Professional



# ICD-10-CM Professional for Hospitals

**The complete official guidelines and code set** Codes valid from October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026



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Т

HIV

PE

HCC

#### Adult Age: 15-124

These diagnoses are intended for patients between the age of 15 and 124 years.

R54	Frailty Old age Senescence Senile asth Senile debi	enia ility age-related cognitive decline (R41.81) sarcopenia (M62.84)
		sarcopenia (M62.84) senile psychosis (FØ3)
		senility NOS (R41.81)

#### **Sex Edits**

Effective October 1, 2024, the Medicare Code Editor (MCE), a program used to detect and report errors in coding claims data, has deactivated the sex conflict edit. There is no longer a female or male edit restriction for ICD-10-CM codes.

#### HI-HI Hospital Acquired Condition (HAC)

These icons identify codes that are high-cost and/or high-volume (CC or MCC) that when assigned as a secondary diagnosis result in assignment of a case to a higher-paying MS-DRG. The condition or diagnosis represented by these codes is considered reasonably preventable through the application of evidence-based guidelines. If the condition is not present on admission (meaning it developed during the hospital admission), the case will not group to the higher-paying MS-DRG based solely upon the reporting of the HAC code. Many of these HACs are conditional and are based on reporting the specific diagnosis code(s) in combination with certain procedure codes.

**Note:** Hospital-acquired conditions do not impact MS-LTC-DRG assignment.

N15.1 Renal and perinephric abscess

#### cc CC Condition

This icon identifies a complication or comorbidity diagnosis that may affect DRG assignment. A complication or comorbidity diagnosis, CC condition, is defined as a significant acute disease, a significant acute manifestation of a chronic disease, an advanced or end-stage chronic disease, or a chronic disease associated with systemic physiological decompensation and debility that have consistently greater impact on hospital resources.

#### G90.59 Complex regional pain syndrome I of other specified site

#### MCC Condition

This icon identifies a major complication or comorbidity diagnosis that may affect DRG assignment. An MCC condition meets the same criteria as a CC condition but is associated with a higher acuity level and hospital resource consumption is expected to be higher than that for a CC condition. There are fewer conditions that meet the criteria as an MCC than those for a CC condition.

#### JØ4.11 Acute tracheitis with obstruction

**Note:** The assignment of an MS-DRG or MS-LTC-DRG often depends on the presence or absence of a secondary diagnosis code that is designated as an MCC or CC. However, in some instances the MCC or CC designation for that secondary diagnosis code is negated due to its relationship with the principal diagnosis; this is referred to as CC exclusion. The ICD-10 MS-DRG Definitions Manual included with the IPPS final rule provides a list of all principal diagnosis codes that would render ineffective the MCC/CC designation for a particular ICD-10-CM code when used as a secondary diagnosis. Optum has provided this CC exclusion list in an easily searchable data file, which can be accessed at the following: https://www.optumcoding.com/ProductUpdates/ Title: "2025 ICD-10-CM for Hospitals CC Excludes Data File" Password: HOSPITAL25

#### Unspecified Site

А

MCC H6

MCC

This icon identifies codes that are considered an MCC or CC but lack specificity in regard to their anatomical location. The medical record documentation should be reviewed carefully, to ensure that no other code within the same category or subcategory can be assigned for greater specificity.

G81.00 Flaccid hemiplegia affecting unspecified side CC UNS HCC

#### Unacceptable Principal Diagnosis

This icon identifies codes that should not be assigned as principal diagnosis for *inpatient* admissions. Codes with an unacceptable principal diagnosis edit are considered supplementary — describing circumstances that influence an individual's health status or an additional code — identifying conditions that are not specific manifestations but may be due to an underlying cause.

T48.5X5 Adverse effect of other anti-common-cold drugs

#### HIV-related Condition

This icon identifies codes that are considered a major HIV-related diagnosis. When the condition is coded in combination with a diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), code B2Ø, the case will move from MS-DRG/MS-LTC-DRG 977 to MS-DRGs/MS-LTC-DRGs 974-976.

G96.9 Disorder of central nervous system, unspecified

#### Present on Admission Exempt

This icon identifies codes that do not require a present on admission (POA) indicator. These codes are considered exempt because they do not represent a current disease or injury or describe conditions that are always present on admission

B9Ø.1 Sequelae of genitourinary tuberculosis

#### CMS-HCC Condition

This icon identifies codes that are included in the CMS-HCC risk-adjustment model.

P29.Ø Neonatal cardiac failure Code also associated underlying condition

#### **Color Bars**

#### **Manifestation Code**

Codes defined as manifestation codes appear in italic type, with a blue color bar over the code description. A manifestation cannot be reported as a first-listed code; it is sequenced as a secondary diagnosis with the underlying disease code listed first.

G32.89 Other specified degenerative disorders of nervous system in diseases classified elsewhere Degenerative encephalopathy in diseases classified elsewhere

#### **Questionable Admission Diagnoses**

Questionable admission diagnoses will appear with a yellow color bar over the code description. These codes, although not unacceptable as a PDx, may be considered a "questionable admission" when used as PDx in an acute care hospital.

E66.Ø9 Other obesity due to excess calories

# ICD-10-CM Index to Diseases and Injuries

Index

Α Aarskog's syndrome Q87.19 Abandonment — see Maltreatment Abasia (-astasia) (hysterical) F44.4 Abderhalden-Kaufmann-Lignac syndrome (cystinosis) E72.Ø4 Abdomen, abdominal — see also condition acute R1Ø.Ø angina K55.1 muscle deficiency syndrome Q79.4 Abdominalgia — see Pain, abdominal Abduction contracture, hip or other joint — see Contraction, joint Aberrant (congenital) — see also Malposition, congenital adrenal gland Q89.1 artery (peripheral) Q27.8 basilar NEC Q28.1 cerebral Q28.3 coronary Q24.5 digestive system Q27.8 eye Q15.8 lower limb Q27.8 precerebral Q28.1 pulmonary Q25.79 renal Q27.2 retina Q14.1 specified site NEC 027.8 subclavian Q27.8 upper limb Q27.8 vertebral Q28.1 breast Q83.8 endocrine gland NEC Q89.2 hepatic duct Q44.5 pancreas Q45.3 parathyroid gland Q89.2 pituitary gland Q89.2 sebaceous glands, mucous membrane, mouth, congenital Q38.6 spleen Q89.Ø9 subclavian artery Q27.8 thymus (gland) Q89.2 thyroid gland 089.2 vein (peripheral) NEC Q27.8 cerebral Q28.3 digestive system Q27.8 lower limb Q27.8 precerebral Q28.1 specified site NEC Q27.8 upper limb Q27.8 Aberration distantial — see Disturbance, visual mental F99 Abetalipoproteinemia E78.6 Abiotrophy R68.89 Ablatio, ablation retinae — see Detachment, retina Ablepharia, ablepharon Q1Ø.3 Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities — see also Anomaly acid-base balance (mixed) E87.4 albumin R77.Ø alphafetoprotein R77.2 alveolar ridge KØ8.9 anatomical relationship Q89.9 apertures, congenital, diaphragm Q79.1 atrial septal, specified NEC Q21.19 auditory perception H93.29diplacusis — see Diplacusis hyperacusis — see Hyperacusis recruitment — see Recruitment, auditory threshold shift — see Shift, auditory threshold autosomes Q99.9 fragile site Q95.5 basal metabolic rate R94.8 biosynthesis, testicular androgen E29.1 bleeding time R79.1 blood amino-acid level R79.83 blood level (of) cobalt R79.0 copper R79.Ø iron R79.Ø

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Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities — continued

