

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES AND RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS

ICD 10, has been used since 1999 – 2010 – 2018

<http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd10/browse/2010/en>

Wow ICD 11 has just been released in 18 June 2018

<https://icd.who.int/browse11/l-m/en>

مع الوقت هوو بيطور

يعني ما بصلد بنفس ال level تبعة

مثلاً احتاج العلماء تقريبا 10 سنوات

حتى ~~2018/11/11~~ يطوروا من (ICD 10) الى (ICD 11)

http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd10/browse/2010/en

Search...

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forum Week 1 Discussion ... CITI - Collaborative Institu... Browse by Drug Name PDR WHO Medicines policy Hashemite University - W...

ICD-10 Version:2010

Search (Advanced Search)

ICD-10 Versions - Languages Info

ICD-10 Version:2010

- I Certain infectious and parasitic diseases
- II Neoplasms
- III Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism
- IV Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases
- V Mental and behavioural disorders
- VI Diseases of the nervous system
- VII Diseases of the eye and adnexa
- VIII Diseases of the ear and mastoid process
- IX Diseases of the circulatory system
- X Diseases of the respiratory system
- XI Diseases of the digestive system
- XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
- XIII Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
- XIV Diseases of the genitourinary system
- XV Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- XVI Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period
- XVII Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities
- XVIII Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified
- XIX Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of

International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision

You may browse the classification by using the hierarchy on the left or by using the search functionality

More information on how to use the online browser is available in the Help

ICD 10 → هون السخدموا
الارقام الرومانية

ICD-11 MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY STATISTICS

https://icd.who.int/browse11/11-m/en

Search...

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forum Week 1 Discussion ... CITI - Collaborative Institu... Browse by Drug Name PDR WHO Medicines policy Hashemite University - W...

ICD-11 for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics (2018)

Search (Advanced Search)

Browse Coding Tool Special Views Info

ICD-11 - Mortality and Morbidity Statistics

- 01 Certain infectious or parasitic diseases
- 02 Neoplasms
- 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs
- 04 Diseases of the immune system
- 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases
- 06 Mental, behavioural or neurodevelopmental disorders
- 07 Sleep-wake disorders
- 08 Diseases of the nervous system
- 09 Diseases of the visual system
- 10 Diseases of the ear or mastoid process
- 11 Diseases of the circulatory system
- 12 Diseases of the respiratory system
- 13 Diseases of the digestive system
- 14 Diseases of the skin
- 15 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system or connective tissue
- 16 Diseases of the genitourinary system
- 17 Conditions related to sexual health
- 18 Pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium
- 19 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period

ICD-11 for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics (ICD-11 MMS) 2018 version

Version for preparing implementation

Release Notes

- The code structure for the ICD-11 MMS is stable.
- Updating mechanism is in place, based on the proposals submitted on the maintenance platform

ICD 11 → هون اسخدموا
الارقام العربية

ICD-11 MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY STATISTICS

About 300 specialists of 55 countries, organized in 30 main working groups have provided their input to make ICD-11 scientifically up-to-date.

Structural problems that became apparent using ICD-10 have been solved.

✱ ICD-11 is much easier to use than ICD-10.

Its ontological infrastructure allows for an improved user guidance compared to ICD-10.

← هذا الفرق ما بين الـ (ICD-10) والـ (ICD-11) :

← الـ (ICD-11) حتى يخلوه (up to date) ؛ اشغفوا عليه (300 specialists)

✱ ← يعني مش بس (pharmacist) ، اشغفوا عليه (many healthcare professionals)

← هدول العلماء أخذو وقت كبير حتى طوروا (ICD-10) الـ (ICD-11)

← طبعا اي (structural problems) كانت بي الـ (ICD-10) حلوها بي الـ (ICD-11)

✱ ICD-11 is much easier to use than ICD-10.

← مثلا بي الـ (ICD-10) لما تفتح عليه يتلاقى (different codes)

← مثلا الـ (Gastrointestinal diseases) في عنا مثلا (10 subgroups)

← هدول الـ (10 subgroups) كل (group) الـ (code) مختلف عن (code) الآخر ؛

← بتالي الـ (structural problems) الي كانت موجودة بي الـ (ICD-10) حلوها بي الـ (ICD-11)

← بتالي استخدام الـ (ICD-11) هو اسهل من استخدام الـ (ICD-10).

