

## Instruction Manual Part 2b

### Instructions for Classifying the Multiple Causes of Death Errata for Year 2009

Due to the limited number of changes required for coding instructions in 2009, the 2b Instruction Manual will not be reprinted this year. The *2b Errata for Year 2009* provides replacement pages for the 2008 2b 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 2009 classification purposes.

Page#	Content to be Corrected	Corrections
4-5	Major revisions from previous manuals	Corrected page attached
17-20	Edit created code categories I610-I694 to include “bilateral”	Corrected page attached
35	Add “associated with” to the list of terms	Corrected page attached
80a	Add a new Intent of Certifier for A099 as the first category in Section III.	Corrected page attached
87	(ii) Replace 1st sentence	Corrected page attached
118	Delete the one-sentence explanation	Corrected page attached
119	Delete the Intent of Certifier for Pneumonia /Bronchopneumonia (#30)	Corrected page attached
138	Change in table contents	Corrected page attached
170	Change instruction letter from (c) to (b)	Corrected page attached
202	Instruction # 7, 1st sentence, change code span ending in A09 to A099	Corrected page attached
203	Instruction 8, b, delete “A chronic condition or”	Corrected page attached

*continued....*

## 2b Errata for Year 2009 *continued...*

Page#	Content to be Corrected	Corrections
204	Instructions 9 and 10, b, delete “A chronic condition or”	Corrected page attached
205	1st sentence, edit the span of codes to exclude I672 and I673. Instruction 11, b, delete “A chronic condition or”. Instruction 11, c, edit code spans and delete the modifier “chronic”	Corrected page attached
206	Change 1st example. Instruction 11, d, edit span of codes to exclude I672 and I673 and delete chronic.	Corrected page attached
210	Add “Etiology uncertain” to the list	Corrected page attached
288	Last example, change code for (b)	Corrected page attached
297	Add <b>Exception</b> : preceding the 3 <sup>rd</sup> paragraph	Corrected page attached
348	Change span of codes beginning with A09 to A090	Corrected page attached
368	Instruction “b”, delete “chronic”	Corrected page attached
369	Delete instruction “c” and example and re-label instructions	Corrected page attached
371	Delete instruction “d” and examples and re-label instructions	Corrected page attached
372	Re-letter instruction “e” and “f” to “d” and “e”	Corrected page attached
373	Re-letter instruction “g” to “f”	Corrected page attached
394	Add “Bed and breakfast” to list	Corrected page attached

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLASSIFYING MULTIPLE CAUSES OF DEATH, 2009

## SECTION I

## Introduction

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The multiple cause-of-death codes are used as inputs to the ACME program (Automated Classification of Medical Entities) developed by NCHS to automatically select the underlying cause of death, and the TRANSAX program (Translation of Axes) used to produce multiple cause-of-death statistics, beginning with deaths occurring in 1968. As inputs, the computer programs require codes for each condition reported on the death certificate, usually in the order in which the information is recorded.

The outputs of the ACME program are the traditional underlying cause-of-death codes selected according to the selection and modification rules of the Classification, the same cause that would be selected using manual underlying cause-of-death coding instructions specified in Instruction Manual Part 2a. Thus, a single cause is associated with each decedent.

Using the same input codes, the TRANSAX program generates two sets of outputs: “entity-axis” codes that reflect the placement of each condition on the certificate for each decedent; and “record-axis” codes that, where appropriate, link two or more diagnostic conditions to form composite codes that are classifiable to a single code, according to the provisions of the Classification. Record axis codes are preferred for multiple cause tabulation to better convey the intent of the certifier, and to eliminate redundant cause-of-death information (see Instruction Manual Part 2f).

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Major revisions from previous manuals

