

Instruction Manual Part 2a

Instructions for Classifying the Underlying Cause of Death

Errata for Year 2012

Due to the limited number of changes required for coding instructions in 2011, the 2a Instruction Manual will not be reprinted this year. The *2a Errata for Year 2012* provides replacement pages for the 2011 2a Instruction Manual. Please discard the pages indicated on the errata cover sheet and insert the replacement pages provided.

This will update the coding instructions for 2012 classification purposes

Page#	Content to be Corrected	Corrections
78	K. <u>Intent of Certifier</u> , last sentence in 1 st paragraph add phrase	Corrected page attached
79	Add vertebral abscess to the title of #2.	Corrected page attached
215	Add new rare cause to Appendix A.	Corrected page attached
222	Add AKI and AMA to abbreviations	Corrected page attached
232	Add MCA to abbreviations	Corrected page attached
235	Correct the alpha order position of the abbreviation PP	Corrected page attached

Section III - Editing and Interpreting Entries

	<u>Codes for Record</u>
I (a) Cerebral hematoma with	S068 I672
(b) cerebral arteriosclerosis	
(c)	
II	X599
Accident	

Code to accident NOS (X599). Cerebral hematoma is considered traumatic as indexed since “accident” is reported in the Manner of Death box.

3. Some conditions are indexed directly to a traumatic category, but the Classification also provides a nontraumatic category. When these conditions are reported and the Manner of Death box is checked as Natural, consider these conditions as nontraumatic unless the condition is reported due to or on the same line with an injury or external cause. This instruction applies only to conditions with the term “nontraumatic” in the Index.

	<u>Code for Record</u>
I (a) Subdural hematoma	I620
(b)	
II	
Natural	

Code to nontraumatic subdural hematoma (I620). The subdural hematoma is considered to be nontraumatic since “Natural” is reported in the Manner of Death box and is selected by application of General Principle.

	<u>Codes for Record</u>
I (a) Subdural hematoma	I620
(b)	
(c)	
II Fracture hip	S720 W19
Natural	Fell in hospital

Code to nontraumatic subdural hematoma (I620). The subdural hematoma is considered to be nontraumatic since “Natural” is reported in the Manner of Death box and is selected by application of General Principle.

Section III - Editing and Interpreting Entries

	<u>Codes for Record</u>
I (a) Subdural hematoma	S065
(b) Open wound of head	S019
II Fell in hospital	W19
Natural	

Code to unspecified fall (W19). Even though Natural is reported in the Manner of Death box, the subdural hematoma is reported due to an injury.

K. Intent of certifier

In order to assign the most appropriate code for a given diagnostic entity, it may be necessary to take other recorded information and the order in which the information is reported into account. It is important to interpret this information properly so the meaning intended by the certifier is correctly conveyed. The following instructions help to determine the intent of the certifier. Apply Intent of Certifier instructions to “See also” terms in the Index and to any synonymous sites or terms as well.

For the following conditions, use the causation tables to determine if the NOS code from the title or the alternative code listed below the title should be used in determining a sequence. If the alternative code forms an acceptable sequence with the condition reported below it, then that sequence should be accepted.

1. Other and unspecified gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin (A099)

a. Code A090 (Gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious origin)

When reported due to:

A000-B99

R75

Y431-Y434

Y632

Y842

	<u>Codes for Record</u>
I (a) Enteritis	A090
(b) Listeriosis	A329

Code I(a) gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious origin, A090, since enteritis is reported due to a condition classified to A329.

EXCEPTION: When the enteritis is reported due to another infectious condition or an organism classified to A49 or B34, refer to Section III, 6. Organisms and Infections.

Section III - Editing and Interpreting Entries

- b. Code K529 (Noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified) when reported due to conditions listed in the causation table under address code K529.

	<u>Codes for Record</u>
I (a) Enteritis	K529
(b) Abscess of intestine	K630

Code to K630. The code K630 is listed as a subaddress to K529 in the causation table, so this sequence is accepted.