ICD -11 SOME FEATURES

ICD-11 has new chapters:

Chapter 3 Diseases of the Blood and Blood-forming Organs.

Chapter 4 Disorders of the Immune System.

Chapter 6 Conditions related to Sexual Health.

Chapter 8 Sleep-Wake Disorders

Chapter 26 Extension codes (These categories should never be used in primary coding. They are provided for use as supplementary or additional codes when it is desired to identify more detail in diseases classified elsewhere)

Chapter 27 Traditional Medicine (Chinese, Japan and Korea)

And have special chapter that help assess Quality of life measurement

← خلال السنوات بتظهر معلومات جديدة عن نفس الـ (Diseases)

← او ممكن بتظهر (Diseases) جديدة

← عشان هيك بيال (ICD-11) ضموا (new chapters)

SOME DIFFERENCES IN ICD 11

❖ The chapter numbering:

—now Arabic numbers —not Roman numerals

❖ The coding scheme for categories: —now minimum 4 characters —2 levels of subcategories

✓ Coding scheme —always has a letter in the second position to distinguish from the codes of ICD-10.

✓ First character of the code always relates to the chapter number. —1-Z

For example Type 1 diabetes without complication (In ICD-11 all types of diabetes are described in detail (there are more than two of them).

- o From E10.9 insulin dependent diabetes to 5A10 type 1 diabetes

← (ICD-10) كانوا يستخدموا الأرقام الرومانية

← (ICD-11) استخدموا الأرقام العربية .

← هذا الـ (codes) يتبعون الـ (ICD-11) كانوا جداً أسهل من الـ (ICD-10) .

← الـ (ICD-11) كان الـ (code) يتكون من (4 characters)

← أول (character) كان (relates to the chapter number)

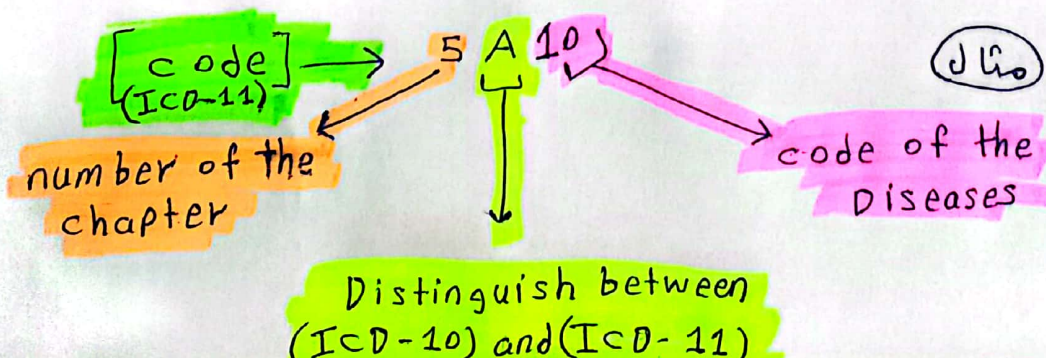
← حتى يميزوا ما بين الـ (code) الـ (ICD-10) والـ (ICD-11)، خطوة الـ (second position) ← (Letter)

← حتى يعملوا (distinguish) ما بين الـ (ICD-10) والـ (ICD-11)

تابع لـ (number of the chapter) → الأول

→ الرقم الثاني لتمييز ما بين الـ (ICD-11) والـ (ICD-10)

تابع لـ الـ (Diseases) → الرقم الأخير



(specific code) كانوا يستخدموا (ICD-11) ✖

SOME DIFFERENCES IN ICD 11

❖ ICD-10 had a range of expressions to describe a causal relationship between conditions in a code title. In ICD 11, the preferred term is "due to".

❖ ICD-10 had a range of expressions indicating the coincidence of two conditions in a code title (e.g. "in" or "with"). In ICD-11, the preferred term is "associated with".

