

Nova Scotia Atlee
Perinatal Database
Coding Manual
13th Edition
(Version 13.0.0)

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LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

LISTING OF HOSPITALS

| Hospitals appearing in bold are currently providing maternity services. | HOSPITAL # |
|---|------------|
| Aberdeen Hospital New Glasgow | 11 |
| All Saints Hospital Springhill | 12 |
| Annapolis Community Health Centre Annapolis Royal | 13 |
| Antepartum Mable Home | 91 |
| Bayview Memorial Health Center Advocate Harbour | 58 |
| Buchanan Memorial Hospital Neil's Harbour | 15 |
| Cape Breton Health Care Complex: Glace Bay Site Northside (North Sydney Site) Sydney Site | 87 |
| CFB Cornwallis Cornwallis | 79 |
| CFB Stadacona Halifax | 78 |
| Chaleur Regional Hospital New Brunswick | 10 |
| Colchester Regional Hospital Truro | 18 |
| Cumberland Regional Healthcare Centre Amherst | 30 |
| Dartmouth General Hospital Dartmouth | 65 |
| Digby General Hospital Digby | 20 |

| Hospitals appearing in bold are currently providing maternity services. | IOSPITAL# |
|--|-----------|
| East Coast Forensic | 71 |
| Eastern Memorial Hospital Canso | 22 |
| Eastern Shore Memorial Hospital Sheet Harbour | 23 |
| Fishermen's Memorial Hospital Lunenburg | 24 |
| George Dumont Hospital New Brunswick | 11 |
| Glace Bay Health Care Corporation (See Cape Breton Healthcare Complex) | 87 |
| Guysborough Memorial Hospital Guysborough | 27 |
| Hants Community Hospital Windsor | 37 |
| Health Services Association of the South Shore Bridgewater | 14 |
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| Inverness Consolidated Memorial Hospital Inverness | 34 |
| IWK Health Centre Halifax | 86 |

| Hospitals appearing in bold are currently providing maternity services. <u>HOSP</u> | PITAL # |
|---|---------|
| Lillian Fraser Memorial Hospital Tatamagouche | 32 |
| Moncton Hospital (The) New Brunswick | 12 |
| Musquodoboit Valley Memorial Hospital Middle Musquodoboit | 33 |
| New Waterford Consolidated Hospital New Waterford | 63 |
| North Cumberland Memorial Hospital Pugwash | 35 |
| Northside General Hospital | 87 |
| Nova Scotia Hospital Dartmouth | 77 |
| Point Pleasant Lodge Halifax | 64 |
| Prince County Hospital Prince Edward Island | 13 |
| Queen Elizabeth Hospital Prince Edward Island | 14 |
| Queen Elizabeth II Health Sciences Centre Halifax | 85 |
| Queens General Hospital Liverpool | 38 |
| Roseway Hospital Shelburne | 39 |

| Hospitals appearing in bold are currently providing maternity services. | |
|--|----|
| Sackville Memorial Hospital | |
| New Brunswick | 15 |
| Sacred Heart Hospital Cheticamp | 47 |
| Self Discharge Home | 6 |
| Soldiers Memorial Hospital Middleton | 48 |
| South Cumberland Community Care Centre Parrsboro | 49 |
| St. Anne's Hospital Arichat | 40 |
| St. Martha's Regional Hospital Antigonish | 43 |
| St. Mary's Memorial Hospital Sherbrooke | 45 |
| Strait Richmond Hospital Cleveland | 68 |
| Sutherland-Harris Memorial Hospital Pictou | 50 |
| Twin Oaks Memorial Hospital Musquodoboit Harbour | 52 |
| Valley Regional Hospital Kentville | 67 |
| Victoria County Memorial Hospital Baddeck | 53 |
| Western Kings Memorial Health Centre Berwick | 55 |

| Hospitals appearing in bold are currently providing maternity services. | HOSPITAL# |
|---|-----------|
| Western Regional Health Centre Yarmouth | 56 |
| Hospitals in Alberta Alberta | 16 |
| Hospitals in Bermuda Bermuda | 31 |
| Hospitals in British Columbia British Columbia | 17 |
| Hospitals in Manitoba Manitoba | 18 |
| Hospitals in Newfoundland and Labrador Newfoundland /and Labrador | 19 |
| Hospitals in New Brunswick (other than those listed) New Brunswick | 20 |
| Hospitals in Northwest Territories Northwest Territories | 21 |
| Hospitals in Ontario Ontario | 22 |
| Hospitals in PEI (other than those listed) Prince Edward Island | 23 |
| Hospitals in Quebec Quebec | 24 |
| Hospitals in Saskatchewan Saskatchewan | 25 |
| Hospitals in United States United States | 26 |
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| Hospital not in Non-Specific | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 32 |

ADMISSION INFORMATION

UNIT NUMBER Patient's hospital unit number.

Found on the health record folder or the 'HOSPITAL

ADMISSION FORM'.

CONTACT HOSPITAL Hospital in which the chart is being coded. When the hospital

number is associated with a coder user name, this field will be

auto-filled.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for

hospitals found on pages 10-14.

DISCHARGE DATE Patient's discharge date from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

DISCHARGE TIME Patient's discharge time from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

If Discharge Time is not documented leave Discharge Time

blank and code '9' in the field immediately following.

ADMISSION DATE Patient's admission date to hospital.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

ADMISSION TIME

Patient's admission time to hospital.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59.

GIVEN NAME(S)

Patient's given name(s).

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

SURNAME

Patient's surname.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

ADMISSION TYPE

Type of Admission

Found on 'ADMISSION SEPARATION SHEET'.

1 Delivered Admission

2 Undelivered Admission

3 Postpartum Admission5 Neonatal Admission

PREVIOUS SURNAME

Patient's maiden name or other previous surname.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Leave blank for Neonatal Admissions.

This field can be left blank if not documented.

A/S/D NUMBER

Hospital number referring to the patient's present admission.

Found on the patient's 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Use the following format: 'CCNNNNNNN/YY': where "CC" is the admit type, "NNNNNNN" is an ascension number related to the number of admissions of the year and "YY" denotes the fiscal year (April 1 to March 31), changing on April 1st of each year. The / has to be entered before the YY denoting the fiscal year.

Zeroes before the ascension number must be entered if number does not have 7 digits, e.g. AS0000123/05.

Code '9999999999' for other provincial account numbers, or when unknown.

HEALTH CARD NUMBER

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Record the patients' **Nova Scotia** Health Card Number or hospital generated '8000' number for;

- Nova Scotia residents admitted without a Nova Scotia Health Card Number
- Patients from outside Nova Scotia

If a Nova Scotia Health Card Number or hospital generated '8000' number is not available, code;

- 0 Nova Scotia patient, card not available
- 0 Armed Forces
- 0 RCMP
- 0 First Nations
- 0 Self-paying
- 1 Patient from outside Nova Scotia

BIRTH DATE

Patient's date of birth.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

MUNICIPAL CODE FOR RESIDENCE

Patient's municipal code.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'. Code using one of the following:

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY

- 12 Annapolis Municipality
- 13 Annapolis Royal
- 19 Bridgetown
- 49 Middleton

ANTIGONISH COUNTY

- 14 Antigonish Municipality
- 15 Town of Antigonish

CAPE BRETON COUNTY

- 22 Cape Breton Municipality
- 31 Dominion
- 32 Glace Bay
- 45 Louisbourg
- 52 New Waterford
- 53 North Sydney
- 67 Sydney
- 68 Sydney Mines

COLCHESTER COUNTY

- 26 Colchester Municipality
- 65 Stewiacke
- 70 Truro

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

- 11 Amherst
- 27 Cumberland Municipality
- 54 Oxford
- 55 Parrsboro
- 63 Springhill

MUNICIPAL CODE FOR RESIDENCE (con't)

DIGBY COUNTY

24 Clare Municipality29 Digby Municipality30 Town of Digby

GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY

- 21 Canso
- 33 Guysborough Municipality
- 50 Mulgrave
- 66 St. Mary's Municipality

HALIFAX COUNTY

- 77 Bedford
- 28 Dartmouth City
- 34 Halifax City
- 35 Halifax Municipality (<u>not</u> Bedford, Dartmouth or Halifax)

HANTS COUNTY

- 38 Hantsport
- 36 East Hants Municipality
- 37 West Hants Municipality
- 73 Windsor

INVERNESS COUNTY

- 39 Inverness Municipality
- 58 Port Hawkesbury

KINGS COUNTY

- 18 Berwick
- 41 Kentville
- 42 Kings Municipality
- 74 Wolfville

LUNENBURG COUNTY

- 20 Bridgewater
- 23 Chester Municipality
- 46 Lunenburg Municipality
- 47 Lunenburg Town
- 48 Mahone Bay

MUNICIPAL CODE FOR RESIDENCE (con't)

PICTOU COUNTY

- 51 New Glasgow
- 56 Pictou Municipality
- 57 Pictou Town
- 64 Stellarton
- 69 Trenton
- 72 Westville

QUEENS COUNTY

- 43 Liverpool
- 59 Queens Municipality

RICHMOND COUNTY

60 Richmond Municipality

SHELBURNE COUNTY

- 17 Barrington Municipality
- 25 Clark's Harbour
- 44 Lockeport
- 61 Shelburne Municipality
- 62 Shelburne Town

VICTORIA COUNTY

71 Victoria Municipality

YARMOUTH COUNTY

- 16 Argyle Municipality
- 75 Yarmouth Municipality
- 76 Yarmouth Town

MUNICIPAL CODE FOR RESIDENCE (con't)

OUT OF PROVINCE RESIDENTS

- 81 Alberta
- 82 British Columbia
- 83 Manitoba
- 84 New Brunswick
- 85 Newfoundland and Labrador
- 86 Ontario
- 87 Prince Edward Island
- 88 Quebec
- 89 Saskatchewan
- 90 Yukon
- 91 Northwest Territories
- 92 Nunavut
- 97 USA
- 95 Bermuda
- 98 Other countries
- 99 Unknown

MARITAL STATUS

Patient's marital status.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Code using one of the following:

- 1 Single
- 2 Married
- 3 Widowed
- 4 Divorced
- 5 Separated
- 6 Common Law
- 7 Unknown

Marital Status will automatically blank out for Neonatal Admissions

ATTENDING CARE PROVIDER

Care Provider most responsible for the patient's care while in hospital.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Code using the Provincial Medical Board Number or Provider Number for Midwives.

Code '88888' if physician is not registered in Nova Scotia. Code '99999' for unknown.

SEX

For adult patients the sex will automatically fill as \boldsymbol{F} for female.

For neonatal admissions select the legal phenotypical sex of the infant regardless of Karyotype.

F FemaleM Male

A Ambiguous9 Unknown

STREET ADDRESS

Patient's street address at time of admission

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM".

Example: 4 King Street

MAIL ADDRESS

Patient's mailing address.

This field can be left blank if mailing address is not documented or same as street address.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Example: PO Box 40 or RR#2

CITY/TOWN

Patient's city, town or village of residence.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

POSTAL CODE

Patient's postal code.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM".

Use the following format: 'A1A1A1' where "A" is an alphabetic character and "1" is a number.

Code '88888' when the postal code is known and outside of country, e.g. USA, Britain, St. Pierre-Miquelon.

Code '999999' for unknown.

PROVINCE/COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Patient's province of residence.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM".

Code using one of the following:

AB Alberta

BC British Columbia

MB Manitoba NS Nova Scotia NB New Brunswick

NL Newfoundland and Labrador

NT Northwest Territories

NU Nunavut ON Ontario

PE Prince Edward Island

QC Quebec

SK Saskatchewan

YT Yukon US USA

XX Not for Canada or USA

ADMISSION PROCESS STATUS

Indicates the coding status of the admission information.

Code using one of the following:

- 2 Coding of chart in process' *The case is set to 2* automatically when it is accessed by the coder for the first time.
- 3 Coding of admission information completed.

Once the case is saved (status 4 or 5) the data can be viewed, but not changed. Status 4 indicates that the data is ready to be transferred, status 5 indicates that data has been transferred.

Once data has been frozen (status 4 or 5), requests for any necessary changes or corrections must be forwarded to the Health Information Coordinator at RCP.

ROUTINE INFORMATION - DELIVERED ADMISSION

DELIVERED ADMISSION

Any admission of a pregnant woman resulting in the delivery of;

- 1. a live born fetus OR
- 2. a fetus that has reached 20 or more weeks gestation OR
- 3. a fetus weighing 500 or more grams OR
- 4. a fetus that was one of a set of multiples where at least one met any of the previous three criteria.

DELIVERY HOSPITAL

Hospital in which the delivery of the infant took place.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14.

If an emergency birth occurs in a hospital not providing maternity services, and the mother and baby are transferred to another facility that provides maternity services, the hospital receiving the transfer is responsible for coding the case as a delivered case. In these situations, the 'Delivery Hospital' should be coded with the hospital number of the facility where the birth actually occurred.

Code the following for the unusual situations:

- -1 Unplanned out of hospital, e.g. delivery en route to hospital, unplanned birth at home.
- -2 Planned birth at home
- -5 Midwife attended home delivery

ADMITTED FROM

Mother's location immediately prior to admission.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'

If patient is transferred from another hospital, record the standard 2 digit provincial code number for that facility found on pages 10-14.

If patient comes from home, code '0'

Code the following for the unusual situations:

- -7 Intended delivery at home without help of a Health Care Provider (not midwife)
- -8 Intended delivery at home with help of a Health Care Provider (not midwife)

If a patient comes from the emergency room of another facility without having been admitted to the facility Code '0' admitted from home.

PRENATAL RECORD ON CHART AT TIME OF CODING

The prenatal record was filed on the chart at the time of coding

Code using one of the following

Y Yes Prenatal record on chart at time of coding

N No Prenatal record not on chart at time of coding

DATE OF LAST NORMAL MENSTRUAL PERIOD

Date of patient's last normal menstrual period.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT or the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

If the date of the last normal menstrual period is unknown or missing, leave 'LMP date' blank and code '9' in the field immediately following.

If unsure is ticked in the box but a date is given, enter the date given in the field provided.

PRE-CONCEPTUAL FOLATE INTAKE

Maternal pre-conceptual folate intake.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

9 Unknown

GRAVIDA

The number of pregnancies, <u>including the present pregnancy</u>.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

PARA

The number of pregnancies, <u>excluding the present</u> <u>pregnancy</u>, which resulted in one or more infants weighing 500 grams or more at birth or 20 weeks or greater gestational age (regardless of whether such infants lived, were stillborn or died after birth).

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

ABORTIONS

The number of pregnancies, <u>excluding the present</u> <u>pregnancy</u>, which resulted in a fetus weighing less than 500 grams or, when weight not known, less than 20 weeks gestation, regardless of whether the fetus was born alive.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code '99' for unknown.

SPONTANEOUS ABORTIONS

Number of Spontaneous Abortions

Enter the number occurring within the documented category.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown if it is not documented to indicate the number of the category.

THERAPEUTIC ABORTIONS

Number of Therapeutic Abortions

Enter the number occurring within the documented category.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown if it is not documented to indicate the number of the category.

UNSPECIFIED ABORTIONS

Number Unspecified as Spontaneous or Therapeutic Abortions

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown if it is not documented to indicate the number of each category.

FETAL DEATHS WEIGHING 500 GRAMS OR MORE

Number of previous fetal deaths specifically recorded as weighing 500 grams or more, and /or equal to or greater than 20 weeks gestation or when documented as a fetal death or stillbirth by the physician.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code '9' for unknown.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS NEONATAL DEATHS WEIGHING 500 GRAMS OR MORE

Number of previous neonatal deaths specifically recorded as weighing 500 grams or more *or* when documented as a neonatal death by the physician.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code '9' for unknown.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS C-SECTIONS

Number of previous C-sections.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code '0' if no previous C-sections.

Code '9' for unknown.

POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE IN A PREVIOUS PREGNANCY

Postpartum hemorrhage in a previous pregnancy as stated *and/or* there has been blood loss >500 ml.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

9 Unknown

PREVIOUS PRE-TERM DELIVERY

Number of pre-term deliveries in previous pregnancies.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD".

Code the number of deliveries excluding the present pregnancy where the delivery took place less than 36 weeks gestational age.

Code '9' for unknown

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PRE-TERM DELIVERIES IN EACH CATEGORY

Enter the number occurring within the appropriate gestational age category.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Previous PTD < 28 6/7 weeks (28 completed weeks)

Previous PTD 29 0/7 to 32 6/7 weeks # Previous PTD 33 0/7 to 36 6/7 weeks # Previous PTD weeks unspecified

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS

Number of previous infants with birth weight less than or equal to **2499 grams** (5 lbs. 8 oz.).

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code '9' for unknown.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS OVERWEIGHT INFANTS

Number of previous infants with birth weight greater than **4080 grams** (9 lbs.).

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code '9' for unknown.

PRE-PREGNANCY SMOKING

Number of cigarettes smoked per day before the mother became pregnant.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Code the number of cigarettes smoked per day prepregnancy, with the following **exceptions**:

- O Patient did not smoke pre-pregnancy
- 75 Patient smoked ≥ 75 cigarettes per day prepregnancy
- Patient known to be a smoker pre-pregnancy, but number of cigarettes smoked per day is unknown
- 99 Not indicated whether or not the patient smoked pre-pregnancy

NOTE: ½ PACK = 13 CIGS, 1 PACK = 25 CIGS If the number is recorded in a range, code the highest number, e.g. 10-15 would be coded as 15.

If the number is contradicted on different forms, use the highest number recorded.

SMOKING AT FIRST PRENATAL VISIT

Number of cigarettes smoked per day at the time of the first prenatal visit.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Code the number of cigarettes smoked per day at first prenatal visit, with the following **exceptions**:

- O Patient did not smoke at the time of the first prenatal visit
- 75 Patient smoked ≥ 75 cigarettes per day at the time of the first prenatal visit
- Patient known to be a smoker pre-pregnancy, but number of cigarettes smoked per day is unknown
- Not indicated at the first prenatal visit whether or not the patient smoked before she was pregnant.

NOTE: ½ PACK = 13 CIGS, 1 PACK = 25 CIGS If the number is recorded in a range, code the highest number, e.g. 10-15 would be coded as 15.

If the number is contradicted on different forms, use the highest number recorded.

SMOKING AT 20 WEEKS

Number of cigarettes smoked per day at the time of prenatal visit from 18-22 weeks.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Code the number of cigarettes smoked per day at the time of prenatal visit from 18-22 weeks, with the following **exceptions**:

- O Patient did not smoke at the time of prenatal visit from 18-22 weeks.
- 75 Patient smoked ≥ 75 cigarettes per day at the time of prenatal visit from 18-22 weeks.
- Patient known to be a smoker, but number of cigarettes smoked per day is unknown at the time of prenatal visit from 18-22 weeks.
- 99 Not indicated at the time of prenatal visit from 18-22 weeks or not the patient smoked.

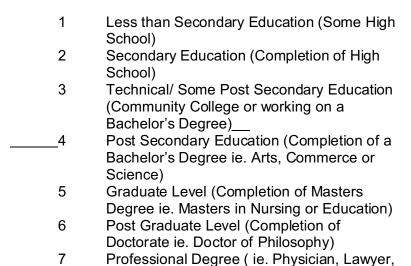
NOTE: ½ PACK = 13 CIGS, 1 PACK = 25 CIGS If the number is recorded in a range, code the highest number, e.g. 10-15 would be coded as 15.

If the number is contradicted on different forms, use the highest number recorded.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Highest level of education completed.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.



Code '99' for unknown

or Dentist)

MATERNAL RACE/ ETHNICITY

Maternal Race/ Ethnicity.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Choose ALL applicable categories documented on the "Prenatal Record"

ACA Acadian

AFC African Canadian

ASN Asian

CAU Caucasian

FNA First Nations

HIS Hispanic

JSH Jewish

MED Mediterranean MDE Middle Eastern

QUE Quebecois

OTH Other

Code '999' for Unknown

INTENT TO BREASTFEED

Maternal intention to breastfeed.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

U Unsure

Code '9' for Unknown

PRE-PREGNANCY WEIGHT

Maternal pre-pregnancy weight.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'.

This field has been designed to allow either pounds (lbs.) or kilograms (kgs.) to be coded. If the weight is recorded in kilograms, it should be entered in kgs., and 'K' should be coded in the field immediately following, e.g. 60 K.

If the weight is recorded in pounds (lbs.), it should be entered in pounds, and 'P' should be coded in the field immediately following, e.g. 121 P.

If weight not documented as a whole number, round to the nearest whole number.

If weight is recorded in a range, code the highest weight.

e.g. 130-135 lbs. = 135 lbs.

If pre-pregnancy weight is unknown, subtract weight gain from pre-delivery weight.

Code '999' for unknown.

MATERNAL HEIGHT

Maternal Height.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Refers to mother's height in feet and inches or centimeters

For measurements in feet and inches round up to the next whole number for inches. Example: 5' 3.5" record as 5' 4".

For measurements in centimeters round up to the next whole number. Example: 150.6cm record as 151cm.

Code '999' in the centimeters field for an unknown value.

