

نتمنى انكم تدخلو ~~الموقع~~ عالموقع تأكلهم وتلتفتو

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>

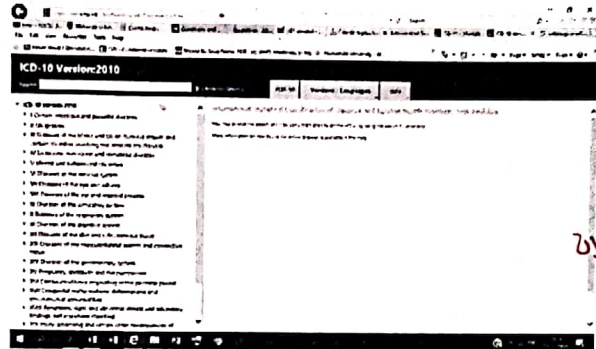
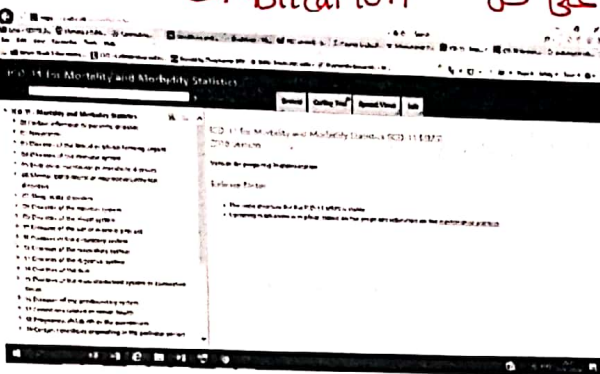
Wow ICD 11 has just been released in 18 June 2018

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

الدارج كان لغاية النسخة العاشرة ، لكن با 2018 اجالا ICD 11 ، فالان كثير
من الوظائف تم استبدالها او توسعت دائرتها عن ان يكون ~~تقنية~~ data او ~~تقنية~~ data او ~~تقنية~~ data
استخدامات ال codes في جميع المطالبات المالية لشركات التأمين (الشركات المعروفة الي بتشغل على مستوى
البحر) يكون مطالباتها المالية بناداً على ICD code ، تسعير ال hospital (لما نعمل pharmacy
analysis ال hospital performance المالية كلها يكون قائمة على ICD codes

index

بمعنى مثلا مريض الـ complication ، يقول خليا نعمل تعرفه لتكاليف
 الادارة العلاجية ، ييجر بقاء اقرن هار وده complication ، هاي المشكلة
 ظهرت على بال العلماء وحلوها بال ICD code موجود كل disease وهو ييجر
 وده complication وبالتالي بتقدر تحب ICD - 10 على كل Price list
 complication



املا
 مريض
 مكري
 هار وده
 retinopathy
 وكل الـ complication
 اي مريض
 تخليها
 تلاقيا
 بار code

- 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.

لو كان هيك يكون حلو
 لو درسنا الـ pathology والـ therapeutics من خلال الـ Cost (بح تكون الشغل)

ICD - 11 فيه morbidity و mortality statistics

ICD 10

easier + Friendly

ICD - 11 some features

- ICD-11 has five 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

هدول الـ 2 ← 26 و 27
 سابقين عينين فيه

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)
 نقل اونا هيكيا ، بتدخل على code معين بتكتب عليه الـ link بنقله لمكان تاي

Chapter 27 Traditional Medicine (Chinese , Japan and Korea)

And have special chapter that help assess Quality of life measurement

الـ الخلل الـ اعربية من موجودة بكل Professional
 (لاريت لو في عنا محتوي عالمي على الـ Code)

Some differences in ICD 11

يعني مثلا يعني هو ال Retinopathy ال diabetes

- First character of the code always relates to the chapter number. –1-Z**

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

- لہذا یہاں پر اس کے ساتھ ساتھ بار بار دہرائی جاتی ہے۔

* جریو اذخلو له های ال Codes وشون شوی دهنیغه
بالعلم.

Scanned by CamScanner

ICD-10 for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics (2010)

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

Infectious agent

- Infectious agent
 - XN5PZ Gram Negative Bacteria
 - XN42QM Gram Positive Bacteria
 - XN67X Bacteria, neither Gram Negative nor Gram Positive

Release Notes

20:46 23/11/2018

المستشفيات التي تستخدم الـ Codes تبحث لجاحان أكثر من المختبرات
 التي ما تستخدمها في كل الجالان (توفير الطاقة / توفير الاحوال / ادارة الامراض / تعيين الاطباء)
 يعني لما يذهب يعلو الجاه بشو في وين في الـ Codes قدمت الـ أيام بالمستشفى
 وين في الـ Codes قدمت 6 أيام بن . (فماها الي قدم الـ أيام (قعد أيام زيادة) في
 مشكلة معية بيا الـ Codes) فنحنو Staff زيادة .