✖ المصطلحات المستخدمة في الـ (ICD-10) كانت متعددة بتالي هيبة (confusing)

ICD-11 for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics 2018

← الميزة الثالثة للـ (ICD-11) :-

← انه اذا بدنا تبين الـ (Causal Relationship between conditions) استخدموا (due to)

← يعني ، مثلا " اذا عندي (1) Condition ← سببة مثلا الـ (Smoking)
(2) Condition ← سببة الـ (smoking)

(1) لكن واحد صار عنده asthma
(2) اثنين صار عنده Lung cancer

← لكن الي جمعهم هو الـ (Cause) ، فهذا بتسمية (causal relationship between conditions)

← في الـ (ICD-10) استخدموا (range of expressions)

← يعني استخدموا مصطلحات متعددة

← لكن في الـ (ICD-11) فقط استخدموا مصطلح واحد
← الي هو (due to)

✖ بتالي هذا الاشئ بخف الـ (confusing)

← الميزة الرابعة للـ (ICD-11) :-

انه بالـ (ICD-11) اذا بدهم يوضحوا حدوث الـ (two conditions) بعضهم البعض او مثلا (two conditions) حدثوا بنفس التوقيت كانوا في الـ (ICD-11) يستخدموا (associated with)

← لكن في الـ (ICD-10) كانوا يستخدموا (in or with)

ICD-11 for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics (2018)

Search

[Advanced Search]

Browse

Coding Tool

Special Views

Info

- 03 Diseases of the blood or blood-forming organs
- 04 Diseases of the immune system
- 05 Endocrine, nutritional or metabolic diseases
- 06 Mental, behavioural or neurodevelopmental disorders
- 07 Sleep-wake disorders
- 08 Diseases of the nervous system
- 09 Diseases of the visual system
- 10 Diseases of the ear or mastoid process
- 11 Diseases of the circulatory system
- 12 Diseases of the respiratory system
 - Upper respiratory tract disorders
 - Certain lower respiratory tract diseases
 - Lung infections
 - Lung diseases due to external agents
 - Respiratory diseases principally affecting the lung interstitium
 - Pleural, diaphragm or mediastinal disorders
 - CB40 Certain diseases of the respiratory system
 - CB41 Respiratory failure
 - Postprocedural disorders of the respiratory system
 - Neoplasms of the respiratory system
 - Developmental respiratory diseases

Postcoordination

Add detail to **Bacterial pneumonia**

Has causing condition (code also)

Search

Laterality (use additional code, if desired)

XK9J	Bilateral
XK8G	Left
XK9K	Right
XK70	Unilateral, unspecified
XK6G	Unspecified laterality

Infectious agent (use additional code, if desired)

Search

Associated with (use additional code, if desired)

Search

Release Notes

(ICD-11)

code

main
chapter
same blocks



ICD-10 Version:2010

Search

[Advanced Search]

ICD-10

Versions - Languages

Info

International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (ICD-10) Version for 2010

Chapter X Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)

Note: When a respiratory condition is described as occurring in more than one site and is not specifically indexed, it should be classified to the lower anatomic site (e.g., tracheobronchitis to bronchitis in J40).

Excl.: certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)
certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)
complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)
congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)
neoplasms (C00-D48)
symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)

This chapter contains the following blocks:

- J00-J06 Acute upper respiratory infections
- J09-J18 Influenza and pneumonia
- J20-J22 Other acute lower respiratory infections
- J30-J39 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract

- ▶ VI Diseases of the nervous system
- ▶ VII Diseases of the eye and adnexa
- ▶ VIII Diseases of the ear and mastoid process
- ▶ IX Diseases of the circulatory system
- ▶ X Diseases of the respiratory system
 - ▶ J00-J06 Acute upper respiratory infections
 - ▶ J09-J18 Influenza and pneumonia
 - ▶ J20-J22 Other acute lower respiratory infections
 - ▶ J30-J39 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract
 - ▶ J40-J47 Chronic lower respiratory diseases
 - ▶ J60-J70 Lung diseases due to external agents
 - ▶ J80-J84 Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium
 - ▶ J85-J86 Suppurative and necrotic conditions of lower respiratory tract
 - ▶ J90-J94 Other diseases of pleura
 - ▶ J95-J99 Other diseases of the respiratory system
- ▶ XI Diseases of the digestive system
- ▶ XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
- ▶ XIII Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue
- ▶ XIV Diseases of the genitourinary system
- ▶ XV Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
- ▶ XVI Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period