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities — continued cytology — continued anus — continued high grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HGSIL) R85.613 human papillomavirus (HPV) DNA test high risk positive R85.81 low risk postive R85.82 inadequate smear R85.615 low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (LGSIL) R85.612 satisfactory anal smear but lacking transformation zone R85.616 specified NEC R85.618 unsatisfactory smear R85.615 genital organs — see Abnormal, Papanicolaou (smear) ark adaptation curve H53.61 entofacial NEC — see Anomaly, dentofacial development, developmental Q89.9 central nervous system QØ7.9 diagnostic imaging abdomen, abdominal region NEC R93.5 biliary tract R93.2 bladder R93.41 breast R92.8 central nervous system NEC R90.89 cerebrovascular NEC R90.89 coronary circulation R93.1 digestive tract NEC R93.3 gastrointestinal (tract) R93.3 genitourinary organs R93.89 head R93.Ø heart R93.1 intrathoracic organ NEC R93.89 kidney R93.42- ☑ limbs R93.6 liver R93.2 lung (field) R91.8 musculoskeletal system NEC R93.7 renal pelvis R93.41 retroperitoneum R93.5 site specified NEC R93.89 skin and subcutaneous tissue R93.89 skull R93.Ø testis R93.81- 🗹 ureter R93.41 urinary organs specified NEC R93.49 direction, teeth, fully erupted M26.30 ear ossicles, acquired NEC H74.39- 🗹 ankylosis — see Ankylosis, ear ossicles discontinuity — see Discontinuity, ossicles, ear – see Loss, ossicles, ear (partial) partial loss -Ebstein Q22.5 echocardiogram R93.1 echoencephalogram R90.81 echogram — see Abnormal, diagnostic imaging electrocardiogram [ECG] [ECG] R94.31 electroencephalogram [EEG] R94.Ø1 electrolyte — see Imbalance, electrolyte electromyogram [EMG] R94.131 electro-oculogram [EOG] R94.110 electrophysiological intracardiac studies R94.39 electroretinogram [ERG] R94.111 erythrocytes congenital, with perinatal jaundice D58.9 feces (color) (contents) (mucus) R19.5 finding — see Findings, abnormal, without diagnosis fluid amniotic — see Abnormal, specimen, specified cerebrospinal — see Abnormal, cerebrospinal fluid peritoneal — see Abnormal, specimen, digestive organs pleural — see Abnormal, specimen, respiratory organs synovial — see Abnormal, specimen, specified thorax (bronchial washings) (pleural fluid) - see Abnormal, specimen, respiratory organs vaginal — see Abnormal, specimen, female genital organs form teeth KØØ.2 uterus — see Anomaly, uterus

Aarskog's syndrome —

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities

Neoplasm, cartilage

Neoplasm Table

							Neoplashi, ca thage						
	Malignant Primary	Malignant Secondary	Ca in situ	Benign	Uncertain Behavior	Unspecified Behavior		Malignant Primary	Malignant Secondary	Ca in situ	Benign	Uncertain Behavior	Unspecified Behavior
Neoplasm, neoplastic							Neoplasm, neoplastic						
— continued							— continued						
brain — <i>continued</i> basal ganglia	C71.Ø	C79.31		D33.Ø	D43.Ø	D49.6	bronchus — continued main	C24 @ 🗖	C70 0 M	D(2.2 T	D14.2 M	D20 1	D 40 1
cerebellopontine	C/1.0	C/9.51	-	055.0	045.0	D49.0	middle lobe of	C34.Ø-	C78.Ø-🗹	DØ2.2-	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1
angle	C71.6	C79.31	_	D33.1	D43.1	D49.6	lung	C34.2	C78.Ø-	DØ2.21	D14.31	D38.1	D49.1
cerebellum NOS	C71.6	C79.31	_	D33.1	D43.1	D49.6	overlapping						
cerebrum	C71.Ø	C79.31	-	D33.Ø	D43.Ø	D49.6	lesion	C34.8-	-	-	—	—	—
choroid plexus corpus callosum	C71.7 C71.8	C79.31 C79.31		D33.1 D33.2	D43.1 D43.2	D49.6 D49.6	upper lobe of	C34.1-	C78.Ø-	DØ2.2-	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1
corpus striatum	C71.0	C79.31		D33.Ø	D43.0	D49.6	lung brow	C34.1-	C78.0-	DØ2.2-0	D14.3-	D38.1 D48.5	D49.1 D49.2
cortex (cerebral)	C71.Ø	C79.31	_	D33.Ø	D43.Ø	D49.6	basal cell	CT1.505	0, 5.2	001.35	025.57	0 10.5	017.2
frontal lobe	C71.1	C79.31	-	D33.Ø	D43.Ø	D49.6	carcinoma	C44.319	-	-	_	—	_
globus pallidus	C71.Ø	C79.31	-	D33.Ø	D43.Ø	D49.6	specified type	<i></i>					
hippocampus hypothalamus	C71.2 C71.Ø	C79.31 C79.31		D33.Ø D33.Ø	D43.Ø D43.Ø	D49.6 D49.6	NEC squamous cell	C44.399	-	-	—	-	—
internal capsule	C71.Ø	C79.31	_	D33.Ø	D43.0	D49.6	carcinoma	C44.329		_	_	_	_
medulla							buccal (cavity)	CØ6.9	C79.89	DØØ.ØØ	D1Ø.39	D37.Ø9	D49.Ø
oblongata	C71.7	C79.31	-	D33.1	D43.1	D49.6	commissure	CØ6.Ø	C79.89	DØØ.Ø2	D1Ø.39	D37.Ø9	D49.Ø
meninges	C7Ø.Ø	C79.32	-	D32.Ø	D42.0	D49.7	groove (lower)	C.R.C.	670.00	Dag an	D46.30	D 2 7 6 2	D 40 4
midbrain occipital lobe	C71.7 C71.4	C79.31 C79.31		D33.1 D33.Ø	D43.1 D43.0	D49.6 D49.6	(upper) mucosa	CØ6.1 CØ6.Ø	C79.89 C79.89	DØØ.Ø2 DØØ.Ø2	D1Ø.39 D1Ø.39	D37.Ø9 D37.Ø9	D49.Ø D49.Ø
overlapping	C/ 1.4	0.51		033.0	043.0	049.0	sulcus (lower)	C00.0	C/ 3.09	000.02	010.39	037.09	049.0
lesion	C71.8	C79.31	_	—	_	_	(upper)	CØ6.1	C79.89	DØØ.Ø2	D10.39	D37.Ø9	D49.Ø
parietal lobe	C71.3	C79.31	-	D33.Ø	D43.Ø	D49.6	bulbourethral						
peduncle	C71.7	C79.31	-	D33.1	D43.1	D49.6	gland	C68.Ø	C79.19	DØ9.19	D3Ø.4	D41.3	D49.59
pons stem	C71.7 C71.7	C79.31 C79.31		D33.1 D33.1	D43.1 D43.1	D49.6 D49.6	bursa — <i>see</i> Neoplasm, connective tissue						
tapetum	C71.8	C79.31		D33.2	D43.2	D49.6	buttock NEC	C76.3	C79.89	DØ4.5	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
temporal lobe	C71.2	C79.31	_	D33.Ø	D43.Ø	D49.6	calf	C76.5-✓	C79.89	DØ4.7-	D36.7	D48.7	D49.89
thalamus	C71.Ø	C79.31	-	D33.Ø	D43.Ø	D49.6	calvarium	C41.Ø	C79.51	4	D16.4	D48.Ø	D49.2
uncus	C71.2	C79.31	-	D33.Ø	D43.Ø	D49.6	calyx, renal	C65	<b>C7</b> 9.0-	DØ9.19	D3Ø.1-🗹	D41.1-	D49.51-
ventricle (floor) fourth	C71.5 C71.7	C79.31 C79.31		D33.Ø D33.1	D43.Ø D43.1	D49.6 D49.6	canal						
branchial (cleft) (cyst)	C/1./	C/9.51	-	055.1	043.1	D49.0	anal	C21.1	Ç78.5	DØ1.3	D12.9	D37.8	D49.Ø
(vestiges)	C1Ø.4	C79.89	DØØ.Ø8	D1Ø.5	D37.Ø5	D49.Ø	auditory (external) — see also						
breast (connective							Neoplasm, skin,						
tissue) (glandular							ear	C44.20-🗹	C79.2	DØ4.2-🗹	D23.2-🗹	D48.5	D49.2
tissue) (soft parts)	C5Ø.9- <b>√</b>	C79.81	DØ5	D24	D48.6-	D49.3	auricular (external) —						
areola	C5Ø.Ø- <b>✓</b>	C79.81	DØ5₩	D24.	D48.6-	D49.3	<i>see also</i> Neoplasm, skin,						
axillary tail	C5Ø.6-	C79.81	DØ5	D24	D48.6-	D49.3	ear	C44.20-	C79.2	DØ4.2-	D23.2-	D48.5	D49.2
central portion	C5Ø.1-	C79.81	DØ5🗹	D24 🗹	D48.6-	D49.3	canaliculi, biliary						
inner	C5Ø.8-🗹	C79.81	DØ5🗹	D24	D48.6-	D49.3	(biliferi)						
lower	C5Ø.8-🗹	C79.81	DØ5🗹	D24	D48.6-	D49.3	(intrahepatic)	C22.1	C78.7	DØ1.5	D13.4	D37.6	D49.Ø
lower-inner	CER 2 M	C79.81	DØ5	D24	D48.6-	D49.3	canthus (eye) (inner) (outer)	C44.10-	(79.2	DØ4.1-	D23.1-	D48.5	D49.2
quadrant lower-outer	C5Ø.3-🗹	C/9.01	005	D24M	D46.0-1	049.5	basal cell		0, 5.2		023.1	0 10.5	017.2
quadrant	C5Ø.5-🔽	C79.81	DØ5₩	D24	D48.6-	D49.3	carcinoma	C44.11-	_	_	_	_	—
mastectomy site							sebaceous cell	C44.13-	-	-		-	-
(skin) — see also							specified type	C 4 4 10 🗖					
Neoplasm, breast, skin	C44.5Ø1	C79.2					NEC squamous cell	C44.19-	-	-	_	_	—
specified as breast	044.501	C/9.2		7		_	carcinoma	C44.12-	_	_	_	_	_
tissue	C5Ø.8-☑	C79.81	_	-	_	_	capillary — see						
midline	€5Ø.8-☑	C79.81	DØ5₩	D24	D48.6-🗹	D49.3	Neoplasm,						
nipple	C5Ø.Ø-	C79.81	DØ5✓	D24	D48.6-🗹	D49.3	connective tissue	C18.Ø	C78.5	DØ1.Ø	D12.Ø	D37.4	D49.Ø
outer	C5Ø.8-√	C79.81	DØ5	D24✓	D48.6-	D49.3	caput coli carcinoid — see Tumor,	C10.0	C/0.5	01.0	012.0	057.4	D49.0
overlapping lesion	C5Ø.8-🗹	_		_	_	_	carcinoid						
skin	C44.5Ø1	C79.2	DØ4.5	D23.5	D48.5	D49.2	cardia (gastric)	C16.Ø	C78.89	DØØ.2	D13.1	D37.1	D49.Ø
basal cell							cardiac orifice	C1 C 0	670.00	Dago	D12.1	D27.1	D 40.4
carcinoma	C44.511		-	-	-	—	(stomach) cardio-esophageal	C16.Ø	C78.89	DØØ.2	D13.1	D37.1	D49.Ø
specified type	C 4 4 5 0 1						junction	C16.Ø	C78.89	DØØ.2	D13.1	D37.1	D49.Ø
NEC squamous cell	C44.591	-	-	_	_	_	cardio-esophagus	C16.Ø	C78.89	DØØ.2	D13.1	D37.1	D49.Ø
carcinoma	C44.521	_	_	_	_	_	carina (bronchus)	C34.Ø-🔽	C78.Ø- 🗹	DØ2.2-🗹	D14.3-🗹	D38.1	D49.1
tail (axillary)	C5Ø.6-	C79.81	DØ5	D24 🗸	D48.6-	D49.3	carotid (artery)	C49.Ø	C79.89	-	D21.Ø	D48.1 🗹	D49.2
upper	C5Ø.8-🗹	C79.81	DØ5🗹	D24🗸	D48.6-🗹	D49.3	body	C75.4	C79.89	-	D35.5	D44.6	D49.7
upper-inner							carpus (any bone) cartilage (articular)	C4Ø.1-	C79.51	-	D16.1-	-	—
quadrant	C5Ø.2-	C79.81	DØ5🗹	D24	D48.6-	D49.3	(joint) NEC — see						
upper-outer quadrant	C5Ø.4-	C79.81	DØ5	D24	D48.6-	D49.3	also Neoplasm,						
broad ligament	C50.4-	C79.81	DØ7.39	D24	D48.0-	D49.59	bone	C41.9	C79.51	—	D16.9	D48.Ø	D49.2
bronchiogenic,		2. 7.02	50.00	220.2			arytenoid	C32.3	C78.39	DØ2.Ø	D14.1	D38.Ø	D49.1
bronchogenic							auricular	C49.Ø	C79.89	-	D21.Ø	D48.1	D49.2
(lung)	C34.9-	C78.Ø-☑	DØ2.2-✓	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1	bronchi costal	C34.Ø- <b>√</b> C41.3	C78.39 C79.51		D14.3-	D38.1 D48.Ø	D49.1 D49.2
bronchiole	C34.9-✓	C78.Ø-☑	DØ2.2-✓	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1	costal cricoid	C41.3 C32.3	C79.51 C78.39	 Dø2.ø	D16.7 D14.1	D48.0 D38.0	D49.2 D49.1
bronchus carina	C34.9-	C78.Ø- <b>▼</b>	DØ2.2-₩	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1	cuneiform	C32.3	C78.39	DØ2.0	D14.1	D38.Ø	D49.1 D49.1
carina lower lobe of	C34.Ø-	C78.Ø- 🗹	DØ2.2-	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1	ear (external)	C49.Ø	C79.89	_	D21.Ø	D48.1	D49.2
lung	C34.3-	C78.Ø-🔽	DØ2.2-✓	D14.3-	D38.1	D49.1	ensiform	C41.3	C79.51	-	D16.7	D48.Ø	D49.2
							epiglottis	C32.1	C78.39	DØ2.Ø	D14.1	D38.Ø	D49.1