ATTENDANCE AT PRENATAL CLASSES OR RECEIVED ANY PRENATAL EDUCATION

Maternal attendance at any prenatal classes or education such as videos, seminars or other educational tools

Found on the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code for current pregnancy only.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

Code '9' for unknown

SMOKING AT TIME OF ADMISSION

Number of cigarettes smoked per day at time of the delivery.

Found on the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM', the 'MATERNAL NURSING REASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'PHYSICIAN'S ASSESSMENT FORM'.

If none of these forms are present or the information is missing, if the most recent prenatal visit documented is within 7 days of the delivery admission and smoking data were recorded at that visit enter that number.

If there is no information about maternal smoking within 7 days of the delivery admission, code 99 for unknown.

Code the number of cigarettes smoked per day at the time of delivery, with the following **exceptions**:

- 0 Patient did not smoke at the time of delivery
- 75 Patient smoked ≥ 75 cigarettes per day at the time of delivery
- Patient known to be a smoker at the time of delivery, but number of cigarettes smoked per day is unknown.
- 99 Not indicated whether or not the patient smoked at the time of delivery.

NOTE: ½ PACK = 13 CIGS, 1 PACK = 25 CIGS If the number is recorded in a range, code the highest number, e.g. 10-15 would be coded as 15.

If the number is contradicted on different forms, use the highest number recorded.

PRESENT WEIGHT

Patient's weight just before delivery.

Found on the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM', **OR** patient's last weight (if within a week of delivery) on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

This field has been designed to allow either pounds (lbs.) or kilograms (kgs.) to be coded. If the weight is recorded in kilograms, it should be entered in kgs., and 'K' should be coded in the field immediately following, e.g. 60 K.

If the weight is recorded in pounds (lbs.), it should be entered in pounds, and 'P' should be coded in the field immediately following, e.g. 121 P.

If weight not documented as a whole number, round to the nearest whole number.

$$e.g.60.2 kg = 60 kg$$

 $60.7 kg = 61 kg$

If weight is recorded in a range, code the highest weight.

$$e.g.130-135 lbs = 135 lbs$$

If present weight is unknown, add pre-pregnancy and weight gain.

Code '999' for unknown value.

NUMBER OF FETUSES

Code the number of fetuses which the mother carried to delivery during the present pregnancy.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'...

Use one of the following codes:

- 1 Singleton
- 2 Twins
- 3 Triplets
- 4 Quadruplets
- 5 Quintuplets

MATERNAL ULTRASOUND

Maternal Ultrasound.

Found on an 'ULTRASOUND REPORT' within the chart.

Indicate Y if an ultrasound report is on the chart. When Y is entered, the ultrasound screen will pop up. Enter appropriate values.

If there is no ultrasound report on the chart but it is documented that the patient had an ultrasound, record **Y** indicating that the patient had an ultrasound and click the box stating ultrasound done but no values recorded.

If there is no ultrasound report on the chart and it is not documented that an ultrasound has been done record **N**.

FETUS NUMBER

This column holds a value to differentiate between ultrasound studies for multiple births.

For singleton pregnancies, the number will always be 1.

In multiple pregnancies, fetus # 1 for first reported baby, fetus # 2 for second, etc.

If there is no indication of an ultrasound being done, leave field blank.

DATE OF FIRST ULTRASOUND

Date of **earliest** ultrasound during this pregnancy where measurements or gestational age of the fetus are recorded.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following date format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If there is no indication of an ultrasound being done, leave field blank.

NO APPLICABLE DATA RECORDED

No Applicable Data Recorded

If it is indicated on the chart that an Obstetrical Ultrasound was done but none of the applicable values recorded click the NAD box to indicate this fact.

CHOOSE APPLICABLE CATEGORY

Choose a category dependent on the manner in which the data on the earliest Ultrasound is reported.

Chose Applicable Category:

Measurements Gestational Age

If the earliest Ultrasound is reported in both category types, choose one and enter the data in that category completely.

CROWN/RUMP LENGTH MEASUREMENT

Crown/rump length recorded as a measurement during the first ultrasound done in this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: 'XX.X' (in centimeters).

Decimal points must be entered.

If the crown/rump length is <u>not</u> recorded on the first ultrasound (with measurements) for this pregnancy, leave this field blank, and record values for the following four variables: **biparietal diameter**, **head circumference**, **abdominal circumference**, and **femur length**.

If the **crown/rump** length is recorded you do not have to fill in the other values.

BIPARIETAL DIAMETER MEASUREMENT

Biparietal diameter recorded as a measurement during the first ultrasound done in this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: 'XX.X' (in centimeters).

Decimal points must be entered.

If the **crown/rump length** measurement has been recorded, leave this field blank.

HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE MEASUREMENT

Head circumference recorded as a measurement during the first ultrasound done in this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: 'XX.X' (in centimeters).

Decimal points must be entered.

If the **crown/rump length** measurement has been recorded, leave this field blank.

ABDOMINAL CIRCUMFERENCE MEASUREMENT

Abdominal circumference recorded as a measurement during the first ultrasound done in this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: 'XX.X' (in centimeters).

Decimal points must be entered.

If the **crown/rump length** measurement has been recorded, leave this field blank.

FEMUR LENGTH MEASUREMENT

Femur length recorded as a measurement during the first ultrasound done in this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: 'XX.X' (in centimeters).

Decimal points must be entered.

If the **crown/rump length** measurement has been recorded, leave this field blank.

CROWN/RUMP LENGTH GESTATIONAL AGE

Crown/rump length recorded as gestational age (in weeks and days) during the first ultrasound done in this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: weeks and days.

If the crown/rump length gestational age is <u>not</u> recorded on the first ultrasound (in weeks and days) for this pregnancy, leave this field blank, and record values for the following four variables: **biparietal diameter** gestational age, **head circumference** gestational age, **abdominal circumference** gestational age, and **femur length** gestational age.

If the **crown/rump length** gestational age is recorded you do not have to fill in the other values

BIPARIETAL DIAMETER GESTATIONAL AGE

Biparietal diameter recorded as gestational age (in weeks and days) during the first ultrasound done in this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: weeks and days.

If the **crown/rump length** gestational age has been recorded, leave this field blank.

HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE GESTATIONAL AGE

Head circumference recorded as gestational age (in weeks and days) during the first ultrasound done in this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: weeks and days.

If the **crown/rump length** gestational age has been recorded, leave this field blank.

ABDOMINAL CIRCUMFERENCE GESTATIONAL AGE

Abdominal circumference recorded as gestational age (in weeks and days) during the first ultrasound done in this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: weeks and days.

If the **crown/rump length** gestational age has been recorded, leave this field blank.

FEMUR LENGTH GESTATIONAL AGE

Femur length recorded as gestational age (in weeks and days) during the first ultrasound done in this pregnancy.

Found on the 'ULTRASOUND REPORT'.

Use the following format: weeks and days.

If the **crown/rump length** gestational age has been recorded, leave this field blank.

MATERNAL SCREENING TEST

Found on 'LAB REPORTS', 'DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING REPORTS' or documented on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'.

Review Lab/Diagnostic Imaging Reports for evidence that specified screening tests were done. If Lab/Diagnostic Imaging Reports are not available, review the Prenatal Record for evidence that the screening was done or not done.

If there is no documentation indicate Unknown.

Group B Strep Screening (usually done at 35-37 weeks)

Y = Yes - done

N = No - not done

U = Unknown

Nuchal Translucency

Y = Yes - done

N = No - not done

U = Unknown

* Nuchal Translucency is an ultrasound review done between 10 and 14 weeks gestation only and reported as nuchal translucency. Do not capture as Yes if noted as nuchal fold or nuchal thickness.

HIV Testing

Y = Yes - done

D = Declined

U = Unknown

N= No - not, done

Maternal Serum

Y = Yes - done

D = Declined

U = Unknown

N= No - not, done

Capture as Yes if only one of the two tests/screens have been completed.

DISCHARGE DATE

Mother's discharge date from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

DISCHARGE TIME

Mother's discharge time from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59.

If discharge time is not documented leave blank and code '9' in the field immediately following.

MOTHER DISCHARGED TO

The immediate destination of patient on discharge.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ORDER SHEET'.

Code using one of the standard 2 digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14 or use one of the following codes:

-9 Maternal death

0 Home

MATERNAL PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

Found on 'DEATH CERTIFICATE" or stated by the physician.

This field will grey out if mother lived.

Use **one** of the following options:

77777 Lived OTHR Other

PEMB Pulmonary Embolus
PPHM Postpartum Hemorrhage

STRK Stroke

AUTOPSY

Completion of maternal autopsy.

Found on the "DEATH CERTIFICATE" or the 'AUTOPSY REPORT'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Lived (not applicable)Y Died and autopsy doneN Died but autopsy not done

MATERNAL STEROID THERAPY

Found on the 'MEDICATION SHEET' or on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code the earliest dose of the first course of treatment. For stillbirths, estimate duration of therapy to time of delivery.

In the case of multiples code for birth order 1 only. Code one of the following:

Dexamethasone

<24 hours before delivery
24 to 48 hours before delivery
>48 hours but less than or equal to 7 days before delivery
>7 days before delivery
Unknown when administered

Betamethasone (Celestone)

| 6 | <24 hours before delivery |
|----|---|
| 7 | 24 to 48 hours before delivery |
| 8 | >48 hours but less than or equal to 7 days before |
| | delivery |
| 9 | >7 days before delivery |
| 10 | Unknown when administered |

ANALGESIA ADMINISTERED DURING LABOUR

(Exclude antepartum stillbirths)

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', MEDICATION SHEETS' or the PARTOGRAM'.

Choose only <u>one</u> drug and the route administered. Choose the drug administered **closest** to the time of delivery.

<u>Drug</u>

| 1 | Demerol (Meperidine) |
|----|---|
| 2 | Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCI) |
| 3 | Fentanyl (Sublimaze) |
| 4 | Largactil (ChlorpromazineTranquillizer) |
| 5 | Morphine (includes Opium;Pantopon) |
| 6 | Nembutal (Pentobarbital Hypnotic) |
| 7 | Nubain (Nalbuphine) |
| 8 | Phenergan (PromethazineTranquillizer) |
| 9 | Seconal (Secobarbital) |
| 10 | Sparine (Promazine Tranquillizer) |
| 11 | Talwin (Pentazocine) |
| 12 | Tuinal (Amo-Secobarb Hypnotic) |
| 13 | Valium (Diazepam Tranquillizer) |
| 14 | Other Specified Analgesia During Labour |

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

Choose only $\underline{\text{one}}$ route of administration for the drug given closest to the time of delivery

| 1 | Unknown route, < 1 hr. prior to delivery |
|----|---|
| 2 | Unknown route, 1 to < 2 hr. prior to delivery |
| 3 | Unknown route, 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery |
| 4 | Unknown route, > 4 hr. prior to delivery |
| 5 | I.M., < 1 hr. prior to delivery |
| 6 | I.M., 1 to < 2 hr. prior to delivery |
| 7 | I.M., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery |
| 8 | I.M., > 4 hr. prior to delivery |
| 9 | I.V., < 1 hr. prior to delivery |
| 10 | I.V., 1 to < 2 hr. prior to delivery |
| 11 | I.V., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery |
| 12 | I.V., > 4 hr. prior to delivery |

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Antibiotics administered during a delivered admission.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', MEDICATION SHEETS' or the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Antibiotics may be given at any time during the delivered admission: Antepartum, Intrapartum or Post-Partum.

Enter a Y in all applicable fields.

If no antibiotics were administered, leave blank.

Code Y if antibiotic is given during the admission, even if it is for a non-pregnancy related condition.

ANTIBIOTIC DATE

Date antibiotic therapy first given.

Found on 'MEDICATION SHEETS'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

Record the date of the first antibiotic therapy given to the mother during the hospital stay.

If date of first antibiotic therapy is not documented, leave date field blank and enter '9' in the field immediately following.

If the mother was on antibiotics at admission, enter the date of the start of the antibiotic before admission, if documented. If the mother was on antibiotics prior to admission and the date not documented, record unknown.

Enter '9' in this field to indicate the date antibiotic therapy first given is missing.

ANTIBIOTIC TIME

Time antibiotic therapy first given.

Found on 'MEDICATION SHEETS'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

'HH' is in range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

Record the time of the first antibiotic therapy given to the mother during the hospital stay

If time of first antibiotic therapy is not documented, leave time field blank and enter '9' in the field immediately following.

If the mother was on antibiotics at admission, enter the time of the start of the antibiotic before admission, if documented. If the mother was on antibiotics prior to admission and the time not documented, record unknown.

Enter '9' in this field to indicate the time antibiotic therapy first given is missing.

PROCESS STATUS

Indicates the coding status of delivered routine information.

Select one of the following:

- 2 Coding of chart in process. The case is set to 2 automatically when it is accessed by the coder for the first time.
- 3 Coding of delivered information completed.

Once data has been 'frozen' (status 4 or 5), any necessary changes or corrections must be forwarded to the Health Information Coordinator at RCP.

ROUTINE INFORMATION - LABOUR

BIRTH ORDER

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'OPERATIVE REPORT'.

Use one of the following codes:

- 1 Singleton, or first born of multiples
- 2 Second born of multiples
- 3 Third born of multiples
- 4 Fourth born of multiples
- 5 Fifth born of multiples

DATE OF RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES

Date of rupture of membranes (ROM).

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If there is more than one rupture of membranes, code the earliest date.

If the patient has an elective C-section and there is no history of prior rupture of membranes, use the date of birth as the date of rupture of membranes, since membranes would have been ruptured on the day of delivery.

If the date of rupture of membranes is unknown, leave 'Rupt Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES

Time of rupture of membranes (ROM).

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM' where 'HH' is in the range of 0-23 and 'MM' is in the range of 0-59.

If there is more than one rupture of membranes, record the earliest time. If the patient has a C-section and there is no history of prior rupture of membranes, use the time of birth as the time of rupture of membranes, since membranes would have been ruptured at the time of delivery.

When membranes are known to have ruptured within 5 minutes of delivery and the exact time not specified, then the time of birth should be coded as the time of rupture of membranes.

If more than 5 minutes and exact time not specified, then leave 'Rupt Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

In situations of long rupture and when the date is known, but the time is not specified, code the appropriate date, leave 'Rupt Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

If the time of rupture of membranes is unknown, leave 'Rupt Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TYPE OF RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES

Type of rupture of membranes (ROM).

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code using one of the following:

- S Spontaneous
- A Artificial
- C Suspected
- 9 Unknown

If there is more than one rupture of membranes, code the type based on the first rupture of membranes.

If the patient has a C-section and there is no history of prior rupture of membranes, code the type of rupture as 'artificial'.

Code Suspected if documented as suspected on the Birth Record with no other documentation of an actual time or date of a spontaneous or artificial rupture of membranes.

MECONIUM STAINING

Meconium staining of the amniotic fluid.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'NURSES NOTES'. Do **not** code **Y** if documentation states 'as noted at time of birth or delivery'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes N No

Code '9' for unknown

LABOUR

Initiation of labour.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or 'PARTOGRAM'.

Code using one of the following:

- S Spontaneous onset of labour (include augmentation of spontaneous labour)
- I Artificial induction of labour (does not include augmentation of labour)
- N No labour prior to delivery (e.g. elective repeat C-section)
- A Attempted Induction. This is to be used if an attempt at inducing labour has been made but no labour happens. (Failed induction)

If the cervical dilatation is ≥ 3 cm **and** regular contractions are present when the oxytocin and/or prostin is initiated, code labour as spontaneous **(S)**.

If the cervical dilatation is <3 cm **or** there are no regular contractions when the oxytocin and/or prostaglandin is initiated, code labour as induced (I).

INDICATION FOR INDUCTION OF LABOUR

Reason for induction of labour.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT'.

Code using one of the following:

Not induced

0

- Elective 2 Fetal growth restriction 3 Diabetes 4 Post dates 5 Premature rupture of membranes without chorioamnionitis 6 Premature rupture of membranes with clinical chorioamnionitis 7 Isoimmunization 8 History of precipitate labour (Possible) fetal distress; low planning score 9 10 Intrauterine death 11 Geographic Hypertension 12 13 Other 14 Oligohydramnios (decreased amniotic fluid) Fetal anomaly 15 16 Polyhydramnios Multiple pregnancy
- 19 Cholestatic jaundice 20 Thrombocytopenia

PUPP

- 21 Previous fetal death/poor obstetrical history
- 22 Seizure

17 18

- 23 Macrosomia
- 24 No indication given
- 25 Advanced maternal age
- 26 Maternal request
- 27 Vaginal bleeding

INDUCTION OR ATTEMPT AT INDUCTION OF LABOUR PLACE

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'.

- 1 Inpatient
- 2 Outpatient
- 3 Both inpatient and outpatient

Code '9' for unknown

INDUCTION OR ATTEMPT AT INDUCTION OF LABOUR (METHODS/AGENTS)

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT FORM', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'.

If labour was induced, enter "Y" for each documented method/agent used in an attempt to induce labour.

Artificial rupture of membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour

Y = Yes

Cervical Catheter

Y = Yes

Oxytocin

Y = Yes

If Oxytocin is given, when you enter Y, the date and time fields immediately following will open to be entered.

OXYTOCIN DATE

Date oxytocin therapy first given.

Found on 'PARTOGRAM'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If date of Oxytocin therapy is not documented, leave date field blank and enter '9' in the field immediately following.

If Oxytocin is administered more than one time during a delivered admission, record the date of the administration that started labour and resulted in the delivery of an infant(s).

OXYTOCIN TIME

Time oxytocin therapy first given.

Found on 'PARTOGRAM'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

'HH' is in the range of 0-23, 'MM' is in the range of 0-59.

If time of Oxytocin therapy is not documented, leave time field blank and enter '9' in the field immediately following.

If Oxytocin is administered more than one time during a delivered admission, record the time of the administration that started labour and resulted in the delivery of an infant(s).

INDUCTION OR ATTEMPT AT INDUCTION OF LABOUR METHODS/AGENTS

Prostaglandin Oral Y = Yes

(con't)

Prostaglandin Vaginal or Cervical Y = Yes

Other Specified Agents Y = Yes

If method/agent of induction is **not known or documented**, code 9 in the Artificial Rupture of Membranes field to indicate Unknown.

DATE OF ADMISSION TO LABOUR/DELIVERY ROOM

Date of admission to the labour and delivery room and delivered before discharged from the unit.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES' or 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If date of admission to LDR is unknown, leave 'LDR Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF ADMISSION TO LABOUR/DELIVERY ROOM

Time of admission to the labour and delivery room and delivered before discharged from the unit.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'. 'HH' is in range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

If time of admission to LDR is unknown, leave 'LDR time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

DILATATION AT TIME OF ADMISSION TO LABOUR/DELIVERY ROOM

Cervical dilatation at admission to the labour and delivery room and delivered before discharge from the unit.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Code using the following format: 'XX' where 'XX' represents the dilatation in centimeters.

Code the first dilatation recorded within 2 hours of admission to the LDR. Round the dilatation down to the nearest centimeter, e.g. 3.5 would be coded as 3.

Code '99' for unknown.

MEDICAL AUGMENTATION

Use of Oxytocin to improve contractions after labour has started spontaneously.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes

N No

9 Unknown

7 Not applicable

DATE OF MEDICAL AUGMENTATION

Date of initiation of Oxytocin administration for medical augmentation.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

If date of medical augmentation is unknown, leave 'Aug Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF MEDICAL AUGMENTATION

Time of initiation of Oxytocin administration for medical augmentation.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'. 'HH' is in the range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

If the time of initiation of oxytocin is the same as the time of admission to LDR, code the augmentation time as one minute after the admission time.

If time of medical augmentation is unknown, leave 'Aug Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

CERVICAL DILATION AT TIME OF MEDICAL AUGMENTATION

Cervical dilatation at time of medical augmentation.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM'.

Code using the following format: 'XX' where 'XX' represents the dilation in centimeters.

Round the dilatation down to the nearest centimeter, e.g. 3.5 would be coded as 3.

If the dilatation is not documented, code the last dilatation recorded during the two hours prior to the initiation of the Oxytocin.

If the dilatation is not recorded during this time frame, code '99'.

If the dilatation is noted to be less than dilatation on admission to LDR, code the dilatation at time of augmentation as noted, and change the dilatation on admission to LDR to the same lower dilatation.

Code '99' for unknown.

DATE WHEN CERVICAL DILATATION AT 4 CENTIMETRES

Date when cervical dilatation at 4 cm.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

Code when first indicated by physician or nurse.

If the patient goes into labour, but has a C-section AND dilatation at C-section is <4 cm, leave '4 cm date' blank, and code '7' in the field immediately following.

If date cervical dilatation at 4 cm is unknown, leave '4 cm date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME WHEN CERVICAL DILATATION AT 4 CENTIMETRES

Time when cervical dilatation at 4 cm.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'. 'HH' is in the range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

Code when first indicated by physician or nurse.

If not recorded on the Partogram, but dilatation before and after 4 cm is recorded, estimate the time when dilatation would have been 4 cm.

If the patient goes into labour, but has a C-section AND dilatation at C-section is <4 cm, leave '4 centimetres time' blank, and code '7' in the field immediately following.

If time cervical dilatation at 4 cm is unknown, leave '4 centimetres time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

DATE OF ONSET OF SECOND STAGE OF LABOUR

Defined as full cervical dilatation (10 cm).