(ICD-10)

code ال ←
هون طويل

يحتوي على

(6 number)

more complicated هون العملية #

ICD-10 Version:2010

COMORBIDITY AND CHARLSON COMORBIDITY INDEX

➤ The term "comorbid" has three definitions:

1. to indicate a medical condition existing simultaneously but independently with another condition in a patient (this is the older and more "correct" definition).
2. to indicate a medical condition in a patient that causes, is caused by, or is otherwise related to another condition in the same patient (this is a newer, nonstandard definition and less well-accepted).
3. to indicate two or more medical conditions existing simultaneously regardless of their causal relationship.

← معنى مصطلح الـ (comorbid) :-

← انه فيه (two conditions) حدثوا بنفس الوقت ، ولكنهم من
مريضين على بعض بـ (patient) مريض .

← بتالي فيه (indicate) انه فيه عضي (medical condition) هوة
(related to another condition in the same patient)

← او ممكن هوه مويس (indicate two condition) ممكن
(indicate two or more medical conditions)
حدثوا بنفس الوقت بغض النظر عن الـ
(their causal relationship)

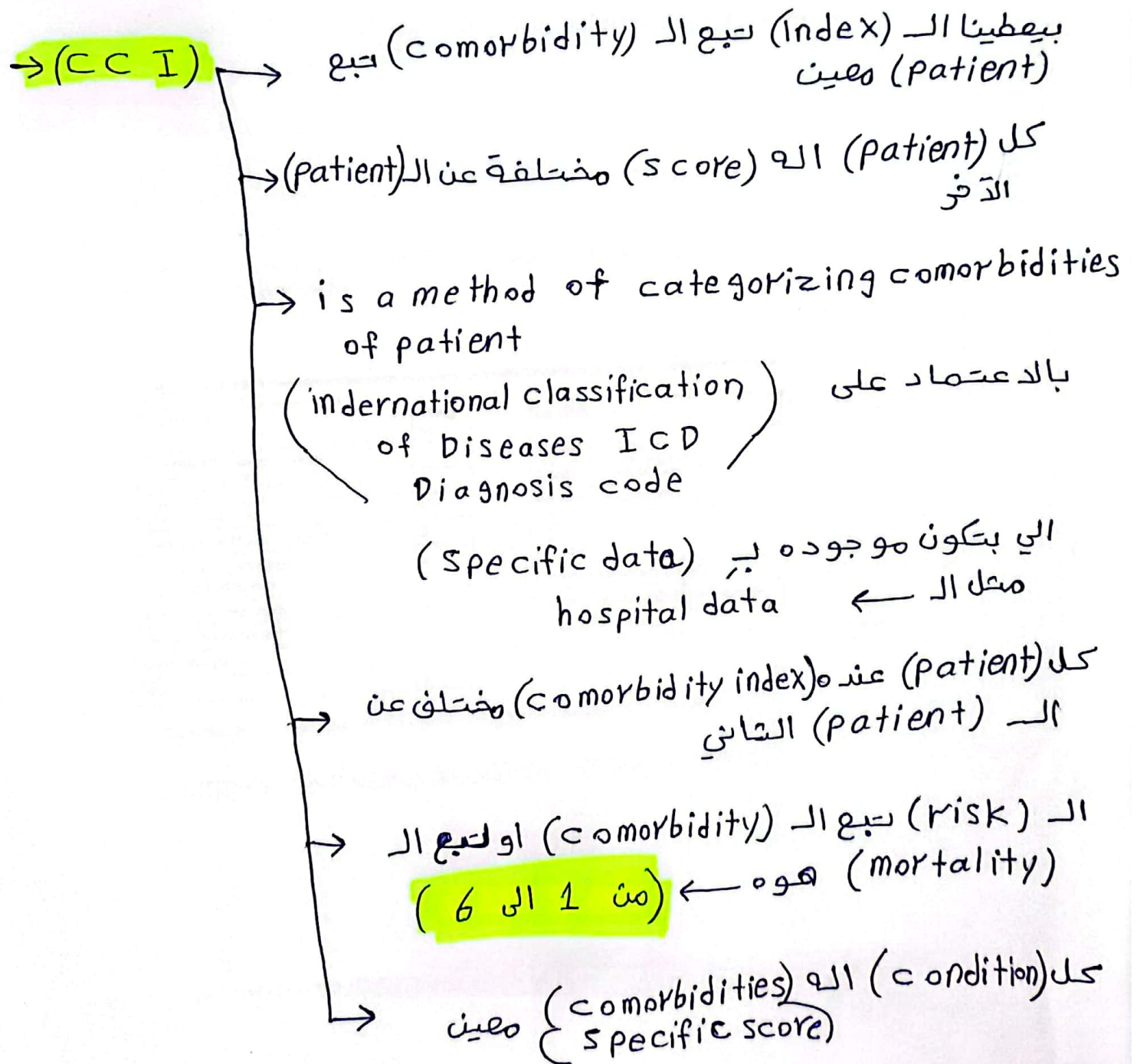
← انه هل هاي (two or three medical condition) همهم نفس الـ (cause) ؟
هل بيناتهم (causal relationship) ؟