2. Spinal Abscess (A180)
Vertebral Abscess (A180)

Code M462 (Nontuberculous spinal abscess):

When reported due to:

A400-A419	H650-H669	M910-M939
A500	H950-H959	M960-M969
A509	J00-J399	N10-N12
A527	J950-J959	N136
A539	K650-K659	N151
B200-B24	K910-K919	N159
B89	L00-L089	N288
B99	M000-M1990	N340-N343
C412	M320-M351	N390
C760	M359	N700-N768
C795	M420-M429	N990-N999
C810-C969	M45-M519	R75
D160-D169	M600	S000-T983
D480	M860-M889	
D550-D589	M894	

	<u>Codes for Record</u>
I (a) Spinal Abscess	M462
(b) Staphylococcal septicemia	A412

Code I(b) A412, staphylococcal septicemia. The code A412 is listed as a subaddress to M462 in the causation table; therefore, this sequence is accepted.

Section III - Editing and Interpreting Entries

3. Charcot's Arthropathy (A521)

Code G98 (Arthropathy, neurogenic, neuropathic (Charcot's), nonsyphilitic):

When reported due to:

A30	Leprosy	G608	Hereditary sensory neuropathy
E10-E14	Diabetes mellitus	G901	Familial dysautonomia
E538	Subacute combined degeneration (of spinal cord)	G950	Syringomyelia
		Q059	Spina bifida, unspecified
F101	Alcohol abuse	Y453	Indomethacin
F102	Alcoholism	Y453	Phenylbutazone
G600	Hypertrophic interstitial neuropathy	Y427	Corticosteroids
G600	Peroneal muscular atrophy		

Codes for Record

I (a) Charcot's arthropathy	G98
(b) Diabetes	E149

Code to diabetes with other specified complications (E146). Since the E149 is listed as a subaddress under G98 in the Causation Table, use G98 for the Charcot's arthropathy. The diabetes selected by general principle links (LDC) with Charcot's arthropathy.

APPENDIX A

Infrequent and Rare Cause-of-Death Edits for Underlying and Multiple Cause-of-Death Classification

Conditions classifiable to A00-B99 are NOT to be considered as rare when reported with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) B20-B24.

A00	Cholera
A01	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers
A05.1	Botulism (botulism, infant botulism, wound botulism)
A07.0-.2, .8-.9	Other protozoal intestinal diseases, excluding coccidiosis
A08.0	Rotaviral enteritis-less than 5 years of age
A20	Plague
A21	Tularemia
A22	Anthrax
A23	Brucellosis
A24.0	Glanders
A24.1-.4	Melioidosis
A25	Rat-bite fever
A27	Leptospirosis
A30	Leprosy
A33	Tetanus neonatorum
A34	Obstetrical tetanus
A35	Other tetanus (tetanus)
A36	Diphtheria
A37	Whooping cough
A44	Bartonellosis
A49.1	Streptococcus pneumoniae - less than 5 years of age

APPENDIX A

Infrequent and Rare Cause-of-Death Edits for Underlying and Multiple Cause-of-Death Classification

A65	Nonvenereal syphilis
A66	Yaws
A67	Pinta
A68	Relapsing fever
A69	Other spirochetal infection
A70	Chlamydia psittaci infection (ornithosis)
A75	Typhus fever
A77.1	Spotted fever due to Rickettsia conorii (Boutonneuse fever)
A77.2	Spotted fever due to Rickettsia siberica (North Asian tick fever)
A77.3	Spotted fever due to Rickettsia australis (Queensland tick typhus)
A77.8	Other spotted fevers (other tick-borne rickettsioses)
A77.9	Unspecified spotted fevers (unspecified tick-borne rickettsioses)
A78	Q fever
A79	Other rickettsioses
A80	Acute poliomyelitis
A81	Atypical virus infections of central nervous system
A82	Rabies
A84	Tick-borne viral encephalitis
A85.2	Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis, unspecified (viral encephalitis transmitted by other and unspecified arthropods)
A90	Dengue fever
A91	Dengue hemorrhagic fever