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If the patient goes into labour, but does not get to second stage prior to having C-section, leave 'Stage 2 Date' blank, and code '7' in the field immediately following.

If date of stage 2 is unknown, leave 'Stage 2 Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF ONSET OF SECOND STAGE OF LABOUR

Defined as full cervical dilatation (10 cms).

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in the range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59.

If the patient goes into labour, but does not get to second stage prior to having a C-section, leave 'Stage 2 Time' blank, and code '7' in the field immediately following.

If time of stage 2 is unknown, leave 'Stage 2 Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

MODE OF DELIVERY

Mode of delivery.

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or the 'BIRTH RECORD'

Code using **one** of the following:

| ABD | Abdominal |
|-----|--|
| CSC | C-section, combined transverse and vertical incision |
| | - inverted T and J incision. (This refers to the uterine |
| | incision, not skin incision.) |
| CSH | C-section/hysterectomy |
| CST | C-section, transverse incision |
| CSV | C-section, classical incision (vertical incision in the |
| | body of uterus) |
| CSU | C-section, type unknown |
| LVS | C-section, low vertical incision |
| VAG | Vaginal |

METHOD OF DELIVERY

Method of delivery.

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or the 'BIRTH RECORD'

Code using one of the following:

ABR Assisted breech
ACH Forceps to after-coming head (Breech - vaginal delivery only)

BRE Breech extraction (Vaginal delivery only)

CSF C-section with forceps CSV C-section with vacuum

CSC C-section with vacuum and forceps

CSN C-section

999

FAF Failed forceps or failed trial of forceps followed by C-section

FCF Failed forceps followed by C-section with forceps FVC Attempted forceps and vacuum followed by C-section using forceps and/or vacuum

FVV Attempted forceps followed by vacuum vaginal delivery

HIF High forceps
LMF Low-mid forceps
LOF Low or outlet forceps

MIF Mid-forceps

PVE Podalic version and extraction (

PVE Podalic version and extraction (**Do not use for C-section**)

SPT Spontaneous vaginal VAC Vacuum followed by C-section

VAF Vacuum followed by forceps

VEX Vacuum extraction, malstrum extraction

VFC Vacuum followed by forceps and then C-section VCV Attempted vacuum followed by C-section using forceps and/or vacuum

Unknown method of delivery

CERVICAL DILATATION DURING LAST EXAM PRIOR TO C-SECTION

Cervical dilatation during last exam prior to C-section.

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using the following format: 'XX' where 'XX' represents the dilation in centimeters.

Round the dilatation down to the nearest centimeter, e.g. 3.5 would be coded as 3.

Code '99' for unknown.

POSITION AT DELIVERY

Position of infant at delivery.

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT', or the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code using **one** of the following:

BCH Breech, other or unspecified

BOW Brow

CPD Compound presentation

FAC Face

FRB Frank breech FTB Footling breech

POP Persistent occiput posterior (ROP, LOP, OP)

SHL Shoulder presentation

VTX Vertex (includes LOA, ROA, OT, ROT, LOT, OA,

Transverse)

999 Unknown

If the position at delivery is not noted on any of the above forms, and the fetal position recorded on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' throughout the pregnancy is VTX, and the fetal position recorded on the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT FORM' when the patient is admitted for delivery is vertex, code VTX.

If the position has been rotated during the delivery or prior to delivery, code the position the baby is currently in at the time of delivery. For example was POP and manually rotated to LOA in time of delivery. Code position at delivery as LOA

EPISIOTOMY

Episiotomy.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'OPERATIVE REPORT'.

Code using one of the following:

- 0 Not done
- 4 Medio-lateral
- 6 Midline
- 9 Unknown

BIRTH WEIGHT

Infant's birth weight. First weight noted after birth.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'NEWBORN WEIGHT GRAPH' in grams.

If an infant (≥500 gms or gest. ≥20 weeks) was born dead or died after birth and was not weighed, code '9999'.

For Siamese twins, split weight between babies.

If a baby has a tumour or growth at time of birth and the tumour or growth is removed shortly after, record actual weight at birth, including tumour or growth.

DO NOT take from Pathology Report.

Code '9999' for unknown.

APGAR SCORE AT 1 MINUTE APGAR score at 1 minute.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code between 0 and 10 for APGAR score.

Code '99' for unknown.

'77' for fetal death will autofill

APGAR SCORE AT 5 MINUTES APGAR score at 5 minutes

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code between 0 and 10 for APGAR score.

Code '99' for unknown.

'77' for fetal death will autofill

APGAR SCORE AT 10 MINUTES

APGAR score at 10 minutes.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code between 0 and 10 for APGAR score.

Code '99' for unknown.

'77' for fetal death will autofill

CARE PROVIDER ATTENDING DELIVERY

The care provider attending the delivery.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'OPERATIVE RECORD'.

Code using the Provincial Medical Board Number or Provider Number for Midwives.

Code '88888' - if physician is not registered in Nova Scotia. Code '99999' - if unknown.

PRIMARY INDICATION FOR C-SECTION

Primary Indication for C-Section.

Found on the "OPERATIVE RECORD" or the BIRTH RECORD" or the 'PROGRESS NOTES' or the 'CONSULTATION NOTE'.

Code using one of the following:

AMA Advanced Maternal Age

APL Abruption placenta

BCH Breech

DBT Diabetes

CXD Diseases of the cervix

DYS Dystocia (Cephalopelvic disproportion, (C.P.D.), Failure-to-progress, Maternal exhaustion, Cervical stenosis

POP, OP)

FID Failed induction FDS Fetal distress

FGT Fetal growth restriction (*retardation*)
HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HSV Maternal herpes simplex infection
HTD Hypertensive disorders

HTD Hypertensive disorders ISO Isoimmunization

MAT Maternal choice

MLP Malpresentation (e.g. shoulder, brow, face; exclude breech and transverse lie)

MTP Multiple pregnancy

OCC Other obstetrical conditions

OFC Other fetal conditions
PCS Previous C-section
PLC Prolapsed cord
PLP Placenta previa

PRIMARY INDICATION FOR C-

SECTION (con't)

PMC Postmortem C-section

PRM Prolonged rupture of membranes

SFA Suspected fetal anomaly

SUR Suspected/imminent uterine rupture

TLI Transverse Lie (include unstable lie and oblique lie)

UTS Uterine surgery, previous

VAG Vaginal delivery (i.e. not applicable)

999 Unknown

ROUTINE INFORMATION - INFANT

INFANT'S UNIT NUMBER Infant's hospital unit number.

Found on the health record folder or the 'HOSPITAL

ADMISSION FORM"

In a fetal death this field will auto fill '777777777'.

GIVEN NAME(S) Infant's given name(s).

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM''.

SURNAME Infant's surname.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

SEX The legal phenotypic sex of the infant, regardless of

karyotype.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Code using one of the following:

F Female

M Male

A Ambiguous

DATE OF INFANT'S BIRTH

Date of infant's birth.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If the date of infant's birth is unknown, leave 'birth date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF INFANT'S BIRTH

Time of infant's birth.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in the range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59.

If the time of infant's birth is unknown, leave 'birth time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

<u>DATE OF INFANT'S</u> ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL

Date of infant's admission to hospital

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'

Date of infant's admission to hospital where abstract is coded. Will usually be the same as the birth date. Will be different when the baby was born at home and subsequently needed to be admitted to hospital; en route to hospital; or in a non-obstetric hospital.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'

BABY NOT ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL

If Infant was not admitted to hospital but Mother was, contact RCP Health Information Coordinator

TIME OF INFANT'S ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL

Time of infant's admission to hospital.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION SHEET'

Time of infant's admission to hospital where abstract is coded. Will usually be the same as the birth time. Will be different when the baby was born at home and subsequently needed to be admitted to hospital; en route to hospital; or in a non-obstetric hospital.

Use the following format 'HHMM'.

'HH is in the range of 0-23, 'MM' is in the range of 0-59.

TIME OF FETAL DEATH

When fetal death occurred.

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'AUTOPSY REPORT'.

Code using one of the following:

AA After admission and before labour

BA Before admission

IP IntrapartumNA Not applicable

UK Unknown

INFANT A/S/D NUMBER

Hospital number referring to the infant's present admission

Found on the infant's 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'

Use the following format: 'CCNNNNNNN/YY' where "CC" is the admit type, "NNNNNNN" is an ascension number related to the number of admissions of the year and "YY" denotes the fiscal year (April 1 to March 31), changing on April 1st of each year. The / has to be entered before the YY denoting the fiscal year.

Zeroes before the ascension number must be entered if number does not have 7 digits, e.g. AS0000123/05.

In a fetal death this field will autofill to '77777777777'.

INFANT'S HEALTH CARD NUMBER

Infant's health card number.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Record the patients **Nova Scotia** Health Card Number or the hospital generated '8000' number for;

Nova Scotia residents admitted without a Nova Scotia Health Card Number

Patients from outside Nova Scotia

If a Nova Scotia Health Card Number or hospital generated '8000' number is not available, code;

- 0 Nova Scotia patient, card not available
- 0 Armed Forces
- 0 RCMP
- 0 First Nations
- 0 Self-paying
- 1 Patient from outside Nova Scotia
- 7 will auto fill for fetal deaths

INFANT'S ATTENDING CARE PROVIDER(PMB#)

Care provider most responsible for care of the infant while in hospital.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

Code using the Provincial Medical Board Number or Provider Number for Midwives.

Code '88888' if physician is not registered in Nova Scotia. Code '99999' for unknown.

In a fetal death this field will autofill to '77777'.

INFANT LENGTH

Found on 'PHYSICIANS NEWBORN ASSESSMENT FORM' or 'NEWBORN NURSING ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Refers to infant length in centimeters (cm).

Enter length in centimetres, rounding to the closest whole number. Example: 51.7 cms record as 52 cms.

Enter '99' for an unknown value.

HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE

Found on 'PHYSICIANS NEWBORN EXAMINATION FORM' or 'NEWBORN NURSING ASSESSMENT' FORM'.

Refers to infant head circumference in centimeters (cm).

Enter head circumference in centimeters, rounding to the closest whole number. Example: 39.7 cms record as 40 cms.

Enter '99' for an unknown value.

CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATIONAL AGE

The closest approximation in weeks to the gestational age obtained by physical examination of the infant.

Found on the 'PHYSICIAN NEWBORN EXAMINATION FORM' or the 'NEWBORN BIRTH ASSESSMENT FORM' or clearly stated by the physician.

Code stated number of completed weeks. The following is a guide:

| Documented as | Use: |
|----------------|--------------|
| 38+ weeks | 38 |
| 38-40 weeks | 39 |
| 38-39 weeks | 38 |
| > 39 weeks | 39 |
| Term | 40 |
| Not documented | 99 (unknown) |

SCN ADMISSION

Infant admitted to the Special Care Nursery; or infants requiring special care in normal nursery where premature nursery not available.

Found in the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes No

If 'Y' is entered, complete the <u>SCN screen</u> by entering the admit and discharge dates to and from the Special Care Nursery.

If there is more than one admission and discharge to the Special Care Nursery during the same admission, enter the dates of the second in the next row. Continue until all SCN admissions are recorded.

OUTCOME OF INFANT

Outcome of infant at time of discharge.

Found on the 'INFANT'S PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Infant lived to be discharged from hospital

NND Liveborn infant who died before being discharged

home from hospital

FTD Fetal death before birth

BREASTFEEDING

Record one of the following to indicate the method of feeding during the hospital stay.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'PHYSICIAN NEWBORN ADMISSION FORM' or the 'DISCHARGE FORM'.

Code using one of the following:

E Breast milk was exclusively given, breast milk, or expressed breast milk (EBM) during the hospital stay

Cannot be given any food or liquid other than breast milk. Exception: May be given undiluted drops of syrups consisting of vitamins, mineral supplements, or medicines. Breast milk may be given by the mother, health care provider or family member/supporter.

If the baby was given breast milk and water or glucose water record as breast milk and formula

- N Baby was not given any breast milk or expressed breast milk during hospital stay
- S Baby was given both breast milk and other supplements, e.g formula, water, glucose water during hospital stay
- 9 There is no documentation as to how the baby was fed during the hospital stay

EARLY BREAST CONTACT

Found on the 'PARTOGRAM OR NURSES NOTES'

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes, if the fields Nuzzling/Licking, Attempting

Sucking/Good Latch, Vigorous

Sucking/Good Latch are checked on the Partogram and there was contact within one

hour of delivery

N No, if none of the above boxes are checked

or if noted baby asleep and it has not been documented there was breast contact within

1 hour of delivery

9 Unknown, if none of the applicable boxes are

checked and there is no noted breast contact within the first hour of delivery

INFANT'S DISCHARGE DATE

Discharge date of infant's admission to the hospital of birth.

Found in the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If the date of infant's discharge is unknown, leave 'Infant's Discharge Date' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

INFANT'S DISCHARGE TIME

Discharge time of infant's admission to the hospital of birth.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'. "HH" is in the range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59,

If the time of infant's discharge is unknown, leave 'Infant's Discharge Time' blank, and code '9' in the field immediately following.

DISCHARGED TO

Immediate destination of infant on discharge from hospital.

Found in the 'PHYSICIANS' PROGRESS NOTES' or the 'NURSES' NOTES' OR THE 'PHYSICIANS ORDER SHEET'.

Code using one of the standard 2- digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14 or use one of the following codes:

- 0 Home
- -9 Infant Death

AUTOPSY

Completion of infant autopsy.

Found on the 'NEWBORN CODING SHEET' "DEATH CERTIFICATE" or the 'AUTOPSY REPORT'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Lived (not applicable)Y Died and autopsy doneN Died but autopsy not done

INFANT'S PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

Found on the 'AUTOPSY REPORT' or stated by the physician.

Use **one** of the following codes:

7777 Infant lived ABRP Abruptio placenta Acute necrotizing enterocolitis **ANEC** OAIR Airway failure AMNO Amniocentesis ANAL Analgesia or anaesthesia ASPN Aspiration CPDP Chronic pulmonary disease COTR Complications of treatment ANOM Congenital anomaly Cord loops and/or knots CRLK CDOT Cord. miscellaneous CORP Cord prolapse DBRN Degenerative brain disease DUCT Ductus syndrome of prematurity EXTX Exchange transfusion Fetal hemorrhage FETH Fetal malnutrition FMAL **HMDD** Hyaline membrane disease HYDR Idiopathic hydrops Inborn errors of metabolism **IBOM** INFT Infection IVTF Intravascular transfusion ISOM Isoimmunization KERN Kernicterus MALP Malpresentation DIAB Maternal diabetes SHOC Maternal shock MUSF Multi-system failure MINF Myocardial infarction NEOP Neoplasia TTTX Twin-to-twin transfusion (Parabiotic syndrome) **PPFC** Persistent fetal circulation

Placenta previa

PLPV

INFANT'S PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH (con't)

AIRL Pneumothorax pneumomediastinum and/or

pneumopericardium

PIVH Primary intraventricular hemorrhage PPHN Primary Pulmonary hypertension PULH Primary pulmonary hemorrhage

RUPU Ruptured uterus

SIDS Sudden Infant death syndrom

THAB Therapeutic abortions

TOXM Toxemia

TRAS Tracheal stenosis
TRAU Trauma (obstetrical)

UNEX Unexplained

UXPA Unexplained peripartum asphyxia

VOLV Acquired volvulus

DATE OF DEATH

Date of infant's death.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'NEWBORN CODING SHEET'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If death date is unknown, leave blank and code '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF DEATH

Time of infant's death.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES', or the 'NEWBORN' CODING SHEET'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

'HH' is in the range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

If death time is unknown, leave blank and code '9' in the field immediately following.

CORD ARTERY pH

Cord artery pH completed.

Found on the 'LAB REPORTS' or the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes N No

9 Unknown

CORD ARTERY pH VALUE

Cord artery pH value.

Found on the 'LAB REPORTS'.

Use the following format: 'X.XX'

Decimal point must be entered if the value is not a whole number e.g. 7.14.

If the value is a whole number, enter that number e.g. 7.

Allowed range is 6.4 to 7.8.

If it is outside this range and valid contact the RCP Health Information Coordinator.

Code '99' for unknown

77 will autofill for not applicable or fetal death.

pCO₂ VALUE

pCO₂ value.

Found on the 'LAB REPORTS'

Use the following format: 'XXX.X'

Decimal points must be entered if the value is not a whole number e.g. 56.9.

If the value is a whole number, enter that number e.g. 56.

Allowed range is 0 to 130.

If it is outside this range and valid contact the RCP Health Information Coordinator.

Code '999' for unknown.

777 will autofill for not applicable or fetal death.

BASE EXCESS VALUE

Base excess value.

Found on the 'LAB REPORTS'

Use the following format: 'YXX' where Y is a negative sign (-) and 'XX' is the value or 'XX' where the value is positive.

Allowed range is 10 to -30

If it is outside this range and valid contact the RCP Health Information Coordinator.

Code '99' for unknown.

77 will autofill for not applicable or fetal death.

FETAL MALNUTRITION/SOFT TISSUE WASTING

Fetal malnutrition or soft tissue wasting.

Found in the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose one of the following:

- 1 Moderate Wasting
- 2 Severe Wasting

TWIN TYPE

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose one from the following list:

- 1 Monoamniotic (one amniotic sac)
- 2 Monochorionic, diamniotic
- 3 Dichorionic, dissimilar sexes or blood groups
- 4 Dichorionic, similar sexes and blood groups
- 5 Dichorionic, similar sexes, blood groups
 - undetermined
- 6 Undetermined
- 7 Siamese (Conjoined) twins

DEPRESSION AT BIRTH

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Depression at birth, requiring intermittent positive pressure breathing. If both mask and tube are used from resuscitation, code as resuscitation by tube. Code the duration as the sum of both the mask and tube resuscitation. Or if masked and stopped and restarted again, code combined time of mask.

Code one of the following:

Bag and Mask

| 1 | <1 minute |
|---|------------------|
| 2 | 1 to 3 minutes |
| 3 | >3 minutes |
| 4 | Unknown duration |

Endotracheal tube

| 5 | <1 minute |
|---|------------------|
| 6 | 1 to 3 minute |
| 7 | >3 minutes |
| 8 | Unknown duration |

CPAP/T-Piece/Neopuff

| 9 | <1 minute |
|----|------------------|
| 10 | 1 to 3 minute |
| 11 | >3 minutes |
| 12 | Unknown duration |

ELECTIVE NON-RESUSCITATION

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'.

Choose from the following list:

| 1 | Do not resuscitate order on chart |
|---|---|
| 2 | Withdrawal of ventilator care with do not |
| | resuscitate order on chart |

Non-resuscitation in labour and delivery room

RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURITY

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code one of the following:

| 1 | Stage 1 | Peripheral vascular |
|---|---------|-------------------------------|
| | | straightening |
| 2 | Stage 2 | Peripheral shunt well seen |
| 3 | Stage 3 | Vessels growing into vitreous |
| 4 | Stage 4 | Retinal detachment |
| | | |

CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES

Found on 'GENETICS REPORT' or 'NEONATOLOGIST LISTING'

Code one chromosomal abnormality from the listing:

- 1 Aneuploidy
- 2 Chimerism
- 3 Mosaicism
- 4 Triploidy
- 5 Deletion
- 6 Duplication
- 7 Microdeletion
- 8 Monosomy
- 9 Ring
- 10 Tandem repeat
- 11 Trisomy
- 12 Uniparental disomy
- 13 Translocation

Please note that chromosome numbers are from 1 to 23 and X and Y.

If Aneuploidy, Chimerism or Triploidy are selected you DO NOT have to code the chromosome affected, the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm.

If Mosaicism, Deletion, Duplication, Microdeletion, Monosomy, Ring, Tandem Repeat, Trisomy or Uniparental Disomy are selected code also the affected chromosome. You DO NOT have to code the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm if not documented.

If Translocation is selected \underline{two} chromosomes should be coded. You DO NOT have to code the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm if not documented.

LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

ROUTINE INFORMATION-UNDELIVERED

UNDELIVERED ADMISSION

Any admission of a woman to a facility during pregnancy in which a delivery does not take place.

ADMITTED FROM

Patient's location immediately prior to admission.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

If patient is transferred from another hospital, record the standard 2- digit provincial code number for that facility found on pages 10-14.

If patient comes from home, code '0'.

If patient comes from the Emergency room of another facility without having been admitted to the facility, code '0', admitted from home.

GRAVIDA

The number of pregnancies, <u>including the present pregnancy</u>.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code '99' for unknown.

PARA

The number of pregnancies, <u>excluding</u> the <u>present pregnancy</u>, which resulted in one or more infants weighing 500 grams or more at birth or 20 weeks gestation or greater gestational age regardless of whether such infants were stillborn, died after birth or lived.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD', or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT'.

Code '99' for unknown.

ABORTIONS

The number of pregnancies, <u>excluding the</u> <u>present pregnancy</u>, which resulted in a fetus weighing less than 500 grams or, when weight not known, less than 20 weeks gestation, regardless of whether the fetus was born alive.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or the 'MATERNAL ADMISSION ASSESSMENT FORM'.

Code '99' for unknown.

SPONTANEOUS ABORTIONS

Number of Spontaneous Abortions

Enter the number occurring within the documented category.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown if it is not documented to indicate the number of the category.