← بغض النظر عن الـ (causal relationship)
← بغض النظر عن الـ همهم ايش الـ (cause) الي عطوها
← * هذول بنسبهم (comorbid) .

* الـ (comorbid) من شرط (two condition) ممكن
(two or more medical condition)

حدثت بنفس الوقت لكنهم (independently) حدثوا بنفس الـ (patient)

→ charlson comorbidity index = (CCI)



← يعني هذا الـ (patient) عنده $(HF) + (DM) + (HTN)$ كل (specific condition) الـ (comorbidity score)
← بجمعهم مع بعض وابطلوا الـ (weight) تبع الـ (comorbidities)
← بناءً عليها حددوا هل الـ (comorbidities) عنده عالية او قليلة

هو (indicate) انه مافيه عندي (comorbidities) → score zero

[↑ mortality, ↑ score] #

❖ a CCI provides a simple, readily applicable, and valid method for classifying comorbidities and predicting the mortality.

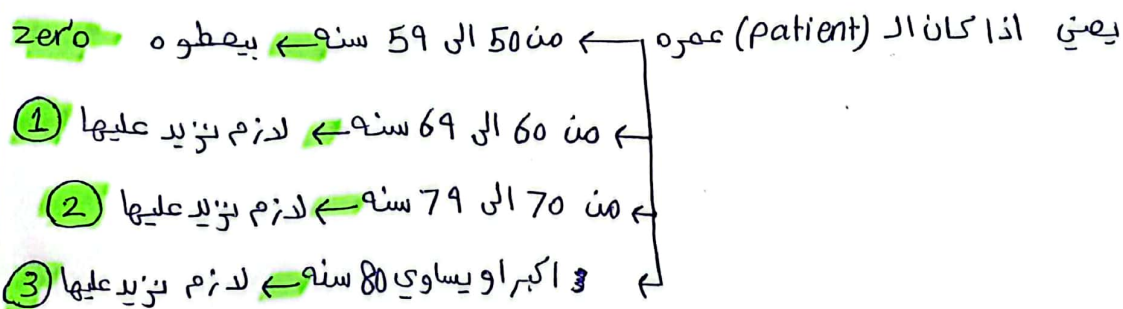
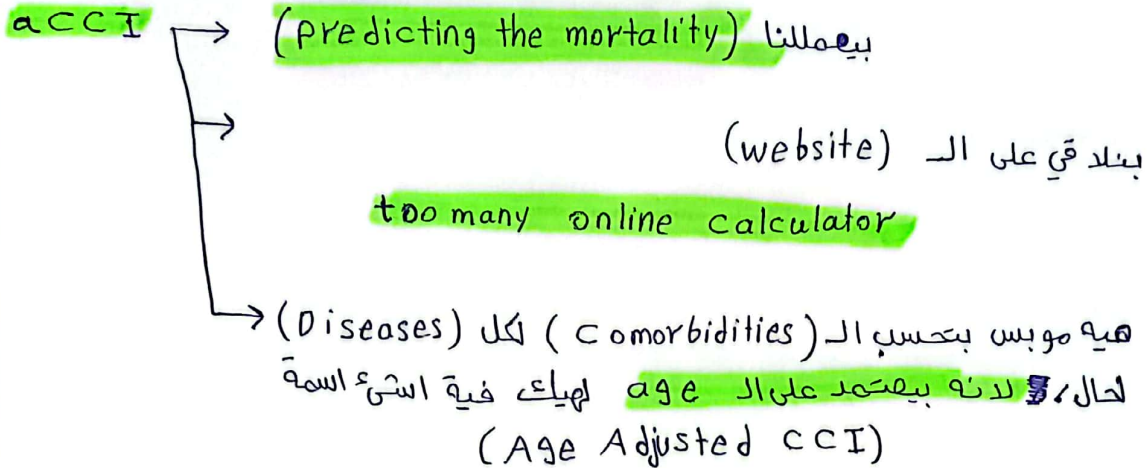
❖ It predicts life up to 10 years. Too many online calculator are available