APPENDIX C

Geographic Codes

<u>State</u>	<u>FIPS Alpha</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>FIPS Alpha</u>
Alabama	AL	Nebraska	NE
Alaska	AK	Nevada	NV
Arizona	AZ	New Hampshire	NH
Arkansas	AR	New Jersey	NJ
California	CA	New Mexico	NM
Colorado	CO	New York	NY
Connecticut	CT	North Carolina	NC
Delaware	DE	North Dakota	ND
District of Columbia	DC	Ohio	OH
Florida	FL	Oklahoma	OK
Georgia	GA	Oregon	OR
Hawaii	HI	Pennsylvania	PA
Idaho	ID	Puerto Rico	PR
Illinois	IL	Rhode Island	RI
Indiana	IN	South Carolina	SC
Iowa	IA	South Dakota	SD
Kansas	KS	Tennessee	TN
Kentucky	KY	Texas	TX
Louisiana	LA	Utah	UT
Maine	ME	Vermont	VT
Maryland	MD	Virginia	VA
Massachusetts	MA	Virgin Islands	VI
Michigan	MI	Washington	WA
Minnesota	MN	West Virginia	WV
Mississippi	MS	Wisconsin	WI
Missouri	MO	Wyoming	WY
Montana	MT		
Territories and Outlying Areas			
American Samoa	AS	<u>US Minor Outlying Islands</u>	UM*
Federated States of Micronesia	FM	Baker Island	
Guam	GU	Howland Island	
Marshall Islands	MH	Jarvis Island	
Northern Mariana Islands	MP	Johnston Atoll	
Palau	PW	Kingman Reef	
Puerto Rico	PR	Midway Islands	
Virgin Islands (US)	VI	Navassa Island	
		Palmyra Atoll	
		Wake Island	

*Not recognized as a valid USPS State abbreviation

APPENDIX D

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

When an abbreviation is reported on the certificate, refer to this list to determine what the abbreviation represents. **If an abbreviation represents more than one term, determine the correct abbreviation by using other information on the certificate.** If no determination can be made, use abbreviation for first term listed.

AAA	abdominal aortic aneurysm	AFB	acid-fast bacillus
AAS	aortic arch syndrome	AGG	agammaglobulinemia
AAT	alpha-antitrypsin	AGL	acute granulocytic leukemia
AAV	AIDS-associated virus	AGN	acute glomerulonephritis
AB	abdomen; abortion; asthmatic bronchitis	AGS	adrenogenital syndrome
ABD	abdomen	AHA	acquired hemolytic anemia; autoimmune hemolytic anemia
ABE	acute bacterial endocarditis	AHD	arteriosclerotic heart disease
ABS	acute brain syndrome	AHHD	arteriosclerotic hypertensive heart disease
ACA	adenocarcinoma	AHG	anti-hemophilic globulin deficiency
ACD	arteriosclerotic coronary disease	AHLE	acute hemorrhagic leukoencephalitis
ACH	adrenal cortical hormone	AI	aortic insufficiency; additional information
ACT	acute coronary thrombosis	AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ACTH	adrenocorticotrophic hormone	AKA	above knee amputation
ACVD	arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease	AKI	acute kidney injury
ADEM	acute disseminated encephalomyelitis	ALC	alcoholism
ADH	antidiuretic hormone	ALL	acute lymphocytic leukemia
ADS	antibody deficiency syndrome	ALS	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
AEG	air encephalogram	AMA	advanced maternal age; against medical advice; antimitochondrial antibody(ies)
AF	auricular or atrial fibrillation; acid fast	AMI	acute myocardial infarction

APPENDIX D

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

IGA	immunoglobulin A	IUP	intrauterine pregnancy
IHD	ischemic heart disease	IV	intervenous; intravenous
IHSS	idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis	IVC	intravenous cholangiography; inferior vena cava
ILD	ischemic leg disease	IVCC	intravascular consumption coagulopathy
IM	intramuscular; intramedullary; infectious mononucleosis	IVD	intervertebral disc
IMPP	intermittent positive pressure	IVH	intraventricular hemorrhage
INAD	infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy	IVP	intravenous pyelogram
INC	incomplete	IVSD	intraventricular septal defect
INE	infantile necrotizing encephalomyelopathy	IVU	intravenous urethrography
INF	infection; infected; infantile; infarction	IWMI	inferior wall myocardial infarction
INH	isoniazid; inhalation	JBE	Japanese B encephalitis
INS	idiopathic nephrotic syndrome	KFS	Klippel-Feil syndrome
IRDM	insulin resistant diabetes mellitus	KS	Klinefelter's syndrome
IRHD	inactive rheumatic heart disease	KUB	kidney, ureter, bladder
ISD	interatrial septal defect	K-W	Kimmelstiel-Wilson disease or syndrome
ITP	idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura	LAP	laparotomy
IU	intrauterine	LAV	lymphadenopathy-associated virus
IUCD	intrauterine contraceptive device	LAV/HTLV-III	lymphadenopathy-associated virus/human T-cell lymphotropic virus-III
IUD	intrauterine device (contraceptive); intrauterine death		