THERAPEUTIC ABORTIONS

Number of Therapeutic Abortions

Enter the number occurring within the documented category.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown if it is not documented to indicate the number of the category.

UNSPECIFIED ABORTIONS

Number Unspecified as Spontaneous or Therapeutic Abortions

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown if it is not documented to indicate the number of each category.

SCREENING TESTS

Found on 'LAB REPORTS', 'DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING REPORTS' or documented on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Look for Lab/Diagnostic Imaging Reports showing that specified screening tests were done. If Lab/Diagnostic Imaging Reports are not available, review the Prenatal Record for evidence that the screening was done or not done. If there is no documentation indicate Unknown.

Group B Strep Screening

Y = Yes, done

N = Not done

U = Unknown

Nuchal Translucency Screening

Y = Yes, done

N = Not done

U = Unknown

* Nuchal Translucency is an ultrasound review done between 10 and 14 weeks gestation only and reported as nuchal translucency. Do not capture as Yes if noted as nuchal fold or nuchal thickness

HIV Testing

Y = Yes, done

D = Declined

U = Unknown

N = Not done

Maternal Serum

Y = Yes, done

D = Declined

U = Unknown

N= Not done

Capture as Yes if only one of the two tests/screens have been completed.

DISCHARGE DATE

Patient's discharge date from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

DISCHARGE TIME

Patient's discharge time from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59

If Discharge Time is not documented enter '9' in the field immediately following.

DISCHARGED TO

The immediate destination of patient on discharge.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ORDER SHEET'.

Code using one of the standard 2- digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14 or use one of the following codes:

If patient is discharged home, code 0.

Code '-9' for Death.

MATERNAL PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

Found on 'DEATH CERTIFICATE' or stated by the physician.

This field will grey out if mother lived.

Use **one** of the following options:

77777 Lived OTHR Other

PEMB Pulmonary Embolus PPHM Postpartum Hemorrhage

STRK Stroke

AUTOPSY

Completion of maternal autopsy.

Found on the "DEATH CERTIFICATE" or the 'AUTOPSY REPORT'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Lived (not applicable)Y Died and autopsy doneN Died but autopsy not done

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Antibiotics administered during admission.

Found on the, 'MEDICATION SHEETS'.

Enter **Y** if antibiotics administered. If no antibiotics administered, leave **blank**.

Code Y if antibiotic is given during the admission, even if it is for a non-pregnancy related condition.

If the antibiotic therapy was started before the admission and is still being taken during the admission, code the time and date started within 10 days of admission if documented. If not, code the first documented dosage after admission.

ANTIBIOTIC DATE

Date antibiotic therapy first given.

Found on 'MEDICATION SHEETS'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

Record the date of the first antibiotic therapy given to the mother during the hospital stay.

If date of first antibiotic therapy is not documented, leave date field blank and enter '9' in the field immediately following.

If the mother was on antibiotics at admission, enter the date of the start of the antibiotic before admission, if documented. If the mother was on antibiotics prior to admission and the date is not documented, record unknown.

ANTIBIOTIC TIME

Time antibiotic therapy first given.

Found on 'MEDICATION SHEETS'

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

'HH' is in range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

Record the time of the first antibiotic therapy given to the mother during the hospital stay.

If time of first antibiotic therapy is not documented, leave time field blank and enter '9' in the field immediately following.

If the mother was on antibiotics at admission, enter the time of the start of the antibiotic before admission ,if documented. If the mother was on antibiotics prior to admission and the time is not documented, record unknown.

PATIENT'S PROCESS STATUS

Indicates the coding status of undelivered routine information.

Code using one of the following:

- 2 Coding of chart in process. The case is set to 2 automatically when it is accessed by the coder for the first time.
- 3 Coding of undelivered information completed.

Once the case is saved (status 4 or 5) the data can be viewed, but not changed. Status 4 indicates that the data is ready to be transferred, status 5 indicates that data has been transferred.

Once data has been frozen (status 4 or 5), requests for any necessary changes or corrections must be sent to the Health Information Coordinator at RCP.

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ROUTINE INFORMATION - POSTPARTUM ADMISSION

POSTPARTUM ADMISSIONS

Any admission of a woman up to 6 weeks postpartum.

Also include any admission beyond 6 weeks from delivery if the reason for the admission is stated as related to or caused by the pregnancy and or delivery.

NOTE:

If a mother is admitted after an emergency birth which occurred in a hospital not providing maternity services or delivery at home, whether planned or unplanned and the mother and baby were transferred to another facility, the hospital receiving the transfer is requested to code the case as a 'DELIVERED ADMISSION' and not a postpartum admission.

ADMITTED FROM

Patient's location immediately prior to admission.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'.

If patient is transferred from another hospital, record the standard 2- digit provincial code number for that facility found on pages 10-14.

If patient comes from home, code '0'.

If a patient comes from the Emergency Room of another facility without having been admitted to the facility, code '0', admitted from home.

GRAVIDA

The number of pregnancies, including the present pregnancy.

Found on the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT FORM' or 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown.

PARA

The number of pregnancies, <u>including</u> the present pregnancy, which resulted in one or more infants weighing 500 grams or more at birth or 20 weeks gestation or greater gestational age regardless of whether such infants were stillborn, died after birth or lived.

Found on the 'PHYSICIANS' ASSESSMENT FORM' or 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown.

ABORTIONS

The number of pregnancies, **excluding** the present pregnancy, which resulted in a fetus weighing less than 500 grams or, when weight not known, less than 20 weeks gestation, regardless of whether the fetus was born alive.

Found on the 'PHYSICIANS ASSESSMENT FORM' or 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown.

SPONTANEOUS ABORTIONS

Number of Spontaneous Abortions

Enter the number occurring within the documented category.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown if it is not documented to indicate the

number of the category.

THERAPEUTIC ABORTIONS

Number of Therapeutic Abortions

Enter the number occurring within the documented category.

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown if it is not documented to indicate the

number of the category.

UNSPECIFIED ABORTIONS

Number Unspecified as Spontaneous or Therapeutic Abortions

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code '99' for unknown if it is not documented to indicate the

number of each category.

DISCHARGE DATE

Patient's discharge date from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

DISCHARGE TIME

Patient's discharge time from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59.

If discharge time is not documented enter '9' in the field immediately following.

DISCHARGED TO

The immediate destination of patient on discharge.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ORDER SHEET'.

Code using one of the standard 2- digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14 or use one of the following codes:

If patient is discharged home, code 0.

- -9 Maternal Death.
- 0 home

MATERNAL PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

Found on 'DEATH CERTIFICATE' or stated by the physician.

This field will grey out if mother lived.

Use **one** of the following options:

77777 Lived OTHR Other

PEMB Pulmonary Embolus
PPHM Postpartum Hemorrhage

STRK Stroke

AUTOPSY

Completion of maternal autopsy.

Found on the "DEATH CERTIFICATE" or the 'AUTOPSY REPORT'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Lived (not applicable)Y Died and autopsy doneN Died but autopsy not done

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY

Antibiotics administered during admission.

Found on the 'MEDICATION SHEETS'.

Enter **Y** if antibiotics administered. If no antibiotics administered, leave **blank**.

Code Y if antibiotic is given during the admission, even if it is for a non-pregnancy related condition.

If the antibiotic therapy was started before the admission and is still being taken during the admission, code the time and date started within 10 days of admission if documented. If not, code the first documented dosage after admission.

ANTIBIOTIC DATE

Date antibiotic therapy first given.

Found on 'MEDICATION SHEETS'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

Record the date of the first antibiotic therapy given to the mother during the hospital stay.

If date of first antibiotic therapy is not documented, leave date field blank and enter '9' in the field immediately following.

If the mother was on antibiotics at admission, enter the date of the start of the antibiotic before admission, if documented. If the mother was on antibiotics prior to admission and the date not documented, record unknown.

ANTIBIOTIC TIME

Time antibiotic therapy first given.

Found on 'MEDICATION SHEETS'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

'HH' is in range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

Record the time of the first antibiotic therapy given to the mother during the hospital stay.

If time of first antibiotic therapy is not documented, leave time field blank and enter '9' in the field immediately following.

If the mother was on antibiotics at admission, enter the time of the start of the antibiotic before admission, if documented. If the mother was on antibiotics prior to admission and the time not documented, record unknown.

PROCESS STATUS

Indicates the coding status of undelivered routine information.

Code using one of the following:

- 2 Coding of chart in process. The case is set to 2 automatically when it is accessed by the coder for the first time.
- 3 Coding of undelivered information completed.

Once the case is frozen (status 4 or 5) the data can be viewed, but not changed. Status 4 indicates that the data is ready to be transferred, status 5 indicates that the data has been transferred.

Once data has been frozen (status 4 or 5), requests for any necessary changes or corrections must be sent to the Health Information Coordinator at RCP.

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ROUTINE INFORMATION - NEONATAL ADMISSIONS

NEONATAL ADMISSIONS

- 1) Any infant with a birth weight of 500 grams or more, or a gestational age at birth of 20 or more completed weeks admitted or readmitted to hospital up to 27 days, 23 hours 59 minutes after birth.
- 2) Any infant transferred between hospitals who had not been discharged home from hospital.
- 3) Any admission to the Special Care Nursery.

BIRTH ORDER

Infant's order of birth

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD' or the 'OPERATIVE REPORT'.

Use one of the following codes:

- 1 Singleton, or first born of multiples.
- 2 Second born of multiples.
- 3 Third born of multiples.
- 4 Fourth born of multiples.
- 5 Fifth born of multiples.

ADMITTED FROM

Infant's location immediately prior to admission.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM'

If patient is transferred from another hospital, record the standard 2-digit provincial code number for that facility found on pages 10-14.

If a patient comes from the Emergency Room of another facility without having been admitted to the facility, code '0', admitted from home.

If patient comes from home, code '0'

BIRTH HOSPITAL

Infant's hospital of birth.

Found on the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Code using one of the standard 2-digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14.

SCN

Infant admitted to the Special Care Nursery or Premature Nursery; or infants requiring special care in normal nursery where premature nursery not available.

Found in the 'PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

Y Yes N No

If 'Y' is entered, the screen SCN dates will pop up. Enter the admit and discharge dates to and from the Special Care Nursery.

If there is more than one admission and discharge to the Special Care Nursery during the same admission, enter the dates of the second admission in the next row. Continue until all admissions to Special Care Nursery are recorded.

OUTCOME

Outcome of infant at time of discharge

Found on the 'INFANT'S PROGRESS NOTES'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Infant lived to be discharged from hospital.

NND Liveborn infant who died before being discharged home from hospital.

BREASTFEEDING

Record one of the following to indicate the method of feeding during the hospital stay.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'PHYSICIAN NEWBORN ADMISSION FORM' or the 'DISCHARGE FORM'.

Code using one of the following:

E Breast milk was exclusively given, breast milk, or expressed breast milk (EBM) during the hospital stay.

Cannot be given any food or liquid other than breast milk. Exception: May be given undiluted drops of syrups consisting of vitamins, mineral supplements, or medicines. Breast milk may be given by the mother, health care provider or family member/supporter.

If the baby was given breast milk and water or glucose water record as breast milk and formula

- N Baby was not given any breast milk or expressed breast milk during hospital stay
- S Baby was given both breast milk and other supplements, e.g formula, water, glucose water during hospital stay
- 9 There is no documentation as to how the baby was fed during the hospital stay

DISCHARGE DATE

Patient's discharge date from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

DISCHARGE TIME

Patient's discharge time from hospital.

Found on the 'NURSES NOTES'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

"HH" is in range 0-23, "MM" is in range 0-59.

If Discharge Time is not documented enter '9' in the field immediately following.

DISCHARGED TO

The immediate destination of patient on discharge.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES' or the 'HOSPITAL ADMISSION FORM' or the 'PHYSICIANS' ORDER SHEET'.

Code using one of the standard 2 -digit provincial codes for hospitals found on pages 10-14 or use one of the following codes:

If patient is discharged home, code 0.

-9 death.

0 home

AUTOPSY

Completion of infant autopsy.

Found on the 'NEWBORN CODING SHEET' or the 'AUTOPSY REPORT'.

Code using one of the following:

LVD Lived (e.g., not applicable)Y Died and autopsy doneN Died but autopsy not done

PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

Found on the 'AUTOPSY REPORT' or stated by the physician.

Use **one** of the following codes:

7777 Infante lived ABRP Abruptio placenta

ANEC Acute necrotizing enterocolitis

OAIR Airway failure AMNO Amniocentesis

ANAL Analgesia or anaesthesia

ASPN Aspiration

CPDP Chronic pulmonary disease COTR Complications of treatment

ANOM Congenital anomaly
CRLK Cord loops and/or knots
CDOT Cord, miscellaneous

CORP Cord prolapse

DBRN Degenerative brain disease
DUCT Ductus syndrome of prematurity

EXTX Exchange transfusion
FETH Fetal hemorrhage
FMAL Fetal malnutrition

HMDD Hyaline membrane disease

HYDR Idiopathic hydrops

IBOM Inborn errors of metabolism

INFT Infection

PRIMARY CAUSE OF DEATH

(con't)

IVTF Intravascular transfusion

ISOM Isoimmunization KERN Kernicterus

MALP Malpresentation
DIAB Maternal diabetes
SHOC Maternal shock

MUSF Multi-system failure MINF Myocardial infarction

NEOP Neoplasia

TTTX Twin-to-twin transfusion (Parabiotic syndrome)

PPFC Persistent fetal circulation

PLPV Placenta previa

AIRL Pneumothorax pneumomediastinum and/or

pneumopericardium

PIVH Primary intraventricular hemorrhage
PPHN Primary pulmonary hypertension
PULH Primary pulmonary hemorrhage

RUPU Ruptured uterus

SIDS Sudden Infant death syndrome

THAB Therapeutic abortions

TOXM Toxemia

TRAS Tracheal stenosis
TRAU Trauma (obstetrical)

UNEX Unexplained

UXPA Unexplained peripartum asphyxia

VOLV Acquired volvulus

DATE OF DEATH

Date of infant's death.

Found in the 'NURES' NOTES' or the 'NEWBORN CODING SHEET'.

Use the following format: 'YYYYMMDD'.

If date of death is unknown, enter '9' in the field immediately following.

TIME OF DEATH

Time of infant's death.

Found in the 'NURSES' NOTES', or the 'NEWBORN

CODING SHEET'.

Use the following format: 'HHMM'.

'HH' is in the range 0-23, 'MM' is in range 0-59.

If time of death is unknown code '9' in the field immediately following.

FETAL MALNUTRITION/SOFT **TISSUE WASTING**

Fetal malnutrition or soft tissue wasting.

Found in 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose one of the following:

- **Moderate Wasting** 1
- 2 **Severe Wasting**

TWIN TYPE

Found on 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose one from the following list:

- 1 Monoamniotic (one amniotic sac)
- 2 Monochorionic, diamniotic
- 3 Dichorionic, dissimilar sexes or blood groups
- 4 Dichorionic, similar sexes and blood groups
- Dichorionic, similar sexes, blood groups 5
 - undetermined
- 6 Undetermined
- 7 Siamese (Conjoined) twins

DEPRESSION AT BIRTH

Found on the 'BIRTH RECORD', 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Depression at birth, requiring intermittent positive pressure breathing. If both mask and tube are used from resuscitation, code as resuscitation by tube. Code the duration as the sum of both the mask and tube resuscitation. Or if masked and stopped and restarted again, code combined time of mask.

Code one of the following:

Bag and Mask

| 1 | <1 minute |
|---|------------------|
| 2 | 1 to 3 minutes |
| 3 | >3 minutes |
| 4 | Unknown duration |

Endotracheal tube

| 5 | <1 minute |
|---|------------------|
| 6 | 1 to 3 minute |
| 7 | >3 minutes |
| 8 | Unknown duration |

CPAP/T-Piece/Neopuff

| 9 | <1 minute |
|----|------------------|
| 10 | 1 to 3 minute |
| 11 | >3 minutes |
| 12 | Unknown duration |

ELECTIVE NON-RESUSCITATION

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST'S LISTING'

Choose from the following list:

- 1 Do not resuscitate order on chart
- 2 Withdrawal of ventilator care with do not resuscitate order on chart
- 3 Non-resuscitation in labour and delivery room

MATERNAL STEROID THERAPY

Found on the 'MEDICATION SHEET' or on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'

Code the earliest dose of the first course of treatment. In a fetal death, estimate the duration of therapy from the first dosage to time of delivery

Code one of the following:

Dexamethasone

<24 hours before delivery 2 24 to 48 hours before delivery 3 >48 hours but less than or equal to 7 days before delivery >7 days before delivery Unknown when administered 5

Betamethasone (Celestone)

| 6 | <24 hours before delivery |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 7 | 24 to 48 hours before delivery |
| 8 | >48 hours but less than or equal to 7 |
| | days before delivery |
| 9 | >7 days before delivery |
| 10 | Unknown when administered |

RETINOPATHY OF PREMATURITY

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code one of the following:

| 1 | Stage 1 | Peripheral vascular |
|---|---------|-------------------------------|
| | | straightening |
| 2 | Stage 2 | Peripheral shunt well seen |
| 3 | Stage 3 | Vessels growing into vitreous |
| 4 | Stage 4 | Retinal detachment |
| | | |

CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITIES

Found on 'GENETICS REPORT' or 'NEONATOLOGIST LISTING'

Code one chromosomal abnormality from the listing:

- 1 Aneuploidy
- 2 Chimerism
- 3 Mosaicism
- 4 Triploidy
- 5 Deletion
- 6 Duplication
- 7 Microdeletion
- 8 Monosomy
- 9 Ring
- 10 Tandem Repeat
- 11 Trisomy
- 12 Uniparental Disomy
- 13 Translocation

Please note that chromosome numbers are from 1 to 23 and X and Y.

If Aneuploidy, Chimerism or Triploidy are selected you DO NOT have to code the chromosome affected, the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm.

If Mosaicism, Deletion, Duplication, Microdeletion, Monosomy, Ring, Tandem Repeat, Trisomy or Uniparental Disomy are selected code also the affected chromosome. You DO NOT have to code the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm if not documented.

If Translocation is selected \underline{two} chromosomes should be coded. You DO NOT have to code the affected arm (p or q) or the site on the arm if not documented

ADULT RCP CODES

| MATERNAL ANTIBODY | Found on | the 'RED CROSS SHEETS' |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| CONDITIONS DURING | Choose a | as many as are indicated; |
| PREGNANCY | | |
| (R001) | 100 | Anti-La |
| (ANTIBODY CONDITIONS) | 200 | Anti-D (Rh) |
| , | 300 | Anti-Big C (Cw) |
| For use with: Delivered | 400 | Anti-Big E |
| Undelivered | 500 | Anti-Big S |
| | 600 | Anti-Dha (DUCH) |
| | 700 | Anti-Fya (Duffy) |
| | 800 | Anti-Kell (K1/K2) |
| | 900 | Anti-Kidd (JKa) |
| | 1000 | Anti-Little c |
| | 1100 | Anti-Little e |
| | 1200 | Anti-Little s |
| | 1300 | Anti-Lutheran (Lua/Lub) |
| | 1400 | Anti-Wright (Wra/Wrb) |
| | 1500 | Antinuclear Antibody (ANA) |
| | 1600 | Anti-Cardiolipin |
| | 1700 | Anti-DNA Antibody |
| | 1800 | Lupus Antibody (Lupus Anticoaguant) |
| | 1900 | Anti-SSA (Ro) |
| | 2000 | Anti-Phospholipid |
| | 2100 | Factor V Leiden |
| | 2200 | PL-A1 Platelet Antigen Negative |

| MATERNAL CARRIER STATES |
|---------------------------------|
| AND/OR CHRONIC INFECTION |
| DURING PREGNANCY |
| (R002) |
| (CARRIER-STATE/CHRONIC |
| INFECTIONS) |

INFECTIONS)