❖ Age Adjusted CCI

✓ Add:

1. 0 if 50-59 years
2. +1 if 60-69 years
3. +2 if 70-79 years
4. +3 if ≥80 years

❖ 10-year survival $0.983^{(e^{aCCI \times 0.9})}$, where aCCI = age adjusted Charlson Comorbidity Index



← بتالی کیف بیحسبوا ال (10-year survival) !?

بیحسبوا عن طریق استخدام های ال (equation) $0.983^{(e^{aCCI \times 0.9})}$

حین انه ال **aCCI** = age adjusted charlson comorbidity index

aCCI → (patient specific) **هیه**

لانه موبس بیصمد علی ال (comorbidity conditions) ال عند ال

(patient) مثلا ال (HTN) وال (DM) etc

بل برمنه کمان بیصمد علی ال (age) ال (patient)

Condition	code	Weight
Diabetes without complications		1
Diabetes with complications		2
Liver disease Mild		1
Liver disease Moderate to severe		3
Malignancy (Lymphoma, Leukaemia, localised)		2
Malignancy (metastatic)		6
Paraplegia and hemiplegia		2
Renal disease		2
AIDS		6

Condition	code	Weight
Myocardial infarction		1
Congestive heart failure		1
Peripheral vascular disease		1
Cerebrovascular disease		1
Dementia		1
Chronic pulmonary disease		1
Connective tissue disease/rheumatic		1
Peptic ulcer disease		1

CCI scores of 1-2; moderate, with CCI scores of 3-4; and severe, with CCI scores ≥ 5 .

مثال

DM without complications ← إذا لمه

اعطوه score ← ①

← وكان عمره من (60 الى 69) بضيفو

عليها ← ①

← ② = ① + ①

← ~~نفس~~ بدين بطبقو هاي ال equation $0.983^{(CCI \times 0.9)} =$

← وابطلوا كم ال (10-year survival)

← واتفس الطريقة لي ال (other condition)

← لاحظوا انه كل (condition) ال (weight) معين

* في اذا كانت ال (score) تبعت ال (CCI) من (1 الى 2)

الي هو (without age specific) يعني من ال (CCI) ال (CCI)

في بنعتبره ← mild

* ← (score) ← (CCI) ← (من 3 الى 4) ← moderate

* ← (score) ← (CCI) ← (≥ 5) ← severe

OTHER CODING SYSTEMS

راج تکی
عن ۹-

1. AHFS Drug Information (AHFS DI).
2. Current Dental Terminology (CDT).
3. International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O).
4. International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).
5. Coding Systems for Nursing Practices:
 - The North American Nursing Diagnosis Association (NANDA).
 - Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC).
 - Nursing Outcomes Classification (NOC).
6. Radiology Lexicon (RadLex).
7. RxNorm

* موبس ال (pharmacist) بستفل لپ
ال (coding system) ال
لپ ال (classification) ال
كانوا يشغلو (other healthcare professional)

① AHFS DI

- The American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP) developed the American Hospital Formulary Service (AHFS) to provide uniform identification and description of drugs in 1959.