Neoplasm, brain NEC — Neoplasm, cartilage

#### ICD-10-CM 2026

#### Antidysrhythmic NEC

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Substance	Poisoning, Accidental (unintentional)	Poisoning, Intentiona Self-harm	Poisoning, Assault	Poisoning, Undetermined	Adverse Effect	Under- dosing	Substance	Poisoning, Accidental (unintentional)	Poisoning, Intentiona Self-harm	Poisoning, Assault	Poisoning, Undetermined	Adverse Effect	Under- dosing
Androstalone	T38.7X1	T38.7X2	T38.7X3	T38.7X4	T38.7X5	T38.7X6	Anthiolimine	T37.4X1	T37.4X2	T37.4X3	T37.4X4	T37.4X5	T37.4X6
Androstanolone Androsterone	T38.7X1 T38.7X1	T38.7X2 T38.7X2	T38.7X3 T38.7X3	T38.7X4 T38.7X4	T38.7X5 T38.7X5	T38.7X6 T38.7X6	Anthralin Anthramycin	T49.4X1 T45.1X1	T49.4X2	T49.4X3 T45.1X3	T49.4X4 T45.1X4	T49.4X5 T45.1X5	T49.4X6 T45.1X6
Anemone pulsatilla	T62.2X1	T62.2X2	T62.2X3	T62.2X4			Antiadrenergic NEC	T44.8X1	T44.8X2	T44.8X3	T44.8X4	T44.8X5	T44.8X6
Anesthesia		10212/12	10212/10				Antiallergic NEC	T45.ØX1	T45.ØX2	T45.ØX3	T45.ØX4	T45.ØX5	T45.ØX6
caudal	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	Antiandrogen NEC	T38.6X1	T38.6X2	T38.6X3	T38.6X4	T38.6X5	T38.6X6
endotracheal	T41.ØX1	T41.ØX2	T41.ØX3	T41.ØX4	T41.ØX5	T41.ØX6	Anti-anemic (drug)	T45.8X1	T45.8X2	T45.8X3	T45.8X4	T45.8X5	T45.8X6
epidural	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	(preparation)						
inhalation	T41.0X1	T41.ØX2	T41.ØX3	T41.ØX4	T41.ØX5	T41.ØX6	Antianxiety drug NEC	T43.501	T43.502	T43.5Ø3	T43.5Ø4	T43.5Ø5	T43.5Ø6
local mucosal	T41.3X1	T41.3X2 T41.3X2	T41.3X3 T41.3X3	T41.3X4 T41.3X4	T41.3X5 T41.3X5	T41.3X6 T41.3X6	Antiaris toxicaria Antiarteriosclerotic drug	T65.891 T46.6X1	T65.892 T46.6X2	T65.893 T46.6X3	T65.894 T46.6X4	 T46.6X5	 T46.6X6
muscle relaxation	T41.3X1	T41.3A2	T48.1X3	T41.374	T48.1X5	T48.1X6	Antiasthmatic drug NEC	T48.6X1	T48.6X2	T48.6X3	T48.6X4	T48.6X5	T40.0X0
nerve blocking	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	Antibiotic Otic Suspension	T49.6X1	T49.6X2	T49.6X3	T49.6X4	T49.6X5	T49.6X6
plexus blocking	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	(Solution)*						
potentiated	T41.2Ø1	T41.2Ø2	T41.2Ø3	T41.2Ø4	T41.2Ø5	T41.2Ø6	Antibiotic NEC	T36.91	T36.92	T36.93	T36.94	T36.95	T36.96
rectal	T41.2Ø1	T41.2Ø2	T41.2Ø3	T41.2Ø4	T41.2Ø5	T41.2Ø6	aminoglycoside	T36.5X1	T36.5X2	T36.5X3	T36.5X4	T36.5X5	T36.5X
general	T41.2Ø1	T41.2Ø2	T41.2Ø3	T41.2Ø4	T41.2Ø5	T41.2Ø6	anticancer	T45.1X1	T45.1X2	T45.1X3	T45.1X4	T45.1X5	T45.1X6
local	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	antifungal	T36.7X1	T36.7X2	T36.7X3	T36.7X4	T36.7X5	T36.7X
regional	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	antimycobacterial	736.5X1	T36.5X2	T36.5X3	T36.5X4	T36.5X5	T36.5X
surface	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	antineoplastic	T45.1X1	T45.1X2	T45.1X3	T45.1X4	T45.1X5	
Anesthetic NEC — see also	T41.41	T41.42	T41.43	T41.44	T41.45	T41.46	b-lactam NEC	T36.1X1	T36.1X2	T36.1X3 T36.1X3	T36.1X4 T36.1X4	T36.1X5 T36.1X5	T36.1X
Anesthesia with muscle relaxant	T41.2Ø1	T41.2Ø2	T41.2Ø3	T41.2Ø4	T41.2Ø5	T41.2Ø6	cephalosporin (group) chloramphenicol (group)	T36.1X1	T36.1X2 T36.2X2	T36.1X3	T36.1X4 T36.2X4	T36.1X5	
general	T41.201	T41.202	T41.203	T41.204	T41.205	T41.200	ENT	T49.6X1	T49.6X2	T49.6X3	T49.6X4	T49.6X5	T49.6X
local	T41.3X1	T41.202	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	eye	T49.5X1	T49.5X2	T49.5X3		T49.5X5	T49.5X
gaseous NEC	T41.ØX1	T41.ØX2	T41.ØX3	T41.ØX4	T41.ØX5	T41.ØX6	fungicidal (local)	T49.ØX1	T49.0X2	T49.0X3	T49.0X4	T49.ØX5	T49.0X
general NEC	T41.2Ø1	T41.2Ø2	T41.2Ø3	T41.2Ø4	T41.2Ø5	T41.2Ø6	intestinal	T36.8X1	T36.8X2	T36.8X3	T36.8X4	T36.8X5	T36.8X
halogenated hydrocarbon	T41.ØX1	T41.ØX2	T41.ØX3	T41.ØX4	T41.ØX5	T41.ØX6	local	T49.ØX1	T49.ØX2	T49.ØX3	T49.ØX4	T49.ØX5	T49.ØX
derivatives NEC							macrolides	T36.3X1	T36.3X2	T36.3X3	T36.3X4	T36.3X5	T36.3X
infiltration NEC	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	polypeptide	T36.8X1	T36.8X2	T36.8X3	T36.8X4	T36.8X5	T36.8X
intravenous NEC	T41.1X1	T41.1X2	T41.1X3	T41.1X4	T41.1X5	T41.1X6	specified NEC	T36.8X1	T36.8X2	T36.8X3	T36.8X4	T36.8X5	T36.8X
local NEC	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	tetracycline (group)	T36.4X1	T36.4X2	T36.4X3	T36.4X4	T36.4X5	T36.4X
rectal	T41.201	T41.202 T41.202	T41.2Ø3 T41.2Ø3	T41.2Ø4 T41.2Ø4	T41.205 T41.205	T41.206 T41.206	throat	T49.6X1 T45.1X1	T49.6X2	T49.6X3 T45.1X3	T49.6X4 T45.1X4	T49.6X5 T45.1X5	T49.6X
general local	T41.2Ø1 T41.3X1	T41.202	T41.203	T41.204 T41.3X4	T41.205	T41.206	Anticancer agents NEC Anticholesterolemic drug	T45.1X1	T45.1X2	T45.1X3	T45.1X4 T46.6X4	T45.1X5	T45.1X
regional NEC	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	NEC	140.071	140.072	140.073	140.074	140.073	140.0/0
spinal NEC	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	Anticholinergic NEC	T44.3X1	T44.3X2	T44.3X3	T44.3X4	T44.3X5	T44.3X