For Use With: Delivered

Undelivered

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Choose as many as are indicated;

| 100 | Cytomegalovirus |
|------|---|
| 200 | Group B Strep |
| 300 | Herpes Simplex |
| 400 | HIV/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| 600 | Syphilis |
| 700 | Toxoplasmosis |
| 800 | Serum Hepatitis Carrier (Antigen positive; Hepatitis A) |
| 900 | Serum Hepatitis Carrier (Antigen positive; Hepatitis B) |
| 1000 | Serum Hepatitis Carrier (Antigen positive; Hepatitis C) |
| 1100 | Serum Hepatitis Carrier (Antigen positive; Hepatitis |
| | viral) |
| | |

| MATERNAL DRUG THERAPIES | Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'. | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| FOR SPECIFIC CONDITIONS | Choose as many as are indicated; | | |
| OF PREGNANCY, DELIVERY | | | |
| AND POSTPARTUM | 100 | Adalat (nifedipine) for premature labour | |
| (R003) | 300 | Atosiban for premature labour | |
| | 400 | Hemabate for Postpartum Hemorrhage | |
| (DRUGS FOR CONDITIONS | 500 | Indocid (Indomethacin) for premature labour | |
| PREG/PP) | 600 | Indocid (Indomethacin) for tx of Polyhydramnios | |
| | 700 | Magnesium sulfate therapy (MgSO ₄)(for hypertension | |
| For Use With: Delivered | | or seizures, e.g. Eclampsia prophylaxis or treatment). | |
| Undelivered | 800 | Magnesium Sulfate (MgSO ₄) for premature labour | |
| Postpartum | 900 | Pentaspan for Postpartum Hemorrhage | |
| · | 1000 | Terbutaline (Bricanyl) for premature labour | |
| | 1100 | Ventolin for premature labour | |
| | 1200 | Other Drugs for Specific Pregnancy, Delivery or | |
| | | Postpartum conditions | |
| | 1300 | Ergot for Postpartum Hemorrhage | |
| | 1400 | Misoprostil for Postpartum Hemorrhage | |

| MATERNAL DRUG THERAPY | Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'. | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>DURING</u> | Choose as many as are indicated; | | |
| PREGNANCY/POSTPARTUM | | | |
| <u>PERIOD</u> | Code if | noted taken before found out was pregnant | |
| <u>(R004)</u> | | | |
| (DRUG THERAPY IN PREG/PP) | 100 | Anti-coagulation therapy | |
| | 200 | Anti-Depressives | |
| For Use With: Delivered | 300 | Anti-epileptics | |
| Undelivered | 400 | Anti-hypertensives | |
| Postpartum | 500 | Chronic Narcotic Use (Not Abuse, when indicated for | |
| · | | medical problems, e.g. Back pain) | |
| | 600 | Lithium | |
| | 700 | Methadone (Therapy, not abuse) | |
| | 800 | Other Psychiatric Medications | |
| | 900 | Other Specified | |
| | 1000 | ASA Therapy (Low dose aspirin therapy for Lupus | |
| | | and/or any other autoimmune conditions) | |
| | 1100 | Insulin therapy | |
| | 1200 | Thyroid Medication | |
| | 1300 | Anti-Anxiety Medication | |
| | 1400 | Nicotine Replacement Therapy | |
| | | | |

MATERNAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL ABUSE DURING PREGNANCY

(R005)

(DRUGS-ABUSE IN PREG)

For Use with: Delivered

Undelivered

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'. Choose as many as are indicated;

Code if noted used before found out was pregnant.

| 000 | A (' |
|------|--|
| 200 | Ativan |
| 300 | Cocaine/Crack |
| 400 | Codeine |
| 500 | Demerol |
| 600 | Dilaudid |
| 700 | Hash |
| 800 | Heroin |
| 900 | Marijuana |
| 1000 | Methadone |
| 1100 | Morphine |
| 1200 | Prescription Medication Abuse |
| 1300 | Solvents |
| 1400 | Valium |
| 1500 | Other Specified Abuse |
| 1600 | OxyContin |
| 1700 | Ecstacy |
| 1800 | Alcohol Abuse- Binge |
| 1900 | Alcohol Abuse - Chronic |
| 2000 | Alcohol Abuse - unknown Binge or Chronic |
| | |

MATERNAL/FETAL Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD'. **DIAGNOSTIC AND** Choose as many as are indicated: THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES (R006) 100 Amniocentesis for Genetic testing 200 Amniocentesis for Isoimmunization For Use With: Delivered 300 Amniocentesis for Lung Maturity Undelivered 400 Amnioreduction (Polyhydramios, Twin to Twin Transfusion) 500 Amnioinfusion during labour 600 Chorionic Villi Sampling 700 Cordocentesis 801 One (1) Fetal Blood transfusion 802 Two (2) Fetal Blood transfusions 803 Three (3) Fetal Blood transfusions 804 Four (4) Fetal Blood transfusions 805 Five (5) Fetal Blood transfusions 806 Six (6) Fetal Blood transfusions 807 Seven (7) Fetal Blood transfusions 808 Eight (8) Fetal Blood transfusions 809 Nine (9) Fetal Blood transfusions 810 Ten (10) Fetal Blood transfusions Fetal Drainage (eg. Thoracentesis, hydrocephalus, 900 Urinary) 1000 **Fetal Reduction** 1100 Feto/placental laser 1200 Fetal Stent Placement 1300 Forceps rotation during delivery 1400 Manual rotation during delivery 1500 Vacuum rotation during delivery 1600 Removal of device, cervix of cerclage suture 1700 **External Version**

Internal Version

1800

| ANAESTHESIA DURING |
|----------------------------|
| LABOUR AND DELIVERY |
| (R010) |

Found on the 'ANAESTHESIA RECORD'
Choose as many as were administered during labour and delivery.

| For Use With: Delivered | 100 | Entonox (Nitronox) | | |
|-------------------------|------|--|--|--|
| | 200 | Epidural - Single Administration | | |
| | 300 | Epidural - Continuous Catheter With Intermittent Drug Administration | | |
| | 400 | Epidural - Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) | | |
| | 500 | Epidural - Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia | | |
| | | (PCEA) | | |
| | 600 | General Anaesthesia | | |
| | 700 | Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia | | |
| | 800 | Pudendal | | |
| | 900 | Spinal Anaesthesia | | |
| | 1000 | Spinal/Epidural double needle | | |
| | 1100 | Other specified Anaesthesia (eg. Acupuncture, | | |
| | | Hypnotism Neuroleptic | | |

ANAESTHESIA DURING LABOUR ONLY (R011)

Found on the 'ANAESTHESIA RECORD'.

Choose as many as were administered.

| (R011) | | |
|-------------------------|------|--|
| | 100 | Entonox (Nitronox) |
| For Use With: Delivered | 200 | Epidural - Single Administration |
| | 300 | Epidural - Continuous Catheter With Intermittent Drug Administration |
| | 400 | Epidural - Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) |
| | 500 | Epidural - Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia |
| | | (PCEA) |
| | 600 | General Anaesthesia |
| | 700 | Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia |
| | 800 | Pudendal |
| | 900 | Spinal Anaesthesia |
| | 1000 | Spinal/Epidural double needle |
| | 1100 | Other specified Anaesthesia (eg.Acupuncture, |
| | | Hypnotism, Neuroleptic |

ANAESTHESIA DURING DELIVERY ONLY (R012)

Found on the 'ANAESTHESIA RECORD'.

Choose as many as were administered.

| For Use With: Delivered | 100 | Entonox (Nitronox) |
|-------------------------|------|--|
| | 200 | Epidural - Single Administration |
| | 300 | Epidural - Continuous Catheter With Intermittent Drug Administration |
| | 400 | Epidural - Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA) |
| | 500 | Epidural - Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia (PCEA) |
| | 600 | General Anaesthesia |
| | 700 | Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia |
| | 800 | Pudendal |
| | 900 | Spinal Anaesthesia |
| | 1000 | Spinal/Epidural double needle |
| | 1100 | Other specified Anaesthesia (eg. Acupuncture, |
| | | Hypnotism, Neuroleptic) |

COMPLICATIONS OF ANESTHESIA (R013)

Found on the 'ANAESTHESIA RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'

Failed Intubation for General Anesthetic

Choose from the following.

| For use with: | Delivered Undelivered Postpartum | 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 | Blood Patching Toxic Intravenous Injection (systemic reaction) Epi-catheter Intravenous Accidental Dural Tap Total Spinal Anesthesia Prolonged Epidural Block High Epidural/Subdural Block Foot Drop Epidural Hematoma |
|---------------|--|---|--|
| | | 1100 1200 | Spinal Cord Lesion Aspiration Pneumonitis |
| | | 1300 | Cardiac Arrest |
| | | 1400 | Post-dural Puncture Headache |
| | | 1500 | Paraesthesia |
| | | 1600 | Hypotension |
| | | 1700 | Back Pain |

1800

OTHER OBSTETRICAL **CONDITIONS AFFECTING PREGNANCY** (R014)

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'

Choose as many as documented

| For use with: De | livered |
|------------------|---------|
|------------------|---------|

Undelivered Postpartum

| 100 | Pruritic urticarial papules and plaques of |
|------|--|
| | pregnancy |
| 200 | Impetigo herpetiformis |
| 300 | Dermatitis herpetiformis |
| 400 | Separation of symphysis pubis |
| 500 | Gestational [pregnancy-induced] hypertension |
| | without significant proteinuria.Includes: |
| | Gestational hypertension NOS, Mild pre-eclampsia |
| 600 | Gestational [pregnancy-induced] hypertension with |
| | significant proteinuria.Includes: HELLP |
| | (syndrome) (hemolysis/elevated liver enzymes/low |
| | platelets) |
| 700 | Pre-existing hypertension complicating pregnancy, |
| | childbirth and the puerperium |
| 800 | Pre-existing hypertensive disorder with |
| | superimposed proteinuria |
| 900 | Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, Type 1 |
| 1000 | Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, Type 2 |
| 1100 | Pre-existing diabetes mellitus of other specified |
| | type present when became pregnant during this |
| | pregnancy |
| 1200 | Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, of unspecified type |
| | present when became pregnant during this |
| | pregnancy |
| 1300 | Diabetes mellitus arising in |
| | pregnancy.Includes:Gestational diabetes |
| 1400 | Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, unspecified |
| 1500 | Anemia in Pregnancy (Hb < 10% in pregnancy) |
| 1600 | Febrile Morbidity |
| | (38 degrees or more on 2 or more occasions at |
| | least 4 hours, in any 48 hour period, excluding the |
| | first 24 hours after delivery, regardless of cause.) |
| 1700 | Maternal Fever >38 degrees |

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE **GASTRO- INTESTINAL**

SUMMARY' **DISEASES**

(CODE IF CONDITION IS OR WAS PRESENT DURING THE Choose as many as documented

100 Cholelithiasis PREGNANCY)

200 Ulcerative colitis/proctitis (R015)

300 Crohn's disease

400 Irritable Bowel Syndrome For use with: Delivered

> Pancreatitis, Acute and Chronic 500 Undelivered

Reflux Gastritis 600 Postpartum 700 Ulcers(all types)

PSYCHIATRIC ILLNESS Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE

SUMMARY'

(CODE IF CONDITION IS OR

For use with: Delivered

Choose as many as documented WAS PRESENT DURING THE

PREGNANCY)

100 Anxiety disorders (R016)

> 200 Depression

300 Eating disorders (e.g. anorexia nervosi, bulimia

nervosa)

400 Manic-Depression Undelivered

500 Schizophrenia Postpartum

600 Other

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE **NEUROLOGICAL ILLNESS** SUMMARY' (CODE IF THE CONDITION IS Choose as many as documented OR WAS PRESENT DURING **THE CURRENT PREGNANCY**) (R017) 100 Bell's palsy 200 Cerebral palsy For use with: Delivered 300 Epilepsy Undelivered 400 Intracerebral hemorrhage Postpartum 500 Muscular dystrophy 600 Myasthenia gravis 700 Multiple sclerosis 800 Presence of Harrington Rod 900 Subarachnoid hemorrhage 1000 Seizure 1100 Tuberous sclerosis 1200 Thoracic outlet syndrome

1300

Other

HEART DISEASE Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' (CODE IF THE CONDITION IS Choose as many as documented OR WAS PRESENT DURING **CURRENT PREGNANCY**) 100 Arrhythmia (R018) 200 Congenital heart disease 300 Cardiac Arrest For use with: Delivered 400 Coronary artery disease Undelivered 500 Endocarditis Postpartum 600 History of heart disease or surgery 700 Myocardial infarction 800 Prolapsed mitral valve 900 Cardiomyopathy 1000 **Myocarditis** 1100 Pulmonary hypertension 1200 Rheumatic heart disease 1300 Valve prosthesis 1400 Wolff Parkinson's White Syndrome 1500 Other acquired cardiac diseases 1600 Thromboembolic Disease **ENDOCRINE DISEASE** Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' (CODE IF THE CONITION IS OR Choose as many as documented WAS PRESENT DURING THE **CURRENT PREGNANCY)** 100 Disorder of Adrenal Gland (R019) 200 Disorder of Ovary 300 Hashimoto's Thyroiditis For use with: Delivered 400 Hyperthyroidism with Goiter Undelivered 500 Hyperthyroidism with Thyroid nodule Postpartum 600 Hyperthyroidism with Goiter, nodular Hyperthyroidism without Goiter 700

Hypothyroidism

Hyperparathyroidism

Disorder of Hypothalamus

Disorder of Pituitary gland

800

900

1000

1100

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE **RENAL DISEASE SUMMARY** (CODE IF THE CONDITION IS Choose as many as documented **OR WAS PRESENT DURING THE CURRENT PREGNANCY**) 100 Acute pyelonephritis (R020) 200 Renal calculus 300 Chronic glomerulonephritis For use with: Delivered 400 Previous episode of acute pyelonephritis during Undelivered current pregnancy Postpartum 500 Hydronephrosis 600 Nephropathy 700 Nephrotic syndrome 800 Polycystic kidney disease 900 Chronic pyelonephritis 1000 Renal agenesis 1100 Renal transplant Chronic renal disease, type undetermined 1200 1300 Urinary tract Infection

NEOPLASM, INCLUDING MALIGNANCIES

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'

(CODE IF CONDITION IS OR WAS PRESENT DURING THE

Choose as many as documented

| 117 to 1 1t=0=1t1 | <u> </u> | |
|---------------------------|----------|------------------|
| CURRENT PREGNANCY) | 100 | Bowel |
| (R021) | 200 | Breast |
| | 300 | Cervix |
| For use with: Delivered | 400 | Other |
| Undelivered | 500 | Ovary (Teratoma) |

Undelivered 600 **Thyroid** Postpartum 700 Vagina

| (CODE IF THE CONDITION IS |
|---------------------------|
| OR WAS PRESENT DURING |
| THE CURRENT PREGNANCY/ |
| POSTPARTUM PERIOD) |
| (R022) |

Undelivered Postpartum

BLOOD DYSCRASIAS

For use with: Delivered

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE

SUMMARY'

Choose as many as documented

| <u> </u> | | |
|----------|------|---|
| | 100 | Hemolytic anemia |
| | 200 | Dysfibrinogenemia |
| | 300 | Factor 12 deficiency |
| | 400 | Familial hypofibrinogenemia |
| | 500 | Factor VIII deficiency |
| | 600 | G6PD deficiency |
| | 700 | Idiopathic Hypoplastic Anemia |
| | 800 | Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) |
| | 900 | Sickle cell anemia |
| | 1000 | Thalassemia |

1100 Von Willebrand's disease 1200 Thrombotic Thrombocyopenia purprua(TTP) 1300 Thrombocytopenia

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE **PULMONARY DISEASE** SUMMARY' (CODE IF THE CONDITION IS

OR WAS PRESENT DURING **CURRENT PREGNANCY)** (R023)

Choose as many as documented

| | | 200 | Cystic fibrosis |
|---------------|-----------|-----|-----------------|
| For use with: | Delivered | 300 | Pulmonary edema |

100

400 Other significant pulmonary diseases Undelivered

Asthma

500 Pneumonia, antepartum Postpartum

| OTHER NON-OBSTETRICAL | Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE |
|--------------------------------|--|
| DISEASES, NOT ELSEWHERE | SUMMARY' |
| <u>CLASSIFIABLE</u> | |
| | Choose as many as documented |
| (CODE IE THE CONDITION IS | |

| (CODE IF THE CONDITION IS |
|---------------------------|
| OR WAS PRESENT DURING |
| THE CURRENT PREGNANCY |
| (R024) |

Undelivered

100 Ankylosing spondylitis Cholinesterase Deficiency 200

300 Family or personal history of Malignant

Hyperthermia

400 Neurofibromatosis (Von Recklinghausen's For use with: Delivered

500

Disease) Porphyria

Postpartum Maternal phenylketonuria 600 Rheumatoid arthritis/Psoriatic 700

> Sarcoidosis 800 900 Scleroderma 1000 Scoliosis

1100 Sjogren's Syndrome

1200 Systemic lupus

Scheurmann's Disease 1300

PREVIOUS PREGNANCY MATERNAL DISEASES (R025)

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'

Choose as many as documented

1300

For use with: Delivered

Undelivered Postpartum

| 100 | Previous History of Personal Malignancy |
|------|--|
| 200 | Previously Sensitized Pregnancy |
| 300 | Hypertensive Disease In Previous Pregnancy |
| 400 | Previous Eclampsia |
| 500 | Previous Ectopic Pregnancy |
| 600 | Previous Molar Pregnancy |
| 700 | Previous Anemia |
| 800 | Previous Abruptio Placenta |
| 900 | Previous Breech |
| 1000 | Previous Thromboembolic Disease |
| 1100 | Previous Gestational Diabetes |
| 1200 | Previous History of Infertility |

Previous Postpartum Depression

MATERNAL TRANSFUSIONS. BLOOD AND OTHER PRODUCTS (R026)

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY or Operative Report'

Choose as many as documented

For use with: Delivered

Undelivered Postpartum

One Maternal Blood Transfusion 100 Two Maternal Blood Transfusions 200 Three Maternal Blood Transfusions 300 400 Four Maternal Blood Transfusion Five Maternal Blood Transfusion 500 600 Six Maternal Blood Transfusion 700 Seven Maternal Blood Transfusions 800 **Eight Maternal Blood Transfusions** Nine Maternal Blood Transfusions 900

Ten Maternal Blood Transfusions 1100 More than 10 Maternal Blood Transfusions

1200 Albumin Transfusion

1000

1300 Cryoprecipitate Transfusion

1400 Fresh Frozen Plasma Transfusion Gamma Globulin Transfusion 1500

1600 Plasma Exchange/Plasmapheresis Transfusion

1700 Platelet Transfusion

REASON FOR MATERNAL BLOOD TRANSFUSION (R027)

Found on the 'PRENATAL RECORD' or 'DISCHARGE

SUMMARY or Operative Report'

Choose as many as documented

For use with: Delivered

Undelivered Postpartum

100 Anemia in Pregnancy 200 Antepartum Hemorrhage 300 Intrapartum Hemorrhage Postpartum Hemorrhage 400

Other

500

INFANT RCP CODES

PLACENTAL OR CORD ANOMALIES (R051)

Found in 'OBSTETRICIAN'S REPORT' or 'PLACENTAL PATHOLOGY REPORT'

Code <u>all</u> that are applicable.

| 100 | Amnionodosum |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| 200 | Chorioamnionitis, marked or severe |
| 300 | Choroangioma of placenta |
| 400 | Circumvallate placenta |
| 500 | Funisitis |
| 600 | Funisitis, necrotizing |
| 700 | Funisitis, candidal |
| 800 | Hematoma of umbilical cord |
| 900 | Marginal insertion of cord/Batteldore |
| 1000 | Membranous placenta |
| 1100 | Placenta accreta |
| 1200 | Placenta Increta |
| 1300 | Placenta percreta |
| 1400 | Single umbilical artery |
| 1500 | True knot in cord |
| 1600 | Vasa previa |
| 1700 | Velamentous insertion of cord |
| | |