عملوا :-

- Later on, it renamed it to AHFS Drug Information (AHFS DI).

بعدين غيرو
الاسم الى

④ صافوا عليه

- ASHP developed a pharmacologic-therapeutic classification of drugs for building AHFS DI. The classification is based on pharmacologic, therapeutic, and chemical characteristics of a drug.

بصي صافوا عليه

كانوا مسعولين عنه الـ (pharmacist)

② CDT

← انوک drug اعطوه (code) مبین .

➤ Current Dental Terminology (CDT) is a reference manual developed by American Dental Association (ADA) to provide standard code sets for documenting and transferring precise information of dental procedures and services performed. In addition to guidelines and instructions for using the codes, instructions for filling dental claims, and other relevant knowledge for practicing dentistry.

تضمن

بعد هيك ضافوا

← بتالي (CDT) كانت تساعد الـ (healthcare provider)

➤ CDT codes enable uniformity in understanding dental procedures performed by different healthcare providers on a patient, where the healthcare data of the patient are stored at a common place such as a regional/national healthcare store.

← هيك (CDT) (patient specific) ✖

3 ICD-O

WHO) علاء
The World Health Organization (WHO) developed the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O) especially for defining codes for tumor diseases. ← هاد الى علاء ال
يعني علاء
Cancer types

Codes : علاء

① علاء
②
③
The codes are classified depending on site, morphology, behavior and grading of neoplasms, where the basic typographical classification is based on ICD-10.

(ICD-O-3) ← most up to date version of ICD-O ←

→ The current version of ICD-O is International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, third edition (ICD-O-3), which was published in the year 2000. ← صار لة

④ ICF

- International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) was developed by the WHO with endorsement of the World Health Assembly for developing a standard framework for classification of disabilities [WHO ICF].

هو بيعدى

يعني ايش هيا انواع الـ (disabilities)

- The codes define functioning of an individual at ^① body level (activities of body parts), ^② individual level (activities performed by him/her), and ^③ social level (activities performed in all areas of life). It also describes the environmental factors affecting functionality of an individual [ICF]. ^④

هيا الـ (disabilities)
code
كانت متعمده
على

⑤ NANDA

← في عنا أكثر من واحد (NANDA) .

➤ The North American Nursing Diagnosis Association (NANDA) was founded in 1982 with the development of the NANDA codes for providing classification of nursing diagnosis.

* ➤ NANDA-I codes provide a description of diagnosis, signs and symptoms, and cause/associated risk factors.

← يعني الـ (nursing) مثلا :- كان عندها (HTN patient) كانت بعمل (description) عن الـ (diagnosis) نتيجة ، ايش هية الـ (signs) والـ (symptoms) و ايش هية الـ (cause) و ايش هية الـ (associated risk factors) ، كل اسئ كانوا يعطوه (specific code)

← ثاني nursing classification system -8

2 NOC

Libby -8 ➤ Nursing Outcomes Classification (NOC) was developed with providing classification of patient outcomes (the quality of the outcome) depending on nursing intervention.

كان بسيط
code

➤ All three coding systems (i.e., NANDA-I, NIC, and NOC) work in conjunction with each other and aim to provide a comprehensive system that covers all clinical coding related to nursing practices.

⑥ RADLEX

- Radiology Lexicon (RadLex) is a radiological vocabulary developed by the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA). It aims to provide comprehensive and uniform concepts for all radiology-related information.

← يعني اي (information) لها علاقة بـ (radiology) كانت تابعة لي الـ (Radiology Lexicon)

- Each concept consists of a unique identifier, a short name, a long name, and a definition.

⑦

RXNORM

← مان يحتوي على 8-

- RxNorm contains ^① names for clinical drugs and ^② drug delivery devices contain information on ingredients, strengths, and dose form (physical form in which the drug is directed).

هدية الزعبي