1. Terms in the A09 category are no longer assumed to be noninfectious in developed countries. A09 has been expanded to include 4<sup>th</sup> characters; code assignments and code spans were corrected throughout the manual.
2. Section II, Part A, Created Codes, the created code categories involving multiple cerebrovascular diseases have been edited to also include the modifier “bilateral.”
3. Section II, Part C, Format, 2.Connecting terms, Not indicating a “due to” relationship, added “associated with” to list of terms implying that the conditions are meant to remain on the same line.
4. Section III, Intent of certifier, added a new category for A099 as a # 0. When reported due to infectious categories, A099 terms are assigned to A090; when reported due to noninfectious categories, A099 terms are assigned to K529.
5. Section III, Intent of certifier, # 5. Organisms and Infections NOS (B99), corrected instruction a (1) (c) (ii) to allow assignment of certain modifiers from the Index (i.e. bacterial, infectious, etc).
6. Section III, Intent of certifier, #29. Varices NOS and Bleeding Varices NOS, deleted inappropriate explanation following 2<sup>nd</sup> example.
7. Section III, Intent of certifier, deleted instruction # 30. Pneumonia and Bronchopneumonia. Since terms meaning immobility are now assigned to R263, this instruction can be handled by the automated system.
8. Section IV, Part A, instruction 8 h (4) (c), relabeled so that instruction is now correctly identified as a (b).
9. Section IV, Part F, Sequela, references to “chronic” were removed from sequela instructions for categories: E640-E649, E68, G09, I690-I698 and O97.
10. Section IV, Part F, Sequela, 10. I690-I698 Sequela of cerebrovascular disease, code spans were adjusted to exclude I672 and I673 from sequela instructions and example changed.
11. Section IV, Part G, Ill-defined and Unknown Causes, instruction 3. Unknown cause (R97), added “Etiology uncertain” to list of terms assigned to category R97.

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12. Section V, Part Q, 5. Intoxication (acute) NOS, added a header “Exception” that was inadvertently omitted preceding “intoxication (acute) NOS, “due to” drug(s).....”.
13. Section V, Part S, 1. Sequela of injuries, poisoning and other consequences of external causes (T900-T983) and 2. Sequela of external causes (Y850-Y899), references to “chronic” were removed from instructions.
14. Appendix D, Code for Place of Occurrence, added “Bed and breakfast” to place code 0.

Other manuals relating to coding causes of death are:

Part 2a, NCHS Instructions for Classifying the Underlying Cause of Death, 2008 and 2a Errata for Year 2009

Part 2c, ICD-10 ACME Decision Tables for Classifying the Underlying Causes of Death, 2009

Part 2s, SuperMICAR Data Entry Instruction, 2008 and 2s Errata for Year 2009

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### B. MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

The U. S. Standard Certificate of Death provides spaces for the certifying physician, coroner, or medical examiner to record pertinent information concerning the diseases, morbid conditions, and injuries which either resulted in or contributed to death as well as the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced any such injuries. The medical certification portion of the death certificate includes items 32-44. It is designed to obtain the opinion of the certifier as to the relationship and relative significance of the causes, which he reports.

A cause of death is the morbid condition or disease process, abnormality, injury, or poisoning leading directly or indirectly to death. The underlying cause of death is the disease or injury, which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly or indirectly to death or the circumstances of the accident or violence, which produced the fatal injury. A death often results from the combined effect of two or more conditions. These conditions may be completely unrelated, arising independently of each other or they may be causally related to each other; that is, one cause may lead to another which in turn leads to a third cause, etc.

The order in which the certifier is requested to arrange the causes of death upon the certification form facilitates the selection of the **underlying cause** when two or more causes are reported. He is requested to report in Part I on line (a) the immediate cause of death and the antecedent conditions on lines (b), (c), and (d) which gave rise to the cause reported on I(a), **the underlying cause** being stated lowest in the sequence of events. However, no entry is necessary on I(b), I(c), or I(d) if the immediate cause of death, stated on I(a) describes completely the sequence of events. If the decedent had more than four causally related conditions relating to death, the certifier is requested to add lines (e), (f), etc., so all conditions related to the immediate cause of death are entered in Part I with only one condition to a line.

Any other significant condition which unfavorably influenced the course of the morbid process and thus contributed to the fatal outcome but not resulting in the underlying cause given in Part I is entered in Part II.

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- I610 Intracerebral hemorrhage in hemisphere, subcortical  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I610 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6100)  
\*I6100 Bilateral or multiple intracerebral hemorrhages in hemisphere, subcortical  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I610 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I611 Intracerebral hemorrhage in hemisphere, cortical  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I611 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6110)  
\*I6110 Bilateral or multiple intracerebral hemorrhages in hemisphere, cortical  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I611 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I612 Intracerebral hemorrhage in hemisphere, unspecified  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I612 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6120)  
\*I6120 Bilateral or multiple intracerebral hemorrhages, unspecified  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I612 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I613 Intracerebral hemorrhage in brain stem  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I613 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6130)  
\*I6130 Bilateral or multiple intracerebral hemorrhages in brain stem  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I613 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I614 Intracerebral hemorrhage in cerebellum  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I614 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6140)  
\*I6140 Bilateral or multiple intracerebral hemorrhages in cerebellum  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I614 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I615 Intracerebral hemorrhage, intraventricular  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I615 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6150)  
\*I6150 Bilateral or multiple intracerebral hemorrhages, intraventricular  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I615 qualified as bilateral or multiple