ANOMALY/METABOLIC SYNDROMES AND CONDITIONS (R054)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY' or 'NEONATOLOGIST LISTING' or 'CHROMOSOMAL REPORT'

| Code all that are applicable; | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 100 Aarskog syndrome | | | | |
| 200 | Aase syndrome | | | |
| 300 | Acardia | | | |
| 400 | Accutane embryopathy | | | |
| 500 | Achondrogenesis type Ia | | | |
| 600 | Achondrogenesis type Ib | | | |
| 700 | Achondrogenesis type II | | | |
| 800 | Achondrogenesis-dysplasia congenita type II | | | |
| 900 | Achondroplasia | | | |
| 1000 | Acoustic neurofibromatosis | | | |
| 1100 | Acrocallosal syndrome | | | |
| 1200 | Acrocephalosyndactyly syndrome | | | |
| 1300 | Acrodysostosis | | | |
| 1400 | Acrofacial dysostosis syndrome | | | |
| 1500 | Acromegaly | | | |
| 1600 | Acromesomelic dwarfism (dysplasia) | | | |
| 1700 | Acro-osteolysis syndrome (Artho-dento-osteo | | | |
| | dysplasia) | | | |
| 1800 | Adactyly | | | |
| 1900 | Adams-Oliver syndrome | | | |
| 2000 | Adenoma sebaceum | | | |
| 2100 | Adrenal hyperplasia | | | |
| 2200 | Adrenal hypoplasia | | | |
| 2300 | Adrenoleukodystrophy | | | |
| 2400 | Aec syndrome (Ankyloblepharon-ectodermal | | | |
| | dysplasia-clefting syndrome) | | | |
| 2500 | Agenesis of corpus callosum | | | |
| 2600 | Aglossia-adactyly syndrome | | | |
| 2700 | Aicardia syndrome | | | |
| 2800 | Akinesia sequence | | | |
| 2900 | Alagille syndrome | | | |
| 3000 | Albright hereditary osteodystrophy | | | |
| 3100 | Alopecia | | | |
| 3200 | Aminopterin embryopathy | | | |
| 3300 | Amnion rupture sequence | | | |
| 3400 | Amyoplasia congenita disruptive sequence | | | |
| 3500 | Anal atresia | | | |
| 3600 | Anencephaly | | | |
| 3700 | Aneurysm of the vein of Galen | | | |
| 3800 | Angelman syndrome (Happy Puppet Syndrome) | | | |

| Anodontia Anodontia Anotectal malformation Anotectal malformati | ANOMALY/ METABOLIC | 3900 | Aniridia |
|--|---------------------------------------|------|---|
| Anorectal malformation Atley-Bixler syndrome Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome Bannayan syndrome Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome Bannayan syndrome Beals syndrome Be | SYNDROMES AND | 4000 | Aniridia-Wilm's tumor association |
| (R054) (con't) 4200 Anorectal malformation 4300 Antley-Bixler syndrome 4400 Apert syndrome 4500 Arachnodactyly 4600 Arachnodactyly 4600 Arachnoid cyst 4700 Argininaemia 4800 Argininosuccinic aciduria 4800 Arteriohepatic dysplasia 5000 Arteriohepatic dysplasia 5000 Arthrogryposis, muscular 5200 Arthrogryposis, neurogenic 5300 Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) 5400 Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy 5500 Asplenia syndrome 5600 Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid uvula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome 7300 Bloen syndrome | CONDITIONS | 4100 | Anodontia |
| 4300 Antley-Bixler syndrome 4400 Apert syndrome 4500 Arachnodactyly 4600 Arachnoid cyst 4700 Argininaemia 4800 Argininosuccinic aciduria 4800 Arteriohepatic dysplasia 5000 Arteriovenous malformation of the lung 5100 Arthrogryposis, muscular 5200 Arthrogryposis, neurogenic 5300 Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) 5400 Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy 5500 Asplenia syndrome 5600 Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid uvula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome 7300 Blue sclera | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 4200 | Anorectal malformation |
| 4500 Arachnodactyly 4600 Arachnoid cyst 4700 Argininaemia 4800 Argininaemia 4800 Argininosuccinic aciduria 4800 Arteriohepatic dysplasia 5000 Arteriovenous malformation of the lung 5100 Arthrogryposis, muscular 5200 Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) 5300 Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) 5400 Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy 5500 Asplenia syndrome 5600 Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6500 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid uvula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome 7300 Blue sclera | , , | 4300 | Antley-Bixler syndrome |
| 4600 Arachnoid cyst 4700 Argininaemia 4800 Argininaemia 4800 Argininosuccinic aciduria 4900 Arteriohepatic dysplasia 5000 Arteriovenous malformation of the lung 5100 Arthrogryposis, muscular 5200 Arthrogryposis, neurogenic 5300 Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) 5400 Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy 5500 Asplenia syndrome 5600 Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid uvula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome | | 4400 | Apert syndrome |
| 4700 Argininaemia 4800 Argininosuccinic aciduria 4900 Arteriohepatic dysplasia 5000 Arteriovenous malformation of the lung 5100 Arthrogryposis, muscular 5200 Arthrogryposis, neurogenic 5300 Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) 5400 Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy 5500 Asplenia syndrome 5600 Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid uvula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome 7300 Blue sclera | | 4500 | Arachnodactyly |
| Argininosuccinic aciduria 4900 Arteriohepatic dysplasia 5000 Arteriovenous malformation of the lung 5100 Arthrogryposis, muscular 5200 Arthrogryposis, neurogenic 5300 Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) 5400 Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy 5500 Asplenia syndrome 5600 Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beels contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid uvula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome | | 4600 | Arachnoid cyst |
| Arteriohepatic dysplasia 5000 Arteriovenous malformation of the lung 5100 Arthrogryposis, muscular 5200 Arthrogryposis, neurogenic 5300 Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) 5400 Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy 5500 Asplenia syndrome 5600 Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid vula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome 7300 Blue sclera | | 4700 | Argininaemia |
| Arteriovenous malformation of the lung Arthrogryposis, muscular Arthrogryposis, muscular Arthrogryposis, neurogenic Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy Asplenia syndrome Asplenia syndrome Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence Attr-x syndrome Baller Gerold syndrome Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) Bardet-Biedl syndrome Basels syndrome Basels syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome Bifid scrotum Bifid scrotum Bifid vula Beloch-sulzberger syndrome Bloom syndrome Bloom syndrome Bloom syndrome Bloom syndrome Bloom syndrome | | 4800 | Argininosuccinic aciduria |
| Arthrogryposis, muscular 5200 Arthrogryposis, neurogenic 5300 Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) 5400 Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy 5500 Asplenia syndrome 5600 Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome 7300 Blue sclera | | 4900 | Arteriohepatic dysplasia |
| Arthrogryposis, neurogenic 5300 Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) 5400 Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy 5500 Asplenia syndrome 5600 Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid uvula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome 7300 Blue sclera | | 5000 | Arteriovenous malformation of the lung |
| Arthro-ophthalmopathy (Stickler Syndrome) Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy Asplenia syndrome Asplenia syndrome Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence Atr-x syndrome Atr-x syndrome Baller Gerold syndrome Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) Bardet-Biedl syndrome Baels syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) Biournate uterus Bid scrotum Bid scrotum Bladder exstrophy Bladder exstrophy Bloch-sulzberger syndrome Bloom syndrome Blue sclera | | 5100 | Arthrogryposis, muscular |
| 5400 Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy 5500 Asplenia syndrome 5600 Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid uvula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome 7300 Blue sclera | | 5200 | Arthrogryposis, neurogenic |
| Asplenia syndrome Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence Atr-x syndrome Baller Gerold syndrome Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) Bardet-Biedl syndrome Balls syndrome Balls syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) Bicorunate uterus Bid scrotum Bid scrotum Bid scrotum Bladder exstrophy Blepharophimosis Bloch-sulzberger syndrome Blue sclera | | 5300 | , |
| Ataxia - telangiectasia syndrome (Lovis-Bar Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid uvula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome 7300 Blue sclera | | 5400 | Asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy |
| Syndrome) 5700 Atelosteogenesis, type I (Chondrodysplasia, giant cell) 5800 Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence 5900 Atr-x syndrome 6000 Baller Gerold syndrome 6100 Bannayan syndrome (Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome) 6200 Bardet-Biedl syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome 6300 Beals syndrome (Beals contractural arachnodactyly) 6400 Beckwith syndrome (Beckwith-Wiederman Syndrome) 6500 Berardinelli lipodystrophy syndrome 6600 Bicorunate uterus 6700 Bifid scrotum 6800 Bifid uvula 6900 Bladder exstrophy 7000 Blepharophimosis 7100 Bloch-sulzberger syndrome 7200 Bloom syndrome 7300 Blue sclera | | | Asplenia syndrome |
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| | | | • |
| 7400 Body stalk anomaly | | | |
| 7500 Bor syndrome (Brachio-oto-renal syndrome) | | | • |
| 7600 Börjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome | | | , |
| 7700 Brachmann-de Lange syndrome (Cornelia deLange | | | • |
| syndrome) | | 7700 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 7800 Brachydactyly | | 7800 | • |
| 7900 Branchial sinus | | | |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 8000 | Branchio-oculo-facial syndrome |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 8100 | Breech deformation sequence |
| CONDITIONS | 8200 | Brushfield spots |
| (R054) (con't) | 8300 | Buru-Baraister syndrome |
| (1.100.1) (00.1.1) | 8400 | Caffey pseudo-hurler syndrome |
| | 8500 | Campomelic dysplasia |
| | 8600 | Camurati-Engelmann syndrome |
| | 8700 | Capillary hemangioma |
| | 8800 | Cardio-facio-cutaneous syndrome (CFC) |
| | 8900 | Cardiomyopathy, congenital |
| | 9000 | Carnitine deficiency |
| | 9100 | Carpenter syndrome |
| | 9200 | Cartilage-hair hypoplasia syndrome |
| | 9300 | Catel-Manzke syndrome |
| | 9400 | Cat-eye syndrome |
| | 9500 | Caudal dysplasia sequence |
| | 9600 | Caudal regression syndrome |
| | 9700 | Cavernous hemangioma |
| | 9800 | Cebocephaly |
| | 9900 | Cephalopolysyndactyly syndrome (Greig Syndrome) |
| | 10000 | Cerebellar calcification |
| | 10100 | Cerebellar hypoplasia |
| | 10200 | Cerebral calcification |
| | 10300 | Cerebral gigantism syndrome |
| | 10400 | Cerebro-costo-mandibular syndrome |
| | 10500 | Cerebro-oculo facio-skeletal (cofs) syndrome |
| | 10600 | Cerevico-oculo-acoustic syndrome |
| | 10700 | Charcot-Marie-Tooth syndrome |
| | 10800 | Charge syndrome |
| | 10900 | Child Syndrome (Congenital hemidysplasia) |
| | 11000 | Choanal atresia |
| | 11100 | Chondrodysplasia punctata (Condracli-Hünermann Syndrome) |
| | 11200 | Chondrodystrophica myotonia (Schwartz-Jampel Syndrome) |
| | 11300 | Chondroectodermal dysplasia (Ellis-van Creveld syndrome) |
| | 11400 | Chondromatosis |
| | 11500 | Citrullinaemia |
| | 11600 | Cleft face |
| | 11700 | Cleft lip, unilateral |
| | 11800 | Cleft lip, bilateral |
| | 11900 | Cleft tongue |
| | 12000 | Cleft palate |
| | 555 | a.a paidto |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 12100 | Cleidocranial dysostosis |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 12200 | Clinodactyly |
| CONDITIONS | 12300 | Cloacal exstrophy |
| (R054) (con't) | 12400 | Clouston syndrome |
| , | 12500 | Cloverleaf skull |
| | 12600 | Clubfoot |
| | 12700 | Cockayne syndrome |
| | 12800 | Coffin-Lowry syndrome |
| | 12900 | Coffin-Siris syndrome |
| | 13000 | Cohen syndrome |
| | 13100 | Coloboma of iris |
| | 13200 | Colon, malrotation |
| | 13300 | Congenital adrenal hyperplasia |
| | 13400 | Congenital hypothyroidism |
| | 13500 | Congenital microgastria-limb reduction complex |
| | 13600 | Conjoined twins |
| | 13700 | Cortical hypoplasia |
| | 13800 | Costello syndrome |
| | 13900 | Coumarin embryology effects |
| | 14000 | Craniofacial dysostosis (Crouzon Syndrome) |
| | 14100 | Craniofrontonasal dysplasia |
| | 14200 | Craniometaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 14300 | Craniosynostosis |
| | 14400 | Craniosynostosis, coronal |
| | 14500 | Craniosynostosis, frontal |
| | 14600 | Craniosynostosis, Kleeblattschadel |
| | 14700 | Craniosynostosis, lambdoid |
| | 14800 | Craniosynostosis, sagittall |
| | 14900 | Crainiosynostosis, trigonocephaly |
| | 15000 | Cri du chat syndrome |
| | 15100 | Cryptophthalmos anomaly (Fraser Syndrome) |
| | 15200 | Cryptorchidism |
| | 15300 | Cubitus valgus |
| | 15400 | Cutis aplasia |
| | 15500 | Cutis hyperelastica |
| | 15600 | Cutis laxa |
| | 15700 | Cutis marmorata |
| | 15800 | Cyclopia |
| | 15900 | Cyclops |
| | 16000 | Cystathionuria |
| | 16100 | Cystic adenomatoid malformation of the lung |
| | 16200 | Cytomegalic inclusion disease |
| | 16300 | Dandy-walker syndrome |
| | 16400 | Darwinian tubercle |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 16500 | Dental cyst |
|-------------------------------|-------|---|
| SYNDROMES AND | 16600 | Deprivation syndrome |
| CONDITIONS | 16700 | Dermal ridge, aberrant |
| (R054) (con't) | 16800 | Desanctis-Cacchione syndrome |
| (1.100.1) (00.1.1) | 16900 | Diabetes insipidus |
| | 17000 | Diabetes mellitus |
| | 17100 | Diaphagmatic hernia |
| | 17200 | Diaphyseal aclasis |
| | 17300 | Diastriophic dyslasia |
| | 17400 | Diastrophic nanism |
| | 17500 | DiGeorge syndrome |
| | 17600 | Dilantin embryopathy |
| | 17700 | Dimple, sacral |
| | 17800 | Distal arthogyrposis syndrome |
| | 17900 | Distichiasis-lymphedema syndrome |
| | 18000 | Donohue syndrome (Leprechaunism Syndrome) |
| | 18100 | Down syndrome |
| | 18200 | Dubowitz syndrome |
| | 18300 | Duodenal atresia |
| | 18400 | Dwarfism, acromesomelic |
| | 18500 | Dwarfism, metatrophic |
| | 18600 | Dyggve-Melchoir-Clausen syndrome |
| | 18700 | Dysencephalia splanchnocystica (Meckel-Gruber |
| | | Syndrome) |
| | 18800 | Dyskeratosis congenita syndrome |
| | 18900 | Dystrophia myotonica, Steinert (Myotonic dystrophy) |
| | 19000 | Early urethral obstruction syndrome |
| | 19100 | Ectodermal dysplasia |
| | 19200 | Ectrodactyly, tibial |
| | 19300 | Ectrodactyly-ectodermal dysplasia-clefting syndrome |
| | | (EEC) |
| | 19400 | Eczema |
| | 19500 | Ehlers-danlos syndrome |
| | 19600 | Elbow dysplasia |
| | 19700 | Enamel hypoplasia |
| | 19800 | Encephalocele |
| | 19900 | Encephalocraniocutaneous lipomatosis |
| | 20000 | Endocrine neoplasia,multiple, type 2 |
| | 20100 | Epidermal nevus syndrome |
| | 20200 | Epiphyseal calcification |
| | 20300 | Epiphyseal dysplasia, multiple |
| | 20400 | Equinovarus deformity |
| | 20500 | Escobar syndrome (Multiple pterygum dysplasia) |
| | 20600 | Esophageal atresia |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 20700 | Exomphalos |
|-------------------|----------------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 20800 | External chonromatosis |
| CONDITIONS | 20900 | Fabry's disease |
| (R054) (con't) | 21000 | Falx calcification |
| (1100 1) | 21100 | Familial blepharophimosis syndrome |
| | 21200 | Familial short stature |
| | 21300 | Fanconi syndrome |
| | 21400 | Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) |
| | 21500 | Femoral hypoplasia-unusal facies syndrome |
| | 21600 | Fetal face syndrome (Robinow Syndrome) |
| | 21700 | Fg syndrome |
| | 21800 | Fibrochondrogenesis |
| | 21900 | Fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva syndrome |
| | 22000 | First and second brachial arch syndrome |
| | 22100 | Floating-habour syndrome |
| | 22200 | Fragile x syndrome (Martin-Bell Syndrome) |
| | 22300 | Franceschetti-Klein syndrome (Treacher-Collins |
| | | Syndrome) |
| | 22400 | Freeman-Sheldon syndrome (Whistling Face |
| | | Syndrome) |
| | 22500 | Frenula, absent |
| | 22600 | Frontal bossing |
| | 22700 | Frontometaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 22800 | Frontonasal dysplasia sequence |
| | 22900 | Fryns syndrome |
| | 23000 | Galactosemia |
| | 23100 | Gastroschisis |
| | 23200 | Geleophysic dysplasia |
| | 23300 | Gilles telencephalic leucoencephalopathy |
| | 23400 | Glaucoma |
| | 23500 | Glossopalatine ankylosis syndrome |
| | 23600 | B-glucuidase deficiency |
| | 23700 | Glycogen storage disease |
| | 23800 | Goiter |
| | 23900 | Goldenhar syndrome |
| | 24000 | Goltz syndrome |
| | 24100 | Gonadal dysgenesis |
| | 24200 | Gorlin syndrome (Nevoid basal cell carcinoma) |
| | 24300 24400 | Grebe syndrome |
| | 24400 24500 | Hallerman-streiff syndrome Hamartosis |
| | 24600 | |
| | 24700 | Hemangioma |
| | | Hemangioma, capillary |
| | 24800 | Hemangioma, cavernous |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 24900 | Hemangioma, port-wine |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 25000 | Hecht syndrome |
| CONDITIONS | 25100 | Hemifacial microsomia |
| (R054) (con't) | 25200 | Hemochromatosis |
| (1700-1) | 25300 | Hemorrhagic telangiectasia, hereditary |
| | 25400 | Hereditary arthro-ophthalmopathy |
| | 25500 | Hereditary osteo-onchodysplasia (Nail patella |
| | | syndrome) |
| | 25600 | Hirshsprung aganglionosis |
| | 25700 | Holoprosencephaly |
| | 25800 | Holt-oram syndrome |
| | 25900 | Homocystinuria syndrome |
| | 26000 | Homozygous Leri-Weill syndrome |
| | 26100 | Hunter syndrome |
| | 26200 | Hurler syndrome |
| | 26300 | Hurler-Scheie syndrome |
| | 26400 | Hutchinson-Gilford syndrome (Progeria Syndrome) |
| | 26500 | Hydantoin embryology |
| | 26600 | Hydatidiform placenta |
| | 26700 | Hydranenecephaly |
| | 26800 | Hydrocele |
| | 26900 | Hydrocephalus |
| | 27000 | Hydrops fetalis |
| | 27100 | Hyperammonaemia |
| | 27200 | Hypochondrogenesis |
| | 27300 | Hypochondroplasia |
| | 27400 | Hypodactyly, hypoglossal |
| | 27500 | Hypodontia |
| | 27600 | Hypogenitalism |
| | 27700 | Hypoglossia-hypodactyly syndrome |
| | 27800 | Hypogonadism |
| | 27900 | Hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia (Rapp-Hodgkin ectoderma) |
| | 28000 | Hypomelanosis of ito |
| | 28100 | Hypomellia-hypotrichosis-facial hemangioma |
| | | syndrome |
| | 28200 | Hypospadius |
| | 28300 | Hypospadius, glandular (first degree) |
| | 28400 | Hypospadius, coronal (second degree) |
| | 28500 | Hypospadius, shaft (third degree) |
| | 28600 | Hypospadius, perineal (fourth degree) |
| | 28700 | Hypotrichosis |
| | 28800 | Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) |
| | 28900 | Immune deficiency |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 29000 | Immunoglobulin deficiency |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 29100 | Imperforate anus |
| CONDITIONS | 29200 | Iniencephaly |
| (R054) (con't) | 29300 | Intestinal atresia |
| (1100-1) | 29400 | Intestinal atresia, anal |
| | 29500 | Intestinal atresia, colonic |
| | 29600 | Intestinal atresia, duodenal |
| | 29700 | Intestinal atresia, ileal |
| | 29800 | Intestinal atresia, jejunal |
| | 29900 | Intestinal stenosis |
| | 30000 | Intestinal stenosis, anal |
| | 30100 | Intestinal stenosis, colonic |
| | 30200 | Intestinal stenosis, duodenal |
| | 30300 | Intestinal stenosis, ileal |
| | 30400 | Intestinal stenosis, jejunal |
| | 30500 | Intestinal stenosis, rectal |
| | 30600 | Intracardiac mass |
| | 30700 | Intrathoracic vascular ring |
| | 30800 | Ivenmark syndrome |
| | 30900 | Jackson-Lawler pachyonchia congenita syndrome |
| | 31000 | Jadossohn-Lewandowski pachyonychia congenita |
| | | syndrome |
| | 31100 | Jansen-type metaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 31200 | Jarcho-Levin syndrome |
| | 31300 | Johanson-Blizzard syndrome |
| | 31400 | Jugular lymphatic obstruction sequence |
| | 31500 | Kabuki syndrome |
| | 31600 | Kartagener syndrome |
| | 31700 | Keratoconus |
| | 31800 | Killian/Teschler-Nicola syndrome (Pallister mosaic |
| | | syndrome) |
| | 31900 | Kinky hair syndrome (Menkes Syndrome) |
| | 32000 | Klein-Waardenburg syndrome |
| | 32100 | Klinefelter syndrome |
| | 32200 | Klippel-Feil sequence |
| | 32300 | Klippel-Trenaunay-Weber syndrome |
| | 32400 | Kniest dysplasia |
| | 32500 | Kozlowski spondylometaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 32600 | Lacrimal-auriculo-dento-digital syndrome |
| | 32700 | Ladd syndrome |
| | 32800 | Langer-Gideon Syndrome |
| | 32900 | Langer-Saldino achondrogenesis |
| | 33000 | Larsen syndrome |
| | 33100 | Laryngeal abnormality |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 33200 | Laryngeal atresia |
|-------------------|-------|---|
| SYNDROMES AND | 33300 | Laryngeal web |
| CONDITIONS | 33400 | Left-sidedness sequence |
| (R054) (con't) | 33500 | Lens, dislocation |
| , | 33600 | Lenticular opacity |
| | 33700 | Lentigines, multiple |
| | 33800 | Lenz-Majewski hyperostosis syndrome |
| | 33900 | Leopard syndrome |
| | 34000 | Leri-weill dyschondrosteosis |
| | 34100 | Leroy I-cell syndrome |
| | 34200 | Lesch-Nylan syndrome |
| | 34300 | Lethal multiple pterygium syndrome |
| | 34400 | Levy-Hollister syndrome |
| | 34500 | Limb-body wall complex |
| | 34600 | Lipoatrophy |
| | 34700 | Lipodosis, neurovisceral |
| | 34800 | Lipodystrophy, generalized |
| | 34900 | Lipomatosis, encephalocraniocutaneous |
| | 35000 | Lippit-cleft hip syndrome (Van der Woude Syndrome) |
| | 35100 | Lissencephaly Syndrome (Miller-Dreker Syndrome) |
| | 35200 | Lobstein disease |
| | 35300 | Lupus, neonatal |
| | 35400 | Macrocephaly |
| | 35500 | Macroglossia |
| | 35600 | Macrogyria |
| | 35700 | Macro-orchidism |
| | 35800 | Macrosomia |
| | 35900 | Macrostomia |
| | 36000 | Madelung deformity |
| | 36100 | Maffucci syndrome |
| | 36200 | Malar hypoplasia |
| | 36300 | Male pseudohermaphroditism |
| | 36400 | Mandibular hypodontia |
| | 36500 | Marden-Walker syndrome |
| | 36600 | Marfan syndrome |
| | 36700 | Maroteaux-Lamy (mucopolysaccharidosis syndrome) |
| | 36800 | Marshall Syndrome |
| | 36900 | Marshell-Smith syndrome |
| | 37000 | Masa syndrome (X-linked hydrocephalus syndrome |
| | 37100 | Maternal phenylkentonuruia, fetal effects |
| | 37200 | Maxillary hypoplasia |
| | 37300 | Mccune-Albright syndrome (osteitis fibrosa cystica) |
| | 37400 | Modes discreticulum |
| | 37500 | Meckel diverticulum |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 37600 | Median cleft face syndrome |
|-------------------|-------|---|
| SYNDROMES AND | 37700 | Melanomata |
| CONDITIONS | 37800 | Melanosis, neurocutaneous |
| | 37900 | Melnick-Fraser syndrome |
| (R054) (con't) | 38000 | Melnick-needles syndrome |
| | 38100 | Meningocele |
| | 38200 | Meningocele |
| | 38300 | Metacarpal hypoplasia |
| | 38400 | Metaphyseal dysplasia, Jansen type |
| | 38500 | Metaphyseal dysplasia, Mckusick type |
| | 38600 | Metaphyseal dysplasia, Pyle type |
| | 38700 | Metaphyseal dysplasia, Schmid type |
| | 38800 | Metatarsal hypoplasia |
| | 38900 | Metatarsus adductus |
| | 39000 | Metatropic dwarfism |
| | 39100 | Metatropic dysplasia |
| | 39200 | Methioninaemia |
| | 39300 | Methotrexate embryology |
| | 39400 | Microcephaly |
| | 39500 | Microcolon |
| | 39600 | Microcolon-megacystis-hypoperistalsis syndrome |
| | 39700 | Microcornea |
| | 39800 | Microdeletion syndrome |
| | 39900 | Microdontia |
| | 40000 | Microgastria |
| | 40100 | Microglossia |
| | 40200 | Micrognathia |
| | 40300 | Micropenis |
| | 40400 | Microphthalmia |
| | 40500 | Microstomia |
| | 40600 | Miller syndrome (postaxial acrofacial dysostosis) |
| | 40700 | Moebius syndrome |
| | 40800 | Mohr syndrome (OFD) |
| | 40900 | Morquio syndrome |
| | 41000 | Mucolipidosis III (pseudo Hurler) |
| | 41100 | Mucopolysaccharidosis I s (Scheie Syndrome) |
| | 41200 | Mucopolysaccharidosis III, types a, b, c, d |
| | 41300 | Mucopolysaccharidosis VII (Sly Syndrome) |
| | 41400 | Mulibrey nanism syndrome (Perheentupu Syndrome) |
| | 41500 | Multiple endocrine neoplasia, type 2b |
| | 41600 | Multiple neuroma syndrome |
| | 41700 | Multiple synostosis syndrome (Symphalanyism Syndrome) |
| | 41800 | Murcs association |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 41900 | Myasthenia gravis, newborn |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 42000 | Myopathy, centronuclear |
| CONDITIONS | 42100 | Myopathy, myotubular |
| (R054) (con't) | 42200 | Nanism, diastrophic |
| · / | 42300 | Nasal dysplasia |
| | 42400 | Neonatal lupus |
| | 42500 | Neonatal teeth |
| | 42600 | Nesidioblastosis |
| | 42700 | Neu-laxova syndrome |
| | 42800 | Neural tube defect |
| | 42900 | Neurocutaneous melanosis syndrome |
| | 43000 | Neurofibromatosis syndrome |
| | 43100 | Neuromuscular defect |
| | 43200 | Neurovisceral lipidosis, familial |
| | 43300 | Noonan syndrome |
| | 43400 | Occult spinal dysraphism |
| | 43500 | Oculo-auriculo-vertebral defect spectrum |
| | 43600 | Oculodentodigital syndrome |
| | 43700 | Oculo-genito-laryngeal syndrome (Optiz Syndrome) |
| | 43800 | Odontoid hypoplasia |
| | 43900 | Oculo-facial-digital syndrome, type I (OFD-I) |
| | 44000 | Oculo-digital-facial syndrome type III (OFD-III) |
| | 44100 | Oligohydramnios sequence |
| | 44200 | Ollier disease (osteochondromatosis syndrome) |
| | 44300 | Omphalocele |
| | 44400 | Optic nerve dysplasia |
| | 44500 | Oromandibular-limb hypogenesis spectrum |
| | 44600 | Osteochondrodysplasia |
| | 44700 | Osteodysplasia |
| | 44800 | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type I |
| | 44900 | Osteogenesis imperfecta, type II |
| | 45000 | Osteolysis |
| | 45100 | Osteo-onychodysplasia |
| | 45200 | Osteopetrosis |
| | 45300 | Otocephaly |
| | 45400 | Oto-palato-digital syndrome, type I (Taybi Syndrome) |
| | 45500 | Oto-palato-digital syndrome, type II |
| | 45600 | Pachydermoperiostosis syndrome |
| | 45700 | Pachygyria |
| | 45800 | Pachyonchia congenita syndrome |
| | 45900 | Parabiatio syndrome |
| | 46000 | Parabiotic syndrome, donor (Twin-to-twin transfer) |
| | 46100 | Parabiotic syndrome, recipient (Twin-to-twin transfer) |
| | 46200 | Pectus carinatum |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 46300 | Pectus excavatum |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 46400 | Pena Shokeir phenotype, type I |
| CONDITIONS | 46500 | Pena-Shokeir phenotype, type II |
| (R054) (con't) | 46600 | Penta x syndrome |
| | 46700 | Pentrology of cantrell |
| | 46800 | Perinatal lethal hypophosphotasia |
| | 46900 | Peters'-plus syndrome |
| | 47000 | Peutz Jeghers syndrome |
| | 47100 | Pfeiffer syndrome |
| | 47200 | Phenylketonuria |
| | 47300 | Phenylketonuria, maternal effects |
| | 47400 | Photosensitive dermatitis |
| | 47500 | Pierre Robin syndrome |
| | 47600 | Pitting, lip |
| | 47700 | Pitting, preauricular |
| | 47800 | Poikiloderma congenitale syndrome (Rothmund- |
| | | Thomson) |
| | 47900 | Poland sequence |
| | 48000 | Polydactyly |
| | 48100 | Polymicrogyria |
| | 48200 | Polysplenia syndrome |
| | 48300 | Popliteal pteryguim syndrome |
| | 48400 | Porencephalic cyst |
| | 48500 | Port wine stain |
| | 48600 | Potter syndrome |
| | 48700 | Prader-Willi syndrome |
| | 48800 | Preauricular tags |
| | 48900 | Preauricular pits |
| | 49000 | Prognathism |
| | 49100 | Porteus syndrome |
| | 49200 | Pseudoachondroplasia |
| | 49300 | Pseudocamptodactyly |
| | 49400 | Pulmonary agenesis |
| | 49500 | Pulmonary hypoplasia |
| | 49600 | Pulmonary lymphangectasia, congenital |
| | 49700 | Pyknodysostosis |
| | 49800 | Pyle disease (Pyle metaphyeal dysplasia) |
| | 49900 | Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency |
| | 50000 | Pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency |
| | 50100 | Rachischisis |
| | 50200 | Ranula |
| | 50300 | Rectal atresia |
| | 50400 | Rectal atresia, with fistula |
| | 50500 | Refsum's disease |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 50600 | Reifenstein's syndrome |
|-------------------|-------|---|
| SYNDROMES AND | 50700 | Restrictive dermopathy |
| CONDITIONS | 50800 | Retinoic acid embryopathy |
| (R054) (con't) | 50900 | Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata |
| (1.100 1) | 51000 | Rieger syndrome |
| | 51100 | Right-sidedness sequence |
| | 51200 | Rokitansky malformation sequence |
| | 51300 | Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome |
| | 51400 | Russell-Silver syndrome (Silver Syndrome) |
| | 51500 | Saddle nose |
| | 51600 | Saethre-Chotzen syndrome |
| | 51700 | Salino-noonan short rib-polydactyly syndrome |
| | 51800 | Sc phocomelia |
| | 51900 | Schinzel-Giedion syndrome |
| | 52000 | Schimd type metaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 52100 | Schizenecephaly |
| | 52300 | Sclerosteosis |
| | 52500 | Scrotum, shawl |
| | 52600 | Seckel syndrome |
| | 52700 | Septo-optic dysplasia sequence |
| | 52800 | Short bowel syndrome |
| | 52900 | Short rib-polydactyly syndrome, type II |
| | 53000 | Shprintzen syndrome |
| | 53100 | Shwachman syndrome |
| | 53200 | Simpson-Golabi-Behmel syndrome |
| | 53300 | Sirenomelia sequence |
| | 53400 | Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome |
| | 53500 | Spondylocarpotarsal synostosis syndrome |
| | 53600 | Spondylometaphyseal dysplasia |
| | 53700 | Spondylometaphysel dysplasia, Kozlowski |
| | 53800 | Stenal malformation-vascular dysplasia spectrum |
| | 53900 | Struge-Weber sequence |
| | 54000 | Sulfite oxidase deficiency |
| | 54100 | Sugarman syndrome |
| | 54200 | Syndactyly |
| | 54300 | Tar syndrome (thromocytopenia absent radius) |
| | 54400 | Taurodontism |
| | 54600 | Tdo syndrome |
| | 54700 | Testicular feminization syndrome |
| | 54800 | Tesetis, hydrocele |
| | 54900 | Tethered cord malformation syndrome |
| | 55000 | Thanatophoric dysplasia |
| | 55100 | Thyroglossal cyst |
| | 55200 | Thrombocytopenia abent radius syndrome |