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

20:47 23/11/2018

- ▶ 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
 - ▶ J09 Influenza due to certain identified influenza virus
 - ▶ J10 Influenza due to other identified influenza virus
 - ▶ J11 Influenza, virus not identified
 - ▶ J12 Viral pneumonia, not elsewhere classified
 - ▶ J13 Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - ▶ J14 Pneumonia due to Haemophilus influenzae
 - ▶ J15 Bacterial pneumonia, not elsewhere classified
 - ▶ J16 Pneumonia due to other infectious organisms, not elsewhere classified
 - ▶ J17 Pneumonia in diseases classified elsewhere
 - ▶ J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified
 - ▶ 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

J13 Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae

Incl.: Bronchopneumonia due to S. pneumoniae

Excl.: congenital pneumonia due to S. pneumoniae (P23.6)
pneumonia due to other streptococci (J15.3-J15.4)

J14 Pneumonia due to Haemophilus influenzae

Incl.: Bronchopneumonia due to H. influenzae

Excl.: congenital pneumonia due to H. influenzae (P23.6)

J15 Bacterial pneumonia, not elsewhere classified

Incl.: bronchopneumonia due to bacteria other than S. pneumoniae and H. influenzae

Excl.: chlamydial pneumonia (J16.0)
congenital pneumonia (P23.-)
Legionnaires disease (A48.1)

J15.0 Pneumonia due to Klebsiella pneumoniae

J15.1 Pneumonia due to Pseudomonas

J15.2 Pneumonia due to staphylococcus

J15.3 Pneumonia due to streptococcus, group B

J15.4 Pneumonia due to other streptococci

Excl.: pneumonia due to:
• streptococcus, group B (J15.3)
• Streptococcus pneumoniae (J13)

Comorbidity: انه يكون في مرتين مع بعض (سواء كانو مبيان لبعض او نتيجة لبعض) (الحكم انهم مرتين مع بعض)
لما اظهر Comorbidity بجمل ٣ اختيارات
Comorbidity and Charlson comorbidity index,

The term "comorbid" has three definitions:

- to indicate a medical condition existing simultaneously but independently with another condition in a patient (this is the older and more "correct" definition)
- 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)
- to indicate two or more medical conditions existing simultaneously regardless of their causal relationship

Charlson comorbidity index

اي حد بتقدر Comorbidity بـ كل مرتب به يحد على ICD index
is a method of categorizing comorbidities of patients based on the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) diagnosis codes found in administrative data, such as hospital data.

- Each comorbidity category has an associated weight (from 1 to 6), based on the adjusted risk of mortality or resource use, and the sum of all the weights results in a single comorbidity score for a patient.
- A score of zero indicates that no comorbidities were found. The higher the score, the more likely the predicted outcome will result in mortality or higher resource use.

مقياس او مؤشر على عاقلة survival rate لخاية او فوات
العيادة (دلالة) بعلمه او نسبة الخطر على وفاته مساوية لـ في Factors دللها
كل مرتب معه مرتين او ٣ نسبة الخطر على وفاته مساوية لـ في Factors دللها
معينة بتحد

محتار يكون مرلينا ووه مرلينا وار risk غلبه لا death اكثر من مرلينا

CCI, Please visit;

<https://www.mdcalc.com/charlson-comorbidity-index-cci>

- 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:

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

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

age adjusted

Condition weight

الفطرة انه الامراض حله لكل

Codes خاصين هون ال Codes مكوين لانه في

Comorbidity Score الوجود هون كم ال

Condition	code	Weight
Diabetes without complications		1
Diabetes with complications		2
Liver disease Mild		1
Liver disease Moderate to sever		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.

online calculator

<https://www.mdcalc.com/charlson-comorbidity-index-cci>

5 year survival expectancy

management of surfaces
Comorbidity index
data تعبت ال
باعد على ال

باعد على تحديد الظروف (من الناس المتوقع وفاتهم خلال اسبوع)
وباعد بار cost .

كل لذر كان في عامل ال Age adjusted Factor
بهدف score واحد
على كل ١٠ سنين

فلو مرتين منه Aids وعمره فوق ال ٥٥ ، قد يكون ال
Comorbidity score ال ؟ $3 + 6 = 9$

هاي ال Calculator بتعطيل expectancy ال survival
ما بتعمل بشكل مؤسسي الا على ال Codes . (ما بتقدر تشغل manual)
يكون في بالفي Computerized system (الاي اخذناه قبل تاع ال input وال process و output)

اتب ال Carson Comorbidity index
انه فعال جداً في التنبؤ في المخرجات .

كل هل هذا التنبؤ بالمخرجات تاع كدومة البريطانية صالح بالازن ولا لا ؟
لا ، لانه هاي ال index كيف نعلم ؟ اول اشياء Cohort longitudinal study اخذوا الناس
وساؤهم بعد اسنين فين اكي ماتو يعين علو تحيل احصائي Correlation و association
بين تشخيص الامراض والوفيات وطلعوا بالمعادلة الموجودة بالاسلايان قبل
(هاي المعادلة والامراض هي ال Culture البريطاني) لو بننا نعلم عنا راج
تخيف اكي فيه infection او Influenza هو خطر او من حوامل الحياة واكون
خلال اسنين (بسبب الاضالكتم ال antibiotic) لكن في بريطانيا طاع هذا
الحظر لانه اعتقاد ما بتتوسع ال Prescription ، احنا عنا Factors
واوزان مختلفة بسبب اختلاف ال Culture وال diseases وطريقة ال management
(يعني راج يكون في امراض مختلفة وقيم مختلفة بيننا وبينهم) فلا احنا عنا
dementia قدهم (دهم عندهم dementia اكثر منها)
(عجوا حافي Formula موجودة غير Carson Comorbidity index لانه وان شاء الله تقدر نحل زيلنا للاردن)