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- I618 Other intracerebral hemorrhage  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I618 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6180)  
\*I6180 Bilateral or multiple other intracerebral hemorrhages  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I618 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I619 Intracerebral hemorrhage, unspecified  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I619 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6190)  
\*I6190 Bilateral or multiple intracerebral hemorrhages, unspecified  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I619 qualified bilateral or multiple
- I630 Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of precerebral arteries  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I630 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6300)  
\*I6300 Cerebral infarction due to bilateral or multiple thrombi of precerebral arteries  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I630 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I631 Cerebral infarction due to embolism of precerebral arteries  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I631 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6310)  
\*I6310 Cerebral infarction due to bilateral or multiple emboli of precerebral arteries  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I631 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I632 Cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of precerebral arteries  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I632 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6320)  
\*I6320 Cerebral infarction due to bilateral or multiple unspecified occlusions or stenosis of precerebral arteries  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I632 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I633 Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of cerebral arteries  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I633 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6330)  
\*I6330 Cerebral infarction due to bilateral or multiple thrombi of cerebral arteries  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I633 qualified as bilateral or multiple.

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- I634 Cerebral infarction due to embolism of cerebral arteries  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I634 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6340)  
\*I6340 Cerebral infarction due to bilateral or multiple emboli of cerebral arteries  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I634 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I635 Cerebral infarction due to unspecified occlusion or stenosis of cerebral arteries  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I635 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6350)  
\*I6350 Cerebral infarction due to bilateral or multiple unspecified occlusions or stenosis of cerebral arteries  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I635 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I636 Cerebral infarction due to cerebral venous thrombosis, nonpyogenic  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I636 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6360)  
\*I6360 Cerebral infarction due to bilateral or multiple cerebral venous thrombi, nonpyogenic  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I636 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I638 Other cerebral infarction  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I638 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6380)  
\*I6380 Bilateral or multiple other cerebral infarctions  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I638 qualified bilateral or multiple
- I639 Cerebral infarction, unspecified  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I639 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6390)  
\*I6390 Bilateral or multiple cerebral infarctions, unspecified  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I639 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I64 Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I64 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6400)  
\*I6400 Bilateral or multiple strokes, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I64 qualified as bilateral or multiple

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- I691      Sequelae of intracerebral hemorrhage  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I691 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6910)  
\*I6910      Sequela of bilateral or multiple intracerebral hemorrhages  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I691 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I693      Sequelae of cerebral infarction  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I693 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6930)  
\*I6930      Sequela of bilateral or multiple cerebral infarctions  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I693 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- I694      Sequelae of stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction  
**Excludes:** Any term indexed to I694 qualified as bilateral or multiple (I6940)  
\*I6940      Sequela of bilateral or multiple strokes, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction  
**Includes:** Any term indexed to I694 qualified as bilateral or multiple
- J101      Influenza with other respiratory manifestations, influenza virus identified  
**Excludes:** Influenza, flu, grippe (viral), influenza virus identified (without specified manifestations) (J1010)  
\*J1010      Influenza, flu, grippe (viral), influenza virus identified (without specified manifestations)
- J111      Influenza with other respiratory manifestations, virus not identified  
**Excludes:** Influenza, flu, grippe (viral), influenza virus not identified (without specified manifestations) (J1110)  
\*J1110      Influenza, flu, grippe (viral), influenza virus not identified (without specified manifestations)
- J841      Other interstitial pulmonary diseases with fibrosis  
**Excludes:** Chronic pneumonia, not elsewhere classified (J8410)  
\*J8410      Chronic pneumonia, not elsewhere classified
- J849      Interstitial pulmonary disease, unspecified  
**Excludes:** Interstitial pneumonia, not elsewhere classified (J8490)  
\*J8490      Interstitial pneumonia, not elsewhere classified

b. Not indicating a “due to” relationship

When conditions are separated by “and” or by another connecting term that does not imply a “due to” relationship, enter the codes for these conditions on the same line in the order that the conditions are reported on the certificate.

The following terms imply that conditions are meant to remain on the same line. They are separated by “and” or by another connecting term that does not **imply** a “due to” relationship:

and	consistent with
accompanied by	with ( $\bar{c}$ )
also	precipitated by
associated with	predisposing (to)
complicated by	superimposed on
complicating	

I (a) Acute bronchitis superimposed on	J209	J439
(b) Emphysema		
(c) Tobacco abuse (smokes 3 packs a day)	F171	F179

Interpret “superimposed on” as “and.” Enter the code for the condition on I(b) as the second code on I(a). Do not enter a code on I(b).