| ANOMALY/METABOLIC | 55300 | Thurston syndrome |
|-------------------|-------|--|
| SYNDROMES AND | 55400 | Tibial aplasia-ectrodactyly syndrome |
| CONDITIONS | 55500 | Townes-brock syndrome |
| (R054) (con't) | 55600 | Tracheoesophageal fistula |
| | 55700 | Transcobalamin II deficiency |
| | 55800 | Trapezoidcephaly |
| | 55900 | Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome, type I |
| | 56000 | Tridione embryopathy |
| | 56100 | Trimethadione embryopathy |
| | 56200 | Triphalangeal thumb |
| | 56300 | Triploidy |
| | 56400 | Trp I |
| | 56500 | Turner syndrome |
| | 56600 | Turner-like syndrome |
| | 56700 | Umbilical hernia |
| | 56800 | Urorectal septum malformation sequence |
| | 56900 | Uterus, ambiguous |
| | 57300 | Vagina, double |
| | 57400 | Valproate embryopathy |
| | 57500 | Varadi-Papp syndrome |
| | 57600 | Vater association |
| | 57700 | Vein of Galen, aneurysm |
| | 57800 | Vertebral defect |
| | 57900 | Volvulus, colon |
| | 58000 | Volvulus, ileum |
| | 58100 | Volvulus, jejunum |
| | 58200 | Volvulus, small bowel |
| | 58300 | Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome |
| | 58400 | Vrolik diease |
| | 58500 | Waardenburg syndrome, type I |
| | 58600 | Waardenburg syndrome, type II |
| | 58700 | Waardenburg syndrome, type III |
| | 58800 | Wagr syndrome |
| | 58900 | Walker-Warburg syndrome |
| | 59000 | Warfarin embryology |
| | 59100 | Weaver syndrome |
| | 59200 | Weill-Marchesani syndrome |
| | 59300 | Werner syndrome |
| | 59400 | Whelan synrdome |
| | 59500 | Williams syndrome |
| | 59600 | Xeroderma pigmentosa syndrome |
| | 59700 | Yunis-Varon syndrome |
| | 59800 | Zellweger syndrome |
| | 59900 | Zollinger-ellison syndrome |

DUCTUS SYNDROME OF PREMATURITY (natent ductus arteriosus)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

(patent ductus arteriosus) (R057)

Choose one of the following;

| 100 | Non-surgical closure |
|-----|----------------------|
| 200 | Surgical closure |
| 300 | Treatment not stated |

PERSISTENT FETAL
CIRCULATION/
PERSISTENT PULMONARY
HYPERTENSION OF THE
NEWBORN
(R058)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Choose **one** of the following causes;

| 100 | Congenital heart disease |
|-----|--------------------------------|
| 200 | Fetomaternal bleed |
| 300 | Hyaline membrane disease |
| 400 | Meconium aspiration |
| 500 | Pulmonary hypoplasia |
| 600 | Pneumonia |
| 700 | Primary pulmonary hypertension |
| 800 | Cause not stated |
| | |

RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROMES (R059)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Choose one of the following;

| 100 | Transient respiratory distress |
|-----|------------------------------------|
| 200 | IRDS, mild |
| 300 | IRDS, moderate |
| 400 | IRDS, severe |
| 500 | IRDS, severity not stated |
| 600 | Transient Tachypnea of the newborn |
| 700 | Benign respiratory distress |

CHRONIC PULMONARY DISEASE OF PREMATURITY (R060)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Choose one of the following;

| 100 | Wilson-Mikity syndrome,non-cystic |
|-----|--|
| 200 | Wilson-Mikity syndrome, cystic |
| 300 | Bronchopulmonary dysplasia, non-cystic |
| 400 | Bronchopulmonary dysplasia, cystic |

REQUIREMENT FOR HOME OXYGEN (RO61)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

100 Patient requires home oxygen.

BIRTH ASPHYXIA SEQUELLA (R062)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Choose as many as are present.

| 100 | Post-Asphyctic CNS Depression |
|-----|---|
| 200 | Post-Asphyctic CNS Excitation |
| 300 | Post-Asphyctic Increase Intracranial Pressure |
| 400 | Post-Asphyctic Brain Necrosis |
| 500 | Post-Asphyctic Congestive Heart Failure |
| 600 | Post-Asphyctic Acute Tubular Necrosis |
| 700 | Post-Asphyctic Liver and/or Adrenal Necrosis |

CONVULSIONS/SEIZURES (R063)

Convulsions or seizures due to a stated condition.

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Choose as many as are present.

| 100 | Alkalosis |
|------|-------------------------------|
| 200 | Arhinencephaly |
| 300 | Benign Familial |
| 400 | Brain Edema |
| 500 | Cerebral Anomaly, Unspecified |
| 600 | Drug Withdrawal |
| 700 | Hemorrhage, Brain Stem |
| 800 | Hemorrhage, Cerebellar |
| 900 | Hemorrhage, Cerebral |
| 1000 | Holoprosencephaly |
| 1100 | Hydrocephaly |
| 1200 | Hydranencephaly |
| 1300 | Hypercapnia |
| 1400 | Hypocalcemia |
| 1500 | Hypocapnia |
| 1600 | Hypoglycemia |
| 1700 | Hypomagnesemia |
| 1800 | Hyponatremia |
| 1900 | Inborn Error of Metabolism |
| 2000 | Infarction |
| 2100 | Kernicterus |
| 2200 | Meningitis |
| 2300 | Post-asphyctic |
| 2400 | Pyridoxine Deficiency |
| 2500 | Pyridoxine Dependency |
| 2600 | Unknown |
| 2700 | Venous Thrombosis |
| | |

NEOPLASMS (R064)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code all that are applicable.

| 100 | Astrocytoma |
|------|--|
| 200 | Choroid Plexus Papilloma |
| 300 | Connective Tissue |
| 400 | Craniopharyngioma |
| 500 | Cystadenoma |
| 600 | Cystic Hygroma |
| 700 | Endothelial Tissue |
| 800 | Ependymona |
| 900 | Epithelial Tissue |
| 1000 | Familial Erythrophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis |
| 1100 | Fibroma |
| 1200 | Follicular Cyst |
| 1300 | Glioma |
| 1400 | Hemangioma, Cavernous |
| 1500 | Hemangioma, Capillary |
| 1600 | Hepatobalstoma |
| 1700 | Histiocytosis |
| 1800 | Insulinoma |
| 1900 | Leukemia |
| 2000 | Lipoma |
| 2100 | Lymphangioma |
| 2200 | Lymphoma |
| 2300 | Mass, Unknown Type |
| 2400 | Medulloblastoma |
| 2500 | Melanoma |
| 2600 | Melanotic Neuroectodermal Tumor |
| 2700 | Mesoblastic Nephroma |
| 2800 | Muscle |
| 2900 | Myxofibrosarcoma |
| 3000 | Nasal Glioma |
| 3100 | Nephroblastoma |
| 3200 | Nesidioblastosis |
| 3300 | Neuroblastoma |
| 3400 | Neuroectodermal Tumor |
| 3500 | Neurofibroma |
| 3600 | Retinoblastoma |
| 3700 | Rhabdomyoma, Cardiac |
| 3800 | Rhabdomyoma |

| NEOPLASMS | 3900 | Sarcoma |
|----------------|------|------------------------------|
| (R064) (con't) | 4000 | Teratoma, Cardiac |
| | 4100 | Teratoma, Embryotic Rests |
| | 4200 | Teratoma, Gonads |
| | 4300 | Teratoma, Sacrococcygeal |
| | 4400 | Teratoma, Site Not Specified |
| | 4500 | Wilm's Tumor |
| | 4600 | Hemangioma |
| | 4700 | Hemangioma, port-wine |
| | | |

MEDICATIONS (R066)

Found on 'Medication Sheets' or 'Discharge Summary'

| MEDICATION | i odila | on weaterior offeets of bisolarge cultimary |
|--------------------|---------|---|
| (R066) | | |
| | 400 | Acyclovir |
| (Not coded at IWK) | 500 | Adenosine |
| | 600 | Adrenalin |
| | 1000 | Alprostadel (Prostagladin e.; Prostin) |
| | 1400 | Amoxicillin |
| | 1600 | Ampicillin |
| | 3100 | Cefazidime |
| | 3200 | Cefazolin |
| | 3300 | Cefotaxime |
| | 3400 | Ceftriaxone |
| | 3500 | Cefuroxime |
| | 4000 | Cloxacillin |
| | 4200 | Colfosceril palmitate [Exosurf] Cortisol (Exosurf |
| | | [Surfactant] |
| | 4600 | Diazapam |
| | 4800 | Digoxin |
| | 4900 | Dilantin (Phenytoin) |
| | 5000 | Dobutamine |
| | 5200 | Dopamine |
| | 5400 | Epinephrine |
| | 5600 | Erythromycin |
| | 5700 | Fentanyl |
| | 5900 | Flagyl (Metronidazole) |
| | 6300 | Furosemide (Lasix) |
| | 6400 | Gentamicin |
| | 6500 | Glucagon |
| | 7500 | Insulin |
| | 7800 | Kayexalate |
| | 8700 | Morphine |
| | 8800 | Naloxone (Narcan) |
| | 9500 | Penicillin |

| <u>MEDICATIONS</u> | 9600 | Phenobarbital |
|--------------------|-------|--|
| (R066) (con't) | 9700 | Potassiun chloride |
| | 10000 | Propranolol |
| (Not coded at IWK) | 10300 | Salbutamol (Ventolin) |
| | 10400 | Septra (Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim) |
| | 11100 | Ticarcillin |
| | 11200 | Tobramycin |
| | 11400 | Trimethoprim |
| | 11700 | Vancomycin |

DRUG WITHDRAWL FROM MATERNAL USE (R067)

Found on the 'Discharge Summary'

Code ALL applicable drugs

| 100 | Alprazolam (Xanax) |
|------|--------------------------|
| 200 | Barbituate |
| 300 | Benzodiazapam |
| 400 | Citalopram (Celexa) |
| 500 | Cocaine |
| 600 | Diazapam (Valium) |
| 700 | Fluoxetine (Prozac) |
| 800 | Ethchlorvyol (Placidyl) |
| 900 | Heroin |
| 1000 | Hydromorphone (Dilaudid) |
| 1100 | Lorazopam (Ativan) |
| 1200 | Meperidine (Demerol) |
| 1300 | Methadone |
| 1400 | Morphine |
| 1500 | Oxazepam |
| 1600 | Paroxetine (Paxil) |
| 1700 | Pentazocine (Talwin) |
| 1800 | Sertraline (Zoloft) |
| 1900 | Unknown |
| 2000 | Venlafaxine (Effexor) |
| 2010 | OxyContin |

CENTRAL VENOUS CATHETERS (R069)

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code ALL that are applicable.

| 100 | Umbilical vein, direct |
|------|---------------------------------|
| 200 | Upper limb, direct |
| 300 | Upper limb, percutaneous (PICC) |
| 400 | Upper limb, cut down (surgical) |
| 500 | Upper limb, Broviac |
| 600 | Lower limb, direct |
| 700 | Lower limb, percutaneous (PICC) |
| 800 | Lower limb, cut down (surgical) |
| 900 | Lower limb, Brioviac |
| 1000 | Other |
| | |

ARTERIAL CATHETERS (RO70)

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code ALL that are applicable.

| 400 | |
|------|------------------------------|
| 100 | Umbilical, direct |
| 200 | Radial, direct |
| 300 | Radial, percutaneous (PICC) |
| 400 | Radial, cut down (surgical) |
| 500 | Pedal, direct |
| 600 | Pedal, percutaneous (PICC) |
| 700 | Pedal, cut down (surgical) |
| 800 | Femoral, direct |
| 900 | Femoral, percutaneous (PICC) |
| 1000 | Femoral, cut down (surgical) |

MODE OF VENTILATION (R071)

Found on the 'RESPIRATORY THERAPY RECORD' or on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> that are applicable.

| 100 | Intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV) |
|-----|---|
| 200 | Synchronized mandatory ventilation (SIMV) |
| 300 | Pressure support (PS) |
| 400 | Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) |
| 500 | High frequency Oscillatory ventilation (HFOV) |
| 600 | Positive pressure ventilation (PPV) |

COMPLICATIONS OF ENDOTRACEAL INTUBATION (R072)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> complications of an endotracheal intubation that are applicable.

| 100 | Esophageal perforation |
|------|------------------------|
| 200 | Granuloma |
| 300 | Laryngeal perforation |
| 400 | Laryngeal stenosis |
| 500 | Lip deformity |
| 600 | Necrotizing laryngitis |
| 700 | Necrotizing trachetis |
| 800 | Palate deformity |
| 900 | Squamous metaplasia |
| 1000 | Stridor |
| 1100 | Subglottic stenosis |
| 1200 | Tracheal perforation |
| 1300 | Tracheobronchomalacia |
| 1400 | Ulceration |
| | |

VASCULAR CATHETERS (R073)

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> complications of a vascular catheter that are applicable.

| 100 | Arterial thrombosis |
|------|--------------------------|
| 200 | Cardiac tamponade |
| 300 | Edema |
| 400 | Loss of finger(s) |
| 500 | Loss of toe(s) |
| 600 | Pericardial effusion |
| 700 | Perforation of the heart |
| 800 | Pleural effusion |
| 900 | Phrenic nerve palsy |
| 1000 | Ruptured vessel |
| 1100 | Thrombophlebitis |
| 1200 | Vasospasm |
| 1300 | Venous thrombosis |
| | |

NASO/ORO GASTRIC TUBES (R074)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> complications of a naso/oro gasric tube that are applicable.

| 100 | Perforation, esophagus |
|-----|--------------------------|
| 200 | Perforation, stomach |
| 300 | Perforation, small bowel |

COMPLICATIONS OF MEDICATIONS (R075)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> applicable complications due to a medication.

| 100 | Cardiomyopathy, steroid induced |
|-----|--|
| 200 | Contracture, secondary to IM injection |
| 300 | Nephrocalcinosis, diuretic induced |
| 500 | Skin slough |

COMPLICATIONS OF SURGERY (R076)

Found on the 'OPERATIVE REPORT' or on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> applicable complications due to a surgical procedure.

| 100 | Diaphragmatic paralysis |
|-----|-------------------------|
| 200 | Vocal cord paralysis |

BURNS (R077)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'.