APPENDIX D

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

LBBB	left bundle branch block	LOMCS	left otitis media chronic serous
LBNA	lysis bladder neck adhesions	LP	lumbar puncture
LBW	low birth weight	LRI	lower respiratory infection
LBWI	low birth weight infant	LS	lumbosacral; lymphosarcoma
LCA	left coronary artery	LSD	lysergic acid diethylamide
LDH	lactic dehydrogenase	LSK	liver, spleen, kidney
LE	lupus erythematosus; lower extremity; left eye	LUL	left upper lobe
LKS	liver, kidney, spleen	LUQ	left upper quadrant
LL	lower lobe	LV	left ventricle
LLL	left lower lobe	LVF	left ventricular failure
LLQ	lower left quadrant	LVH	left ventricular hypertrophy
LMA	left mentoanterior (position of fetus)	MAC	mycobacterium avium complex
LML	left middle lobe; left mesiolateral	MAI	mycobacterium avium intracellulare
LMCAT	left middle cerebral artery thrombosis	MAL	malignant
LML	left mesiolateral; left mediolateral (episiotomy)	MBAI	mycobacterium avium intracellulare
LMP	last menstrual period; left mento- posterior (position of fetus)	MBD	minimal brain damage
LN	lupus nephritis	MCA	metastatic cancer; middle cerebral artery
LOA	left occipitoanterior	MD	muscular dystrophy; manic depressive; myocardial damage
		MDA	methylene dioxyamphetamine
		MEA	multiple endocrine adenomatosis
		MF	myocardial failure; myocardial fibrosis; mycosis fungoides

APPENDIX D

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

POC	product of conception	PUD	peptic ulcer disease; pulmonary disease
POE	point (or portal) of entry	PUO	pyrexia of unknown origin
POSS	possible; possibly	P&V	pyloroplasty and vagotomy
PP	postpartum	PVC	premature ventricular contraction
PPD	purified protein derivative test for tuberculosis	PVD	peripheral vascular disease; pulmonary vascular disease
PPH	postpartum hemorrhage	PVI	peripheral vascular insufficiency
PPLO	pleuropneumonia-like organism	PVL	periventricular leukomalacia
PPS	postpump syndrome	PVT	paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia
PPT	precipitated; prolonged prothrombin time	PVS	premature ventricular systole (contraction)
PREM	prematurity	PWI	posterior wall infarction
PROB	probably	PWMI	posterior wall myocardial infarction
PROM	premature rupture of membranes	PX	pneumothorax
PSVT	paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia	R	right
PT	paroxysmal tachycardia; pneumothorax; prothrombin time	RA	rheumatoid arthritis; right atrium; right auricle
PTA	persistent truncus arteriosus	RAAA	ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm
PTC	plasma thromboplastin component	RAD	rheumatoid arthritis disease; radiation absorbed dose
PTCA	percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty	RAI	radioactive iodine
PTLA	percutaneous transluminal laser angioplasty	RBBB	right bundle branch block
PU	peptic ulcer		

APPENDIX D

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

RBC	red blood cells	RSR	regular sinus rhythm
RCA	right coronary artery	Rt	right
RCS	reticulum cell sarcoma	RT	recreational therapy; right
RD	Raynaud's disease; respiratory disease	RTA	renal tubular acidosis
RDS	respiratory distress syndrome	RUL	right upper lobe
RE	regional enteritis	RUQ	right upper quadrant
REG	radioencephalogram	RV	right ventricle
RESP	respiratory	RVH	right ventricular hypertrophy
RHD	rheumatic heart disease	RVT	renal vein thrombosis
RLF	retrolental fibroplasia	RX	drugs <u>or</u> other therapy <u>or</u> treatment
RLL	right lower lobe	SA	sarcoma; secondary anemia
RLQ	right lower quadrant	SACD	subacute combined degeneration
RMCA	right middle cerebral artery	SARS	severe acute respiratory syndrome
RMCAT	right middle cerebral artery thrombosis	SBE	subacute bacterial endocarditis
RML	right middle lobe	SBO	small bowel obstruction
RMLE	right mediolateral episiotomy	SBP	spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
RNA	ribonucleic acid	SC	sickle cell
RND	radical neck dissection	SCC	squamous cell carcinoma
R/O	rule out	SCI	subcoma insulin; spinal cord injury
RSA	reticulum cell sarcoma	SD	spontaneous delivery; septal defect; sudden death