I (a) MI	I219
(b) ASHD	I251
(c) Hypertension	I10
(d) Diabetes	E149 E142
II also diabetic nephropathy	

Consider “also” as a connecting word that does not imply “due to” and code Part II as a continuation of I(d).

3. Condition entered above line I(a)

When a condition is reported on the certificate above line I(a), enter the code for this condition on I(a). Code the condition(s) entered on line I(a) on line I(b); then code the conditions entered on each of the remaining line(s) in Part I as though they had been reported on the succeeding lines.

## Part C

## Format

Myocardial infarction

- |                              |      |
|------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Pulmonary embolism     | I219 |
| (b) Congestive heart failure | I269 |
| (c) Congenital heart disease | I500 |
| (d)                          | Q249 |

Code the condition entered above I(a) on I(a), then code the condition entered on I(a) on I(b); then code the conditions entered on each of the remaining line(s) in Part I as though they had been reported on the succeeding lines.

4. Condition reported between lines in Part I

When a condition is reported between I(a) and I(b) or I(b) and I(c) or I(c) and I(d), without a connecting term, enter the code for this condition on the following “due to” line. Code the conditions entered on each of the remaining line(s) in Part I as though they had been reported on the succeeding line.

- |                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| I (a) Pneumonia    | J189 |
| Bronchitis         |      |
| (b) Emphysema      | J40  |
| (c) Cancer of lung | J439 |
| (d)                | C349 |

Code the condition reported between lines I(a) and I(b) in the next “due to” position, and move the codes for conditions reported on lines I(b) and I(c) downward.

When a condition is reported between I(a) and I(b) or I(b) and I(c) or I(c) and I(d) with a connecting word, consider as a continuation of the line above and code accordingly unless there is a definite indication that it is a continuation of the line below.

- |                               |      |     |
|-------------------------------|------|-----|
| I (a) Cerebral hemorrhage     | I619 | I64 |
| $\bar{c}$ CVA                 |      |     |
| (b) Cerebral arteriosclerosis | I672 |     |

Code the condition entered between I(a) and I(b) as a continuation of I(a).

- |                               |      |     |
|-------------------------------|------|-----|
| I (a) Cerebral hemorrhage     | I619 |     |
| $\bar{c}$ CVA                 |      |     |
| (b) Cerebral arteriosclerosis | I672 | I64 |
- 

Since the certifier indicated by an arrow that the condition entered between I(a) and I(b) was a continuation of I(b), code the CVA on I(b).

0. 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

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.

b. Code K529 (Noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified)

When reported due to:

C000-K929  
L272  
M000-N999  
P000-R749  
R760-Y430  
Y435-Y631  
Y633-Y841  
Y843-Y899

I	(a) Enteritis	K529
	(b) Abscess of intestine	K630

Code I(a) noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified, K529, since enteritis is reported due to a condition classified to K630.

I	(a) Colitis	A099
---	-------------	------

Code I(a) gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin, A099, as indexed.

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- (i) If a single code is provided for the infectious or inflammatory condition modified by the condition classified to A49 or B34, use this code. Do not assign a separate code for the condition classifiable to A49 or B34. It may be necessary to use "due to" or "in" in the Index to assign the appropriate code.

I (a) E. coli diarrhea A044

Code as indexed under Diarrhea, due to, Escherichia coli.

I (a) Pneumonia J129  
(b) Viral infection

Code as indexed under Pneumonia, viral.

I (a) Meningitis and sepsis G000 A413  
(b) H. influenzae

Code as indexed under Meningitis, Haemophilus (influenzae) and Septicemia, Haemophilus influenzae.

I (a) Sepsis with staph A412

Code as staphylococcal sepsis as indexed under Septicemia, staphylococcal.

I (a) Pneumonia  $\bar{c}$  MRSA J152

Code as methicillin resistant staphylococcal aureus pneumonia as indexed under Pneumonia, MRSA.

- (ii) If (i) does not apply, and the Index provides a code for the infectious or inflammatory condition qualified as "bacterial," "infectious," "infective," or "viral," assign the appropriate code based on the reported type of organism. Do not assign a separate code for the condition classified to A49 or B34.

I (a) Coxsackie virus pneumonia J128

Coxsackie virus is a specified virus. Code as indexed under Pneumonia, viral, specified NEC.