thiobarbiturate	T41.1X1	T41.1X2	T41.1X3	T41.1X4	T41.1X5	T41.1X6	Anticholinesterase	T44.ØX1	T44.ØX2	T44.ØX3	T44.ØX4	T44.ØX5	T44.ØX
topical	T41.3X1	T41.3X2	T41.3X3	T41.3X4	T41.3X5	T41.3X6	organophosphorus	T44.ØX1	T44.ØX2	T44.ØX3	T44.ØX4	T44.ØX5	T44.ØX6
Aneurine	T45.2X1	T45.2X2	T45.2X3	T45.2X4	T45.2X5	T45.2X6	insecticide	T6Ø.ØX1	T6Ø.ØX2	T6Ø.ØX3	T6Ø.ØX4	_	-
Angeliq*	T38.5X1	T38.5X2	T38.5X3		T38.5X5	T38.5X6	nerve gas	T59.891	T59.892	T59.893	T59.894	—	-
Angio-Conray	T5Ø.8X1	T5Ø.8X2	T5Ø.8X3	T5Ø.8X4	T5Ø.8X5	T5Ø.8X6	reversible	T44.ØX1	T44.ØX2	T44.ØX3	T44.ØX4	T44.ØX5	T44.ØX
Angiotensin	T44.5X1	T44.5X2	T44.5X3	T44.5X4	T44.5X5	T44.5X6	ophthalmological	T49.5X1	T49.5X2	T49.5X3	T49.5X4	T49.5X5	T49.5X
Angiotensinamide	T44.991	T44.992	T44.993	T44.994	T44.995 T38.5X5	T44.996	Anticoagulant NEC	T45.511	T45.512	T45.513	T45.514	T45.515	T45.51
Anhydrohydroxy-progesterone Anhydron	T38.5X1 T5Ø.2X1	T38.5X2 T50.2X2	T38.5X3 T5Ø.2X3	T38.5X4 T5Ø.2X4	T50.2X5	T38.5X6 T50.2X6	Antagonist Anti-common-cold drug	T45.7X1 T48.5X1	T45.7X2	T45.7X3 T48.5X3	T45.7X4 T48.5X4	T45.7X5 T48.5X5	T45.7X
Anileridine	T40.491	T4Ø.492	T40.493	T4Ø.494	T40.495	T40.496	NEC	140.571	140.372	140.373	140.574	140.575	140.57
Aniline (dye) (liquid)	T65.3X1	T65.3X2	T65.3X3	T65.3X4			Anticonvulsant	T42.71	T42.72	T42.73	T42.74	T42.75	T42.76
analgesic	T39.1X1	T39.1X2	T39.1X3		T39.1X5	T39.1X6	barbiturate	T42.3X1	T42.3X2	T42.3X3	T42.3X4	T42.3X5	
derivatives, therapeutic	T39.1X1	T39.1X2			T39.1X5		combination (with	T42.3X1	T42.3X2	T42.3X3	T42.3X4	T42.3X5	
NEC						·	barbiturate)						l I
vapor	T65.3X1	T65.3X2		T65.3X4		—	hydantoin	T42.ØX1	T42.ØX2	T42.ØX3		T42.ØX5	T42.ØX
Aniscoropine	T44.3X1	T44.3X2			T44.3X5	T44.3X6	hypnotic NEC	T42.6X1	T42.6X2	T42.6X3			
Anise oil	T47.5X1	T47.5X2	T47.5X3		T47.5X5	T47.5X6	oxazolidinedione	T42.2X1	T42.2X2	T42.2X3			
Anisidine Anisindione	T65.3X1 T45.511	T65.3X2 T45.512		T65.3X4 T45.514	— T45.515	— T45.516	pyrimidinedione specified NEC	T42.6X1 T42.6X1	T42.6X2	T42.6X3 T42.6X3		T42.6X5 T42.6X5	
Anisotropine	T44.3X1	T44.3X2		T45.514	T44.3X5	T45.516	specified NEC	T42.0X1	T42.0X2	T42.0A3		T42.0A5	T42.0X
methyl-bromide	1 month						Antidepressant	T43.201	T43.202	T43.2Ø3	T43.2Ø4	T43.205	T43.20
Anistreplase	T45.611	T45.612	T45.613	T45.614	T45.615	T45.616	monoamine oxidase	T43.1X1	T43.1X2	T43.1X3			
Anorexiant (central)	T5Ø.5X1	T5Ø.5X2		T5Ø.5X4	T5Ø.5X5	T5Ø.5X6	inhibitor						i i
Anorexic agents	T5Ø.5X1		T5Ø.5X3	T5Ø.5X4	T5Ø.5X5	T5Ø.5X6	selective serotonin	T43.211	T43.212	T43.213	T43.214	T43.215	T43.21
Ansaid*	T39.311	<b>T3</b> 9.312		T39.314	T39.315	T39.316	norepinephrine reuptake						
Ansamycin	T36.6X1	T36.6X2		T36.6X4	T36.6X5	T36.6X6	inhibitor				-	<b></b>	<b></b>
Ant (bite) (sting)	T63.421	T63.422		T63.424		-	selective serotonin reuptake	T43.221	T43.222	T43.223	T43.224	T43.225	T43.22
Antabuse	T50.6X1	T50.6X2			T5Ø.6X5	T50.6X6	inhibitor	T42 201	T42 202	T42 202	T42 204	T42 205	T42.20
Antacid NEC	T47.1X1	T47.1X2	T47.1X3	T47.1X4	T47.1X5	T47.1X6	specified NEC tetracyclic	T43.291 T43.021	T43.292 T43.022	T43.293 T43.023	T43.294 T43.024	T43.295 T43.025	
Antagonist Aldosterone	T5Ø.ØX1	T5Ø.ØX2	T5Ø.ØX3	T5Ø.ØX4	T5Ø.ØX5	T5Ø.ØX6	tetracyclic triazolopyridine	T43.021 T43.211	T43.022	T43.023 T43.213			
alpha-adrenoreceptor	T44.6X1	T44.6X2		T44.6X4	T44.6X5	T44.6X6	tricyclic	T43.011	T43.012	T43.213		T43.015	
anticoagulant	T45.7X1	T45.7X2		T45.7X4	T45.7X5	T45.7X6	Antidiabetic NEC	T38.3X1	T38.3X2	T38.3X3			
beta-adrenoreceptor	T44.7X1	T44.7X2		T44.7X4	T44.7X5	T44.7X6	biguanide	T38.3X1	T38.3X2	T38.3X3		T38.3X5	
extrapyramidal NEC	T44.3X1	T44.3X2		T44.3X4	T44.3X5	T44.3X6	and sulfonyl combined	T38.3X1	T38.3X2	T38.3X3		T38.3X5	
folic acid	T45.1X1	T45.1X2		T45.1X4	T45.1X5	T45.1X6	combined	T38.3X1	T38.3X2	T38.3X3		T38.3X5	
H2 receptor	T47.ØX1	T47.ØX2		T47.ØX4	T47.ØX5	T47.ØX6	sulfonylurea	T38.3X1	T38.3X2	T38.3X3			
heavy metal	T45.8X1	T45.8X2		T45.8X4	T45.8X5	T45.8X6	Antidiarrheal drug NEC	T47.6X1	T47.6X2	T47.6X3		T47.6X5	T47.6X
narcotic analgesic	T50.7X1	T50.7X2		T5Ø.7X4	T5Ø.7X5	T5Ø.7X6	absorbent	T47.6X1	T47.6X2	T47.6X3	T47.6X4	T47.6X5	T47.6X
opiate	T50.7X1	T50.7X2		T5Ø.7X4	T5Ø.7X5	T5Ø.7X6	Anti-D immunoglobulin	T5Ø.Z11	T5Ø.Z12	T5Ø.Z13	T5Ø.Z14	T5Ø.Z15	T5Ø.Z1
pyrimidine	T45.1X1	T45.1X2		T45.1X4	T45.1X5	T45.1X6	(human)	TEA 744	TEA 712	TEA 742	TEA 74 /	TEA 715	Tra 74
serotonin Antazolin (e)	T46.5X1 T45.ØX1	T46.5X2 T45.ØX2		T46.5X4 T45.ØX4	T46.5X5 T45.ØX5	T46.5X6 T45.ØX6	Antidiphtheria serum Antidiuretic hormone	T5Ø.Z11 T38.891	T5Ø.Z12 T38.892	T5Ø.Z13 T38.893		T5Ø.Z15 T38.895	T5Ø.Z16
Anterior pituitary hormone	T38.811	T38.812		T38.814	T38.815	T38.816	Antidiuretic hormone Antidote NEC	T50.6X1	T50.6X2	T50.6X3			
NEC	130.011	10.012	150.015	10.014	150.015	150.010	heavy metal	T45.8X1	T45.8X2	T45.8X3		T45.8X5	
Anthelmintic NEC	T37.4X1	T37.4X2	T37.4X3	T37.4X4	T37.4X5	T37.4X6	Antidysrhythmic NEC	T46.2X1		T46.2X3		T46.2X5	
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### Chapter 2. Neoplasms (CØØ–D49)