Code <u>ALL</u> applicable burns.

| 100 | Chemical |
|-----|------------|
| 200 | Electrical |
| 300 | Thermal |

PHOTOTHERAPY (RO78)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'

100 Phototherapy

IMMUNIZATIONS (R079)

Found on the 'DISCHARGE SUMMARY'

Code <u>ALL</u> applicable immunizations given to the infant.

| 100 | DPTP (Diptheria,Pertussis,Tetanus,Polio) |
|-----|---|
| 200 | DPT (Diptheria,Pertussis,Tetanus) |
| 300 | Hepatitis B globulin |
| 400 | Hepatitis B vaccine |
| 500 | Viral Influenza |
| 600 | Hemophilus Influenza B Conjugate |
| 700 | RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) Vaccine |
| 800 | Varicella (Chicken Pox) Vaccine |

LAB RESULTS (R080)

(Not coded at IWK)

(Refer to reference lab sheet for ranges)

Found on 'Discharge Summary or Lab Sheets'

100 Neutropenia,

< 1,000 pmns (mature or bands per cu.mm)

use following formula:

Multiply the total corrected WBC's by the % of pmns (polymorphoneutrophils) and bands.

e.g.total WBC= 15,000 pmns= 5%

bands= 1%

200 ABO Immunizations- Definite

300 D isoimmunization

400 Little c Isoimmunization

500 Big C Isoimmunization

Big E IsoimmunizationKell Isoimmunization

800 Fya Isoimmunization (Duffy)

900 Kidd 1000 Wright

1100 MNS blood groups

1200 Positive DAT

1300 Misc. Isoimmunization - Little "e"

1400 Misc. Isoimmunization - Little "s"

1500 Hyperbilirubinemia

(Total bilirubin > 15 mg% or > 258 microM/L; or unconjugated or indirect bilirubin ≥ 230 microM/L)

1600 Anemia

Hgb < 14 gm% or <140 g/L or Hct < 42% in the first week;

Hgb < 10 gm% or <100 g/L or Hct < 30% at Any age.

Code the cause based on the first low hemoglobin, unless clearly stated otherwise.)

1700 Polycythemia

(Central Hgb >21 gm% (210 g/L), central Hct >63% (.630 L/L),

capillary Hgb >25 gm% (250 g/L), or capillary Hct >75% (.750 L/L);both Hgb and Hct must be above normal on a single sample, or at least one of Hgb or Hct is above normal on 2 or more consecutive samples.)

1800 Thrombocytopenia (Platelet count <100,000 on greater than two occasions only 1900 Obstructive Jaundice (Direct bilirubin, or conjugated, >2.0 mg% or >34.5 micromol/L 2000 Increased nucleated RBC and/or normoblastemia >15% or greater than 18 nRBCs on 0-5 days; >1% or greater than 2 NRBCS after 5 days) 2100 Reticulocytosis (>7% on days 1-2; >5% on days 3-6; >3% on days 7 and thereafter) 2200 Hyperthyroidism 2300 Rickets - Elevated alkaline phosphatase only (>406 I.U.) 2400 Hypoglucosemia (<30 mgm% or <1.67 mmol/L 2500 Hyperglucosemia (>125 mg% or >6.94 mmol/L) 2600 Hypocalcemia (7.0 mg% or less; 1.75 mmol/L or less; ionized ≤ 1.0 mmol/L) 2700 Late Metabolic Acidosis (After 72 hours of age; base deficit > -10 mEq/L or > -10 mmol/L) 2800 Hypokalemia (<3.0 mEq/L or <3.0 mmol/L 2900 Hyperkalemia (7.0 mEq/L or more; 7.0 mmol/L or more) 3000 Hyponatremia (130 mEq/L or less; 130 mmol/L or less) 3100 Hypernatremia (>155 mEq/L or >155 mmol/L 3200 Azotemia (BUN 20 mg% or more; 7.14 mmol/L or more, urea value) 3300 Hypercreatininemia 2.0 mg% or more; 177 micromol/L or more) 3400 Oliguria (<15 ml/Kgm/day on Day 2 or <20 ml/Kgm/day after 2 days) 3500 Hypoproteinemia

(4.0 gm% or less; 40 gm/L or less)

LAB RESULTS

(R080) (con't)

| LAB RESULTS | 3600 | Hypoalbuminemia |
|----------------|------|--|
| (R080) (con't) | | (≤2.4 gm% or ≤24 gm/L) |
| | 3700 | Hypomagnesemia |
| | | (1.3 mEq/L or less; 0.53 mmol/L or less) |
| | 3800 | Hypermagnesemia |
| | | (>2.5 mEq/L or >1.03 mmol/L) |
| | 3900 | Hyperphosphatemia |
| | | (8.0 mg% or more; 2.58 mmol/L or more) |
| | 4000 | Hypertyrosinemia |
| | | (5.0 mgm% or more) |
| | 4100 | Hyperammonemia |
| | | (>150 microgm% or >107 micromol/L) |
| | 4200 | Hyperuricemia |
| | | (>400 micromol/L) |
| | 4300 | Hypercalcemia |
| | | (≥3.0 mmol/L; ionized - ≥1.5 mmol/L) |
| | 4400 | Low serum alkaline/phosphatase |
| | | (< 120 IU/L) |
| | 4500 | Hypophosphatemia |
| | | (<4.0 mg% or <1.29 mmol/L) |

| INTRA-VENTRICULAR HEMORRHAGE | Found on the 'Discharge Summary' | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| (R081) | 100 | Grade 1 (sub-ependymal, choriod Plexus hemorrhage) | |
| | 200 | Grade 2 (Hemorrhage into ventricle without dilatation of ventricle) | |
| | 300 | Grade III (Hemorrhage into ventricle with dilatation of ventricle) | |
| | 400 | Grade IV (Hemorrhage into brain: thalamic hemorrhage, cortical hemorrhage) | |

TRAUMA (R082)

Found on the 'Discharge Summary'

Code **ALL** applicable traumas

| 100 | Fracture Clavicle |
|------|--|
| 200 | Fracture Femur |
| 300 | Fracture Humerus |
| 400 | Fracture Other |
| 500 | Fracture Rib (s) |
| 600 | Fracture Skull |
| 700 | Cephalohematoma Left |
| 800 | Cephalohematoma Right |
| 900 | Cephalohematoma Bilateral |
| 1000 | Cephalohematoma Other, including Occipital |
| 1100 | Cephalohematoma Unknown |
| 1200 | Shoulder Dystocia |
| | |

NON-SPECIFIC NEUROLOGICAL FINDINGS (R083)

Found on the 'Discharge Summary'

Code **ALL** applicable Findings

| 100 | Abnormal Cerebral Irritation/Hypertoncity |
|------|--|
| 200 | Hyperexlixia (Hereditary Startle Disease) |
| 300 | Abnormal Cerebral Depression/Hypotonicity |
| 400 | Abnormal Cerebral Depression due to Maternal |
| | Analgesia |
| 500 | Cerebral Edema |
| 600 | Cortical Atrophy |
| 700 | Encephalomalacia |
| 800 | Gilles Telencephalic Leucoencephalopathy |
| 900 | Infarction |
| 1000 | Porencephalic cyst(s) |
| 1100 | Periventricular Leukomalacia |

OTHER SPECIFIC NEUROLOGICAL FINDINGS (R084)

Found on the 'Discharge Summary'

Code **ALL** applicable Findings

| 100 | Facial Palsy Left |
|------|---|
| 200 | Facial Palsy Right |
| 300 | Facial Palsy Bilateral |
| 400 | Brachial Plexus (Erb's & Klumpke's) Palsy, Left |
| 500 | Brachial Plexus (Erb's & Klumpke's) Palsy, Right |
| 600 | Brachial Plexus (Erb's & Klumpke's) Palsy, |
| | Bilateral |
| 700 | Brachial Plexus (Erb's & Klumpke's) Palsy, |
| | Radial Nerve (Wrist Drop) |
| 800 | Phrenic Nerve, Left |
| 900 | Phrenic Nerve, Right |
| 1000 | Phrenic Nerve, Bilateral |
| 1100 | Hemiparesis Transient (NOT present at time of |
| | discharge from hospital) |
| 1200 | Hemiparesis Transient (Present at time of |
| | discharge from hospital) |
| 1300 | Retinal hemorrhage involving the macula |
| 1400 | Chorioretinitis |
| 1500 | Congenital Subdural Effusion |
| 1600 | Periventricular Calcification |
| 1700 | Ondines's Curses |
| 1800 | Opsocionus |
| 1900 | Cranial Nerve Palsy 3 rd or Oculomotor Nerve |
| 2000 | Cranial Nerve Palsy 4 th or Trochlear Nerve |
| 2100 | Cranial Nerve Palsy 5 th or Trigeminal Nerve |
| 2200 | Cranial Nerve Palsy 6 th or Abducens Nerve |
| 2300 | Cranial Nerve Palsy 10 th or Vagus Nerve |
| | |

Found on the "Discharge Summary or Nurses Notes"

<u>APNEA</u> (R085)

100 Apneic Spells

RESUSCITATION AT DELIVERY (R086)

Found on the 'Birth Record or Discharge Summary'

Code ALL applicable codes

100 Oxygen

300 Chest Compressions

400 Medications

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| Catel-Manzke syndrome | R054 |
| Cat-eye syndrome | R054 |
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| Caudal regression syndrome | R054 |
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| Cebocephaly | R054 |
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| Cleft lip, unilateral | R054 |
| Cleft lip, bilateral | R054 |
| Cleft tongue | R054 |
| Cleft palate | R054 |
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| Cohen syndrome | R054 |
| Coloboma of iris | R054 |
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| Cardiac tamponade R0 |)73 |
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| Loss of toe(s) |)73 |
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| Perforation of the heart R0 |)73 |
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| Fluoxetine (Prozac) | R067 |
| Ethchlorvyol (Placidyl) | R067 |
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| Hydromorphone (Dilaudid) | R067 |

| Lorazopam (Ativan) |
|--|
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| Morphine |
| OxyContin |
| Oxazepam |
| Paroxetine (Paxil) |
| Pentazocine (Talwin) |
| Sertraline (Zoloft) |
| Unknown |
| Venlafaxine (Effexor) |
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| Ductus syndrome of prematurity |
| Non-surgical closure |
| Surgical treatment |
| Treatment not stated |
| Duffy Isoimmunization |
| Duodenal atresia |
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| Dwarfism, metatrophic |
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| Skull | R082 |
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| Funisitis, candidal | R051 |
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| Galactosemia | R054 |
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| Goltz syndrome | R054 |
| Gonadal dysgenesis | R054 |
| Gorlin syndrome (Nevoid basal cell carcinoma) | R054 |
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| Hallerman-streiff syndrome | |
| Hallerman-streiff syndrome | R054 |
| Hallerman-streiff syndrome | R054 R054 R064 |
| Hallerman-streiff syndrome | R054 R054 R064 |
| Hallerman-streiff syndrome Hamartosis Hecht syndrome Hemangioma, capillary Hemangioma, cavernous | R054 R054 R064 R064 |
| Hallerman-streiff syndrome Hamartosis Hecht syndrome Hemangioma, capillary Hemangioma, cavernous Hematoma of umbilical cord | R054 R054 R064 R064 R051 |
| Hallerman-streiff syndrome Hamartosis Hecht syndrome Hemangioma, capillary Hemangioma, cavernous Hematoma of umbilical cord Hemiparesis, Transient | R054 R054 R064 R064 R051 R084 |
| Hallerman-streiff syndrome Hamartosis Hecht syndrome Hemangioma, capillary Hemangioma, cavernous Hematoma of umbilical cord Hemiparesis, Transient Hemifacial microsomia | R054 R054 R064 R064 R051 R084 R054 |
| Hallerman-streiff syndrome Hamartosis Hecht syndrome Hemangioma, capillary Hemangioma, cavernous Hematoma of umbilical cord Hemiparesis, Transient Hemifacial microsomia Hemochromatosis Hemorrhage, Intra-ventricular Grade I | R054 R054 R064 R064 R051 R084 R054 |
| Hallerman-streiff syndrome Hamartosis Hecht syndrome Hemangioma, capillary Hemangioma, cavernous Hematoma of umbilical cord Hemiparesis, Transient Hemifacial microsomia Hemochromatosis Hemorrhage, Intra-ventricular | R054 R054 R064 R064 R051 R084 R054 |
| Hallerman-streiff syndrome Hamartosis Hecht syndrome Hemangioma, capillary Hemangioma, cavernous Hematoma of umbilical cord Hemiparesis, Transient Hemifacial microsomia Hemochromatosis Hemorrhage, Intra-ventricular Grade I | R054 R054 R064 R064 R051 R084 R054 R054 |
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| Hallerman-streiff syndrome Hamartosis Hecht syndrome Hemangioma, capillary Hemangioma, cavernous Hematoma of umbilical cord Hemiparesis, Transient Hemifacial microsomia Hemochromatosis Hemorrhage, Intra-ventricular Grade II Grade III Grade III Grade IV | R054 R054 R064 R064 R051 R084 R054 R081 R081 R081 |

| - H cont - | |
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| Hirshsprung aganglionosis | R054 |
| Histiocytosis, neoplasm | R064 |
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| Holt-oram syndrome | R054 |
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| Homocystinuria syndrome | R054 |
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| Hypercreatininemia | R080 |
| Hyperglucosemia | R080 |
| Hyperkalemia | R080 |
| Hypermagnesemia | R080 |
| Hypernatremia | R080 |
| Hyperphosphatemia | R080 |
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| Hypertyrosinemia | R080 |
| Hyperuricemia | R080 |
| Hypoalbuminemia | R080 |
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| Hypochondroplasia | R054 |
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| Hypoproteinemia | R080 |
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| | |
| | |
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| - I - | |
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| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) | |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) | |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) | R054 |
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| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) | R054 R079 R079 |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) | R054 R079 R079 R079 |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) Immune deficiency Immunization: DPT DPTP Flu(viral influenza) Hemphilus Influenza B Conjugate (Act Hib) | R054 R079 R079 R079 R079 |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) Immune deficiency Immunization: DPT DPTP Flu(viral influenza) Hemphilus Influenza B Conjugate (Act Hib) Hepatitis B globulin | R054 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) Immune deficiency Immunization: DPT DPTP Flu(viral influenza) Hemphilus Influenza B Conjugate (Act Hib) Hepatiatis B globulin Hepatiatis B vaccine | R054 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) Immune deficiency Immunization: DPT DPTP Flu(viral influenza) Hemphilus Influenza B Conjugate (Act Hib) Hepatitis B globulin Hepatiatis B vaccine RSV (Respiratory Synctyial Virus) | R054 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) Immune deficiency Immunization: DPT DPTP Flu(viral influenza) Hemphilus Influenza B Conjugate (Act Hib) Hepatitis B globulin Hepatiatis B vaccine RSV (Respiratory Synctyial Virus) Varicella (Chicken Pox)vaccine Immunoglobulin deficiency | R054 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) Immune deficiency Immunization: DPT DPTP Flu(viral influenza) Hemphilus Influenza B Conjugate (Act Hib) Hepatitis B globulin Hepatiatis B vaccine RSV (Respiratory Synctyial Virus) Varicella (Chicken Pox)vaccine Immunoglobulin deficiency Imperforate anus | R054 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) Immune deficiency Immunization: DPT DPTP Flu(viral influenza) Hemphilus Influenza B Conjugate (Act Hib) Hepatitis B globulin Hepatiatis B vaccine RSV (Respiratory Synctyial Virus) Varicella (Chicken Pox)vaccine Immunoglobulin deficiency Imperforate anus Intra-Ventricular Hemorrhage | R054 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 |
| Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome) Immune deficiency Immunization: DPT DPTP Flu(viral influenza) Hemphilus Influenza B Conjugate (Act Hib) Hepatitis B globulin Hepatiatis B vaccine RSV (Respiratory Synctyial Virus) Varicella (Chicken Pox)vaccine Immunoglobulin deficiency Imperforate anus | R054 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R079 R054 R054 |

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| Adrenalin | |
| Alprostadel (Prostagladin e.; Prostin) | |
| Amoxicillin | |
| Ampicillin | |
| Cefazidime | |
| Cefazolin | |
| Cefotaxime | |
| Ceftriaxone | |
| Cefuroxime | |
| Cloxacillin | |
| Surfactant [Exosurf] Cortisol (Exosurf [Surfactant] | |
| Diazapam | |
| Digoxin | |
| Dilantin (Phenytoin) | |
| Dobutamine | |
| Dopamine | |
| Epinephrine | |
| Erythromycin | |
| | |
| Fentanyl | |
| Flagyl (Metronidazole) | |
| Furosemide (Lasix) | |
| Gentamicin | |
| Glucagon | |
| Insulin | |
| Morphine | |
| Naloxone (Narcan) | |
| Penicillin | |
| Phenobarbital | |
| Potassiun chloride | |
| Propranolol | . R066 |

| Salbutamol (Ventolin) Septra Trimethoprim Vancomycin | R066 R066 R066 |
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| Iniencephaly | R054 |
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| Insulinoma, neoplasm | R064 |
| Intestinal atresia | R054 |
| Intestinal atresia, anal | R054 |
| Intestinal atresia, colonic | R054 |
| Intestinal atresia, duodenal | R054 |
| Intestinal atresia, ileal | R054 |
| Intestinal atresia, jejunal | R054 |
| Intestinal stenosis | R054 |
| Intestinal stenosis, anal | R054 |
| Intestinal stenosis, colonic | R054 |
| Intestinal stenosis, duodenal | R054 |
| Intestinal stenosis, ileal | R054 |
| Intestinal stenosis, jejunal | R054 |
| Intestinal stenosis, rectal | R054 |
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| Intrathoracic vascular ring | R054 |
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| D isoimmunization | R080 |
| Little c Isoimmunization | R080 |
| Big C Isoimmunization | R080 |
| Big E Isoimmunization | R080 |
| Kell Isoimmunization | R080 |
| Fya Isoimmunization (Duffy) | R080 |
| Kidd | R080 |
| Wright | R080 |
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| Positive DAT | R080 |
| Misc. Isoimmunization - Little "e" | R080 |
| Misc. Isoimmunization - Little "s" | R080 |
| Hyperbilirubinemia | R080 |
| Anemia | R080 |
| Polycythemia | R080 |
| Thrombocytopenia | R080 |
| Obstructive Jaundice | R080 |
| Increased nucleated RBC and/or normoblastemia | R080 |
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