT/COMPLT	L14	transient global amnesia	K89
THIRST, EXCESSIVE	T01	transient ischaemic attack	K89
THROAT SYMPT/COMPLT	R21	TRAUMA NOS	A80
thrombocytopenia	B83	TRAUMA, ACOUSTIC	H85
THROMBOPHLEBITIS	K94	TRAUMA, MULTIPLE	A81
thrombosed external		TRAUMA, SECONDARY	1101
haemorrhoid	K96	EFFECT	A82
thrombosis, vein	K94	traumatic amputation	L81
thrush NOS	A78	traumatic arthropathy	L91
thrush, female genital	X72	tremor	N08
thrush, mouth	D83	trichiniasis	D96
thrush, skin, nail	S75	bicuspid valve disease	K83
THYROGLOSSAL DUCT/CYST	T78	trigger finger	L87
thyroid nodule	T81	TUBERCULOSIS	A70
thyroiditis	T99	twitching eye	F14
THYROTOXICOSIS	T85	tympanitis, acute	H71
TIC	P10	typhoid fever	D70
tic douloureux	N92	ulcer, aphthous	D83
tick infestation	S73	ULCER, CORNEAL	F85
tinea	S74	ULCER, DUODENAL	D85
TINGLING FINGERS/TOES	N05	ulcer, oesophageal	D84
TINNITUS EAR	H03	ULCER, PEPTIC	D86
TIREDNESS	A04	ULCER, SKIN, CHRONIC	S97
TOBACCO ABUSE	P17	ULCERATIVE COLITIS	D94
TONGUE SYMPT/COMPLT	D20	umbilicus problem	S29
tongue, coated	D20	underweight	T29
tongue-tie	D81	UNDESCENDED TESTICLE	Y83
tonsillar pain	R21	UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM	Z06
TONSILLITIS ACUTE	R76	unhappy	P03
tonsillitis, chronic	R90	unstable angina	K74
toothache	D19	UPPER RESPIRATORY	
torsion of testis	Y99	INFECTION	R74
torticollis	L83	uraemia	U99
TOXAEMIA OF PREGNANCY	W81	ureteric reflux	U99

urethral caruncle	U99	venous stasis	K95
urethral discharge, female	X29	ventricular fibrillation	K80
urethral discharge, male	Y03	ventricular flutter	K80
urethral stricture	U99	ventricular septal defect	K73
urethral syndrome	U72	verrucae	S03
URETHRITIS	U72	version	W92/W93
URI	R74	VERTIGINOUS	
URINARY CALCULUS	U95	SYNDROME	H82
URINARY FREQUENCY/		VERTIGO/DIZZINESS	N17
URGENCY	U02	vestibular neuronitis	H82
urinary infection NOS	U71	Vincent's angina	D83
URINARY SYMPT/COMPLT,		VIRAL DISEASE,	
OTHER	U29	OTHER/NOS	A77
URINATION PROBLEM,		VIRAL EXANTHEMS	A76
OTHER	U05	viral keratitis	F85
URINE TEST ABNORMAL	U98	vision, blurred	F05
urine, bad odour of	U07	VISUAL DISTURBANCE	F05
URINE, COMPLAINT	U07	VISUAL FLOATER/SPOT	F04
urine, dark	U07	visual loss	F05
urine, dribbling	U05	VITAMIN DEFICIENCY	T91
URINE, RETENTION	U08	vitiligo	S99
urolithiasis	U95	VOICE SYMPT/COMPLT	R23
URTICARIA	S98	VOMITING DIG	
UTEROVAGINAL		VOMITING BLOOD	D14
PROLAPSE	X87	vomiting, presumed infective	D73
VAGINAL DISCHARGE	X14	vulval pain	X01
VAGINAL SYMPT/COMPLT	X15	VULVAL SYMPT/COMPLT	X16
vaginismus NOS	X04	WART	S03
vaginismus, psychogenic	P08	wart, seborrhoeic/senile	S99
vaginitis, atrophic	X11	wasting of muscle	L19
VAGINITIS/VULVITIS	X84	water depletion	T11
vaginosis	X84	waterbrash	D03
varices, oesophageal	K99	watery eye	F03
varicose eczema	K95	weak eye	F05
varicose ulcer	S97	weak heart	K29
VARICOSE VEIN, LEG	K95	weak joint	L20
varicose veins, other than leg	K99	weak muscle	L19
vascular headache	N89	WEAKNESS, GENERAL	A04
vasculitis	K99	WEAKNESS, localized	N18
vasectomy	Y13	weal	S98
vasospasm	K92	weaning	W19
vasovagal attack	A06	WEIGHT GAIN	T07
venereal wart, female	X91	WEIGHT LOSS	T08
venereal wart, male	Y76	wen	S93
venous insufficiency	K95	WHEEZING	R03

L83	worried	P03
B84	wound infection/disruption,	
R71	post-operative	A87
P19	wound infection, post-traumatic	S11
N17	wrinkle	S21
Z05	WRIST SYMPT/COMPLT	L11
D96	xanthoma	T93
	B84 R71 P19 N17 Z05	 B84 wound infection/disruption, R71 post-operative P19 wound infection, post-traumatic N17 wrinkle Z05 WRIST SYMPT/COMPLT

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