#### **Chapter-specific Guidelines with Coding Examples**

The chapter-specific guidelines from the ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting have been provided below. Along with these guidelines are coding examples, contained in the shaded boxes, that have been developed to help illustrate the coding and/or sequencing guidance found in these guidelines.

#### **General guidelines**

Chapter 2 of the ICD-10-CM contains the codes for most benign and all malignant neoplasms. Certain benign neoplasms, such as prostatic adenomas, may be found in the specific body system chapters. To properly code a neoplasm, it is necessary to determine from the record if the neoplasm is benign, in-situ, malignant, or of uncertain histologic behavior. If malignant, any secondary (metastatic) sites should also be determined.

Primary malignant neoplasms overlapping site boundaries

A primary malignant neoplasm that overlaps two or more contiguous (next to each other) sites should be classified to the subcategory/code .8 ('overlapping lesion'), unless the combination is specifically indexed elsewhere. For multiple neoplasms of the same site that are not contiguous such as tumors in different quadrants of the same breast, codes for each site should be assigned.

A 73-year-old white female with a large rapidly growing malignant tumor in the left breast extending from the upper outer quadrant into the axillary tail

#### C5Ø.812 Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left female breast

*Explanation*: Because this is a single large tumor that overlaps two contiguous sites, a single code for overlapping sites is assigned.

A 52-year old white female with two distinct lesions of the right breast, one (0.5 cm) in the upper outer quadrant and a second (1.5 cm) in the lower outer quadrant; path report indicates both lesions are malignant.

#### C50.411 Malignant neoplasm of upper-outer quadrant of right female breast

#### C50.511 Malignant neoplasm of lower-outer quadrant of right female breast

*Explanation*: This patient has two distinct malignant lesions of right breast in adjacent quadrants. Because the lesions are not contiguous, two codes are reported.

#### Malignant neoplasm of ectopic tissue

Malignant neoplasms of ectopic tissue are to be coded to the site of origin mentioned, e.g., ectopic pancreatic malignant neoplasms involving the stomach are coded to malignant neoplasm of pancreas, unspecified (C25.9).

The neoplasm table in the Alphabetic Index should be referenced first. However, if the histological term is documented, that term should be referenced first, rather than going immediately to the Neoplasm Table, in order to determine which column in the Neoplasm Table is appropriate. For example, if the documentation indicates "adenoma," refer to the term in the Alphabetic Index to review the entries under this term and the instructional note to "see also neoplasm, by site, benign." The table provides the proper code based on the type of neoplasm and the site. It is important to select the proper column in the table that corresponds to the type of neoplasm. The Tabular List should then be referenced to verify that the correct code has been selected from the table and that a more specific site code does not exist.

See Section I.C.21. Factors influencing health status and contact with health services, Status, for information regarding Z15.Ø, codes for genetic susceptibility to cancer.

#### a. Admission/Encounter for treatment of primary site

If the malignancy is chiefly responsible for occasioning the patient admission/encounter and treatment is directed at the primary site, designate the primary malignancy as the principal/first-listed diagnosis.

The only exception to this guideline is if the administration of chemotherapy, immunotherapy or external beam radiation therapy is chiefly responsible for occasioning the admission/encounter. In that case, assign the appropriate Z51.-- code as the first-listed or principal diagnosis, and the underlying diagnosis or problem for which the service is being performed as a secondary diagnosis.

#### b. Admission/Encounter for treatment of secondary site

When a patient is admitted because of a primary neoplasm with metastasis and treatment is directed toward the secondary site only, the secondary

neoplasm is designated as the principal diagnosis even though the primary malignancy is still present.

Patient with primary prostate cancer with metastasis to lungs admitted for wedge resection of mass in right lung

C78.Ø1	Secondary	malignant neop	lasm of right lung
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#### C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate

*Explanation*: Since the admission is for treatment of the lung metastasis, the secondary lung metastasis is sequenced before the primary prostate cancer.

#### c. Coding and sequencing of complications

Coding and sequencing of complications associated with the malignancies or with the therapy thereof are subject to the following guidelines:

#### 1) Anemia associated with malignancy

When admission/encounter is for management of an anemia associated with the malignancy, and the treatment is only for anemia, the appropriate code for the malignancy is sequenced as the principal or first-listed diagnosis followed by the appropriate code for the anemia (such as code D63.0, Anemia in neoplastic disease).

Patient is admitted for treatment of anemia in advanced colon cancer

C	18.9	Malignant neopl	asm of colo	n, unspecified
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#### D63.Ø Anemia in neoplastic disease

*Explanation*: Even though the admission was solely to treat the anemia, this guideline indicates that the code for the malignancy is sequenced first.

## 2) Anemia associated with chemotherapy, immunotherapy and radiation therapy

When the admission/encounter is for management of an anemia associated with an adverse effect of the administration of chemotherapy or immunotherapy and the only treatment is for the anemia, the anemia code is sequenced first followed by the appropriate codes for the neoplasm and the adverse effect (T45.1X5, Adverse effect of antineoplastic and immunosuppressive drugs).

A 56-year-old Hispanic male with grade II follicular lymphoma involving multiple lymph node sites referred for blood transfusion to treat anemia due to chemotherapy

- D64.81 Anemia due to antineoplastic chemotherapy
- C82.18 Follicular lymphoma grade II, lymph nodes of multiple sites
- T45.1X5A Adverse effect of antineoplastic and immunosuppressive drugs, initial encounter

*Explanation*: The code for the anemia is sequenced first followed by the code for the malignant neoplasm and lastly the code for the adverse effect.

When the admission/encounter is for management of an anemia associated with an adverse effect of radiotherapy, the anemia code should be sequenced first, followed by the appropriate neoplasm code and code Y84.2, Radiological procedure and radiotherapy as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure.

A 55-year-old male with a large malignant rectal tumor has been receiving external radiation therapy to shrink the tumor prior to planned surgery. He is admitted today for a blood transfusion to treat anemia related to radiation therapy.

- D64.89 Other specified anemias
- C2Ø Malignant neoplasm of rectum

#### Y84.2 Radiological procedure and radiotherapy as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure

*Explanation*: The code for the anemia is sequenced first, followed by the code for the malignancy, and lastly the code for the abnormal reaction due to radiotherapy.

172-175.011

$\sqrt{4^{th}}$	172	Other	aneury	ysm						173.1	Throm	boangiitis	obliterans [Buerger's disease]	
		INCL	JDES	aneurys	sm (cirsoid) (false) (rup	otured)							ory disease of the extremity blood ves	
		EXCLU	IDES 2	acquired	d aneurysm (177.Ø)								vessels. This disease is associated wire arteries are more affected than vein	· · · ·
				aneurys	m (of) aorta (171)								ig men and leads to tissue ischemia	
					m (of) arteriovenous N						gangr		5	
					artery dissection (177.7				$\sqrt{5}$ <sup>th</sup>	173.8	Other s	pecified p	eripheral vascular diseases	
					(nonruptured) aneury	sm (l67.1)					EXCLU	DES 1 dial	betic (peripheral) angiopathy (EØ8-E13 v	vith.5152)
				-	y aneurysm (125.4)	(2)					173.81	Erythro	melalgia	
					y artery dissection (125 on of artery NEC (177.79						173.89		pecified peripheral vascular disea	ses
						<sup>,</sup> , congenital (nonruptu	urad)						vanosis ocyanosis	
					28.1)	, congenitai (nonitapta	iicu)						e acroparesthesia [Schultze's type]	
					neurysm (125.3)							Vasom	notor acroparesthesia [Nothnagel's ty	/pe]
					ery dissection (177.72)					173.9			ar disease, unspecified	
				preceret	bral artery, congential	(nonruptured) (Q28.1)						nittent clau	idication pathy NOS	
				pulmon	ary artery aneurysm (l.	28.1)						n of artery	pathy NOS	
				renal ar	tery dissection (177.73)						EXCLU	DES 1 ath	erosclerosis of the extremities (170.2-17	Ø.7-)
					ineurysm (H35.Ø)						AHA:	2018,2Q,7		
					d cerebral aneurysm (le	50.7)		$\sqrt{4^{th}}$	174	Arteria	al embol	lism and ti	hrombosis	
					aneurysm (177.Ø) al artery dissection (177	74)				INCL	UDES e	mbolic infa	arction	
		ΔΗΔ	• 2016 4	1Q,28-29		./+/						mbolic occ		
					carotid artery							hrombotic hrombotic		
					f common carotid arte	ery				Code	e first:	monibotic	occlusion	
					f external carotid arte							nd thromb	osis complicating abortion or ectopi	c or molar
						y, extracranial portion							007, 008.2)	
			EXC	LUDEST	portion (167.1)	carotid artery, intracrai	nai			em	nbolism ai	nd thromb	osis complicating pregnancy, childbi	rth and the
					, , ,	carotid artery NOS (167.	1)					rium (088.		
		172.1	Aneu		artery of upper extr		,			EXCLU			lism (175)	1)
				•	renal artery								olism and thrombosis (163.0-163.2, 165. olism and thrombosis (163.0-163.2, 165.	,
					iliac artery								bolism and thrombosis (163.3-163.5, 16	
		172.4			artery of lower extre	emity							bolism and thrombosis (I21-I25)	,
		172 5		<b>A:</b> 2019,2		tavias							embolism and thrombosis (K55.Ø-)	
		1/2.5	Ane	urvsm of	other precerebral ar f basilar artery (trunk)	teries					0	phthalmic	embolism and thrombosis (H34)	
					aneurysm of carotid a						· · ·		embolism and thrombosis NOS (163.Ø-	163.2, 165.9)
					aneurysm of vertebra	· · ·							embolism and thrombosis (126)	
					dissection of carotid a								ism and thrombosis (N28.Ø)	
						cerebral arteries (177.7	5)						olism and thrombosis (H34) lism and thrombosis (I76)	
		172.6	Anou	rucm of	dissection of vertebrain vertebral artery	untery (127.74)							bolism and thrombosis (163.0-163.2, 16	55.Ø)
		172.0			dissection of vertebra	artery (177.74)				AHA	:2023,2Q			
		172.8	Aneu	rysm of	other specified arte	ries			$\sqrt{5}^{th}$	174.Ø	Emboli	sm and th	rombosis of abdominal aorta	
		172.9	Aneu	rysm of	unspecified site						174.Ø1		embolus of abdominal aorta	MCC HCC
					Aneurysm						174.09		rterial embolism and thrombosis (	of cc <mark>нcc</mark>
						Outer layer							nal aorta bifurcation syndrome	
						Outer layer							liac obstruction	
	L	ayers of	muscu	ılar						1744			e's syndrome	
		and elas							√ 5 <sup>th</sup>	1/4.1	aorta	sm and th	rombosis of other and unspecified	i parts of
											174.10	Embolis	m and thrombosis of unspecified	parts of
	In	iner laye	r.	$\leq$								aorta		СС НСС
			X								174.11		m and thrombosis of thoracic	CC HCC
											174.19	aorta Embolis	m and thrombosis of other parts (	
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Aneurysm					17 4.19	aorta		CC HCC
										174.2	Emboli	sm and th	rombosis of arteries of the upper	
			$\underline{)}$								extrem			CC HCC
√4 <sup>th</sup>	173	Other	periph	eral vas	scular diseases					174.3	Emboli: extrem		rombosis of arteries of the lower	CC HCC
			IDES 2		ns (T69.1)					174.4			rombosis of arteries of extremitie	
					e (T33-T34)						unspec			CC HCC
				immersi	ion hand or foot (T69.Ø	-)					Periph	heral arteria	al embolism NOS	
					of cerebral artery (G45.	9)							rombosis of iliac artery	CC HCC
	_		:2018,4							174.8			rombosis of other arteries	CC HCC
	√5 <sup>th</sup>	173.Ø	•	aud's syı						174.9			rombosis of unspecified artery	CC HCC
				naud's di naud's pl	isease henomenon (seconda	rv)		$\sqrt{4^{th}}$	175		oembolis			
			DÉ	Constri	ction of the arteries o	f the digits caused by				INCL			nbotic microembolism	
			by r	nerve or a	arterial damage and c	an be prompted by sti	ress or		√5 <sup>th</sup>	175.Ø	-	holesterol	embolism of extremities	
					ood cannot reach the hite with blue mottlin	skin and soft tissues ar	nd the		<b>A</b> -9	175.Ø √6th	175.Ø1		embolism of upper extremity	
			I73.Ø		naud's syndrome wi					V-0	10.01		Atheroembolism of right upper	
			173.0		naud's syndrome wi		CC HCC					.,	extremity	CC HCC

172-175.011

#### Chapter 14. Diseases of the Genitourinary System

	2020	Chapter 14. Diseases of t	ne Genitou	rillary s	System	W.5-IVI-5.7
	NØ7.5	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with diffuse	<mark>√4<sup>th</sup></mark> N11	Chron	ic tubulo-interstitial nephritis	
		mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis		INCL	UDES chronic infectious interstitial nephritis	
		Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with			chronic pyelitis	
		membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, types 1 and 3,			chronic pyelonephritis	
		or NOS		Use a	additional code (B95-B97), to identify infectious agen	t
		<b>EXCLUDES 1</b> hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with		N11.Ø	Nonobstructive reflux-associated chronic pyelo	nephritis
		C3 glomerulonephritis (NØ7.A)			Pyelonephritis (chronic) associated with (vesicour	
		hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with			EXCLUDES 1 vesicoureteral reflux NOS (N13.70)	
		C3 glomerulopathy (NØ7.A)		N11.1	Chronic obstructive pyelonephritis	CC
	NØ7.6	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with dense			Pyelonephritis (chronic) associated with anomaly	of pelviureteric
		deposit disease Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with C3			junction	•
		glomerulopathy with dense deposit disease			Pyelonephritis (chronic) associated with anomaly c	of pyeloureteric
		Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with			junction	
		membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis, type 2			Pyelonephritis (chronic) associated with crossing	
	NØ7.7	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with diffuse			Pyelonephritis (chronic) associated with kinking c Pyelonephritis (chronic) associated with obstructi	
		crescentic glomerulonephritis			Pyelonephritis (chronic) associated with obstruct	
		Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with			junction	orpennareterie
		extracapillary glomerulonephritis			Pyelonephritis (chronic) associated with stricture	of ureter
	NØ7.8	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with other			EXCLUDES 1 calculous pyelonephritis (N2Ø.9)	
		morphologic lesions			obstructive uropathy (N13)	
		Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with proliferative glomerulonephritis NOS		N11.8	Other chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis	cc
	NØ7 0	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with			Nonobstructive chronic pyelonephritis NOS	
	1107.9	unspecified morphologic lesions		N11.9	Chronic tubulo-interstitial nephritis, unspecifie	d cc H6
	ΝØ7 Δ	Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with C3			Chronic interstitial nephritis NOS	u
	1107.1	glomerulonephritis			Chronic pyelitis NOS	
		Hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified with C3			Chronic pyelonephritis NOS	
		glomerulopathy	N12	Tubuk	o-interstitial nephritis, not specified as acute or	
		<b>EXCLUDES 1</b> hereditary nephropathy, not elsewhere classified (with		chroni		CC H6
		C3 glomerulopathy) with dense deposit disease			rstitial nephritis NOS	
		(NØ7.6)		Pyeli	itis NOS	
NØR	Glome	rular disorders in diseases classified elsewhere			onephritis NOS	
1120		erulonephritis		FXCL	UDES 1 calculous pyelonephritis (N2Ø.9)	
	Neph		🚺 N13	Obstru	uctive and reflux uropathy	
	Neph	ropathy		EXCLU	UDES 2 calculus of kidney and ureter without hydrone	ohrosis (N2Ø)
		first underlying disease, such as:			congenital obstructive defects of renal pelvis a	
		yloidosis (E85)			(Q62.Ø-Q62.3)	
	cor	ngenital syphilis (A5Ø.5)			hydronephrosis with ureteropelvic junction obstr	ruction (O62.11)
	· · · · · ·	oglobulinemia (D89.1)			obstructive pyelonephritis (N11.1)	, , ,
	dis	seminated intravascular coagulation (D65)		DEF:	Hydronephrosis: Distension of the kidney caused by ar	accumulation
		ut (M1A, M1Ø)			rine that cannot flow out due to an obstruction that m	
		croscopic polyangiitis (M31.7)		by co	onditions such as kidney stones or vesicoureteral reflu	ıx.
		ltiple myeloma (C9Ø.Ø-)		N13.Ø	Hydronephrosis with ureteropelvic junction obs	struction 🖻
		osis (A40.0-A41.9)			Hydronephrosis due to acquired occlusion of uret	teropelvic
		<pre>kle-cell disease (D57.Ø-D57.8)</pre>			junction	
	EXCLU	DES 1 glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy (in):			EXCLUDES 2 hydronephrosis with ureteropelvic junct	tionobstruction
		antiglomerular basement membrane disease (M31.Ø)			due to calculus (N13.2)	
		diabetes (EØ8-E13 with .21)			<b>AHA:</b> 2016,4Q,43	
		gonococcal (A54.21)			Hydronephrosis/UPJ Obstruction	
		Goodpasture's syndrome (M31.0)			nyuronepinosis/orb obstruction	
		hemolytic-uremic syndrome (D59.3-)				
		lupus (M32.14)				
		mumps (B26.83)				
		syphilis (A52.75)				
		systemic lupus erythematosus (M32.14)		Hydro	onephrosis	
		Wegener's granulomatosis (M31.31)				
		pyelonephritis in diseases classified elsewhere (N16)				·
		renal tubulo-interstitial disorders classified elsewhere (N16)			eropelvic	
	<b>D</b> -	nal tuhula interesticial diseases (NIGC NIGC)		juncti obstri	uction	
		nal tubulo-interstitial diseases (N1Ø-N16)			Kidney	
INCLUD		yelonephritis			Ureters	
EXCLUD	ES 1 p	yeloureteritis cystica (N28.85)			Oreters	,
N1Ø		pyelonephritis cc H6				
	Acute	e infectious interstitial nephritis				
		e pyelitis				
		e tubulo-interstitial nephritis oglobin nephrosis				
		Jobin nephrosis				
	, ,	dditional code (B95-B97), to identify infectious agent				
		2020,3Q,25; 2019,3Q,13			Bladde	r
					- Diadde	

le PDx Manifestation

on Unspecified UPD

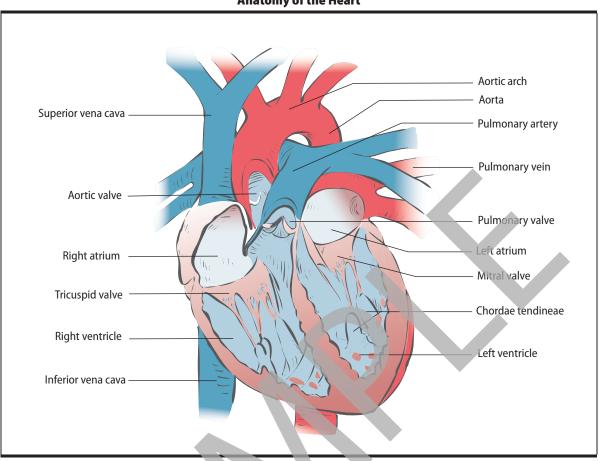
HIV HIV Dx 861

D-10-CM 2026	Chapter 17. Congenital Malformations, Defe	ormations and Chromosomal Abnormalities Q18.2–Q	21.19
Q18.2	Other branchial cleft malformations Branchial cleft malformation NOS Cervical auricle	Q21 Congenital malformations of cardiac septa         EXCLUDEST         acquired cardiac septal defect (151.0)         Q21.0         Ventricular septal defect	CC PE
018.3	Otocephaly Webbing of neck PE	Roger's disease	
QIOD	Pterygium colli DEF: Congenital malformation characterized by a thick, triangular skinfold that stretches from the lateral side of the neck across the shoulder. It is associated with genetic conditions such as Turner's and Noonan's syndromes.	Ventricular Septal Defect	CC PE .
Q18.4	Macrostomia DEF: Rare congenital craniofacial bilateral or unilateral anomaly of the mouth due to malformed maxillary and mandibular processes. It results in an abnormally large mouth extending toward the ear.		
Q18.5	Microstomia PE		
Q18.6	Macrocheilia PE		
	Hypertrophy of lip, congenital		
	Microcheilia PE		
Q18.8	Other specified congenital malformations of face and         neck       PE         Medial cyst of face and neck         Medial fistula of face and neck		)
019.0	Medial sinus of face and neck		
Q18.9	Congenital malformation of face and neck, unspecified Congenital anomaly NOS of face and neck		
Congenita	malformations of the circulatory system (Q2Ø-Q28)	V6 Q21.1 Atrial septal defect	
020 Congo	nital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	Excludes 2 ostium primum atrial septal defect (type I) (Q2)	1.20)
		AHA: 2022,4Q,39-40	1.20)
	mirror-image atrial arrangement with situs inversus (Q89.3)	Atrial Septal Defect	
Q2Ø.Ø	Common arterial trunk Mod DE Persistent truncus arteriosus		
Q2Ø.1	EXCUDEST     aortic septal defect (Q21.4)       Double outlet right ventricle     Mcc PE		
000.0	Taussig-Bing syndrome		
	Double outlet left ventricle	Left	
Q20.3	Discordant ventriculoarterial connection Dextrotransposition of aorta Transposition of great vessels (complete)	atrium	
Q2Ø.4	Double inlet ventricle Common ventricle Cor triloculare biatriatum	Right atrium	
	Single ventricle	ventricle	
Q2Ø.5	Discordant atrioventricular connection		
	Corrected transposition Levotransposition Ventricular inversion	Right ventricle	
Q2Ø.6	Isomerism of atrial appendages Isomerism of atrial appendages with asplenia or polysplenia		
Q2Ø.8	Other congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections Cor binoculare		CC PE
Q2Ø.9	Congenital malformation of cardiac chambers and connections, unspecified	Patent or persistent ostium secundum defect (ty	ype ll) cc PE
		Persistent foramen ovale Q21.13 Coronary sinus atrial septal defect	CC PE
		Coronary sinus defect Unroofed coronary sinus	
		Superior vena cava type atrial septal defect	CC PE
		Inferior vena cava type atrial septal defect	CC PE
			CC PE
		Sinus venosus defect, NOS Q21.19 Other specified atrial septal defect Common atrium Other specified atrial septal abnormality	CC PE

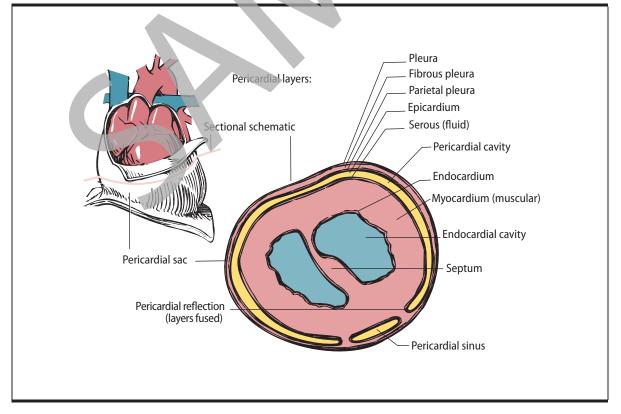
T8Ø.419-T	8Ø.92			Chapter 19. Injury, Poisoning ar	nd Certain Other Co	onseque	nces of Ex	tternal Causes ICD-10-CM 2026
		√7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.419 Rh incompatibility with hemolytic transfusion reaction, unspecified			<u>т8</u> Ø.6	Intoxic	ation by serum
				Rh incompatibility with hemolytic transfusion reaction at unspec after transfusion Hemolytic transfusion reaction (H	cified time		Serum Serum Serum	n sickness rash sickness urticaria 392 serum hepatitis (B16-B19)
	√x 7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.49		Rh incompatibility NOS incompatibility reaction due to tra			DEF: Se causes	erum sickness: Hypersensitivity to a foreign serum that fever, hives, swelling, and lymphadenopathy.
			Delayed	<b>or blood products</b> I serologic transfusion reaction (DSTF ompatibility	cc ₽E R) from Rh	√x 7 <sup>th</sup>		Other serum reaction due to administration of blood and blood products CC PE Other serum reaction due to vaccination CC PE
√ <sup>5th</sup>	T8Ø.A		) incompa	eaction to Rh incompatible blood tran tibility reaction due to transfusion		√x 7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.69	AHA: 2021,1Q,42
		Reactio	pr blood products Reaction due to incompatibility of minor antigens (Duffy) (Kell) (Kidd) (Lewis) (M) (N) (P) (S)		ffy) (Kell)		102102	Code also, if applicable, arthropathy in hypersensitivity reactions classified elsewhere (M36.4)
	√x 7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.AØ	T80.A0         Non-ABO incompatibility reaction due to transfusion of blood or blood products, unspecified         CC         PE           Non-ABO antigen incompatibility reaction from         Non-ABO         Non-ABO			• T8Ø.8	therape	omplications following infusion, transfusion and utic injection
				nsfusion NOS	om	√6 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.81	Extravasation of vesicant agent Infiltration of vesicant agent
	√6 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.A1	reaction	incompatibility with hemolytic tra			√7 <sup>th</sup>	T80.810 Extravasation of vesicant antineoplastic chemotherapy CC PE
		√7 <sup>th</sup>	180.A10	Non-ABO incompatibility with ac hemolytic transfusion reaction Acute hemolytic transfusion reacti	CC PE			Infiltration of vesicant antineoplastic chemotherapy
				due to non-ABO incompatib Non-ABO incompatibility with he transfusion reaction less thar	emolytic		<u>√7<sup>th</sup></u>	T80.818 Extravasation of other vesicant agent Infiltration of other vesicant agent
				after transfusion		<b>√</b> x7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.82	Complication of immune effector cellular therapy
		√7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.A11	Non-ABO incompatibility with de hemolytic transfusion reaction	CC PE			therapy Complication of chimeric antigen receptor (CAR-T) cell therapy
				Delayed hemolytic transfusion re- (DHTR) due to non-ABO incon Non-ABO incompatibility with he	mpatibility			Complication of IEC therapy Use additional code to identify the specific
				transfusion reaction 24 or m				complication, such as:
		√7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.A19	after transfusion Non-ABO incompatibility with he transfusion reaction,	emolytic			cytokine release syndrome (D89.83-) immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity
				unspecified				syndrome (G92.0-) EXCLUDES 2 ►adverse effect of immune checkpoint
				Hemolytic transfusion reaction (H non-ABO incompatibility NO Non-ABO incompatibility with he	os			inhibitors and immunostimulant drugs (T45.AX5)◀
				transfusion reaction at unspec after transfusion				complication of bone marrow transplant (T86.Ø)
	√x 7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.A9	transfusi	n-ABO incompatibility reaction du on of blood or blood products	CC PE			complication of stem cell transplant (T86.5) AHA: 2021,4Q,31
			no Other re	l serologic transfusion reaction (DSTF n-ABC incompatibility eaction to non-ABO incompatible blo		√x 7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.89	Other complications following infusion, transfusion and therapeutic injection
√5 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.5			nsfusion ion due to serum				unspecified incompatibility Use additional code to identify graft-versus-host reaction, if applicable, (D89.81-)
		Anaph	ylactic shoo	ck due to serum		T8Ø.9	Unspeci	AHA: 2020,4Q,14 fied complication following infusion, transfusion and
		Anaph	ylaxis due t			√x 7 <sup>th</sup>	therape	utic injection Unspecified complication following infusion and
				blood or blood products (T8Ø.3-) jic reaction or shock NOS (T78.2)		√6 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.91	therapeutic injection PE Hemolytic transfusion reaction, unspecified
			anap	hylactic reaction or shock NOS (T78.2) hylactic reaction or shock due to adve				incompatibility
				of correct medicinal substance proper administered (T88.6)				transfusion reaction (T80.31-) non-ABO incompatibility with hemolytic
		DEF: Li		serum reaction (T8Ø.6-) ing hypersensitivity to a foreign serur	m causing			<i>transfusion reaction (T8Ø.A1-)</i> Rh incompatibility with hemolytic
	√x 7 <sup>th</sup>	respira <b>T8Ø.51</b>	Anaphyla	s, vascular collapse, and shock. Intic reaction due to administration			√7 <sup>th</sup>	
	√x 7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.52	Anaphyla	d products actic reaction due to vaccination	CC PE		√7 <sup>th</sup>	unspecified incompatibility CC PE T80.911 Delayed hemolytic transfusion reaction, unspecified incompatibility CC PE
	√x 7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.59		021,1Q,43 Actic reaction due to other serum	CC PE		√7 <sup>th</sup>	T80.919 Hemolytic transfusion reaction, unspecified incompatibility, unspecified
						_		as acute or delayed CC PE Hemolytic transfusion reaction NOS
						√X 7 <sup>th</sup>	T8Ø.92	Unspecified transfusion reaction PE Transfusion reaction NOS

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## Chapter 9. Diseases of the Circulatory System (IØØ–I99)



**Heart Cross Section** 



Anatomy of the Heart