- 
- I (a) Peritonitis K650  
 (b) Campylobacter

Campylobacter is a specified bacteria. Code as indexed under Peritonitis, bacterial.

- I (a) Pneumonia with coxsackie virus J128

Code as coxsackie virus pneumonia. Since coxsackie virus is a specified virus, code as indexed under Pneumonia, viral, specified NEC.

- (iii) If (i) and (ii) do not apply, assign the NOS code for the infectious or inflammatory condition. Do not assign a separate code for the condition classified to A49 or B34.

- I (a) Klebsiella urinary tract infection N390

The Index does not provide a code for Infection, urinary tract specified as bacterial, infectious, infective, or Klebsiella. Therefore, code infection, urinary tract.

- I (a) Pyelonephritis N12  
 (b) Staphylococcus

The Index does not provide a code for pyelonephritis specified as bacterial, infectious, infective, or staphylococcal. Therefore, code pyelonephritis as indexed.

- I (a) Pyelonephritis and pseudomonas N12

The Index does not provide a code for pyelonephritis specified as bacterial, infectious, infective or pseudomonas. Therefore, code pyelonephritis as indexed.

28. Cataract (H269)Code H264 (Secondary cataract):

When reported due to:

A1690	H269
B200-B24	H579
E100-E149	R54
E160-E162	R75
E711	T66
E742	Y493
E830	Y540
E835	Y576
H264	

I (a) CVA	I64
(b) Cataract	H264
(c) Diabetes	E149

Code I(b), secondary cataract, H264, since reported due to diabetes (E149).

---

29. Varices NOS and Bleeding Varices NOS (I839)

Code (a) I859 (Esophageal varices) or  
(a) I850 (Bleeding esophageal varices):

When reported due to or on same line with:

Alcoholic diseases classified to: F101-F109  
Liver diseases classified to: B150-B199, B251, B942, K700-K769  
Toxic effect of alcohol classified to: T510-T519, T97

- |                        |      |
|------------------------|------|
| I (a) Varices          | I859 |
| (b) Cirrhosis of liver | K746 |
| I (a) Bleeding varices | I850 |
| (b) Cirrhosis of liver | K746 |

30. DELETED: Pneumonia in J188 or J189  
Bronchopneumonia (J180)  
(See page 4, Major revisions)

31. Pneumoconiosis (J64)

Code J60 (Coal worker's pneumoconiosis):

When Occupation is reported as:

- Coal miner
- Coal worker
- Miner

Occupation: Coal Miner

- |                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| I (a) Bronchitis   | J40 |
| (b) Pneumoconiosis | J60 |

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48. Intracranial Nontraumatic Hemorrhage of Fetus and Newborn (P52)

Code P10 (Intracranial laceration and hemorrhage due to birth injury) with the appropriate fourth character:

When reported due to:

P030 -P039  
P100 -P112  
P119  
P130 -P131  
P159

Male, 9 hours

I (a) Cerebral hemorrhage	P101
(b) Fractured skull during birth	P130
(c)	

Code I(a) cerebral hemorrhage due to birth injury, P101, since reported due to a fracture skull occurring during birth.

Female, 2 weeks

I (a) Cerebral hemorrhage	P101
(b) Birth injury	P159
(c)	

Code I(a) cerebral hemorrhage due to birth injury, P101.

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49. Septal Defect, (atrial), (auricular), (heart), (ventricular), (Q210, Q211, Q212, Q219)

Code I510 (Acquired septal defect) providing there is no indication the defect is congenital:

a. When reported due to:

A000-A099	I400-I519	N990-N999	R502-R509
A181	I700-J80	P000-P049	R53-R54
A200-B89	J82-J989	P100-Q079	R560-R609
B908-E899	K20-K929	Q240-Q249	R634-R635
F100-F199	L89	Q260-Q349	R64
G000-G419	L97	Q380-Q459	R688-R799
G450-G459	L984	Q600-Q799	R826
G500-G729	M000-M1990	Q850-R098	R893
G900-G98	M300-M549	R11	S000-Y899
H650-H839	M800-M959	R160-R18	
I00-I029	N000-N399	R222	
I10-I339	N600-N96	R300-R398	

b. When reported on the same line with:

I110-I119  
I130-I139  
I200-I339  
I400-I519

I (a) Cardiac arrest	I469
(b) Ventricular septal defect	I510
(c) Myocardial infarction	I219

- 
- |                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Metastatic cancer of pleura | C782 |
| (b) Metastatic melanoma of back   | C435 |

Code I(a) to secondary neoplasm of pleura since pleura is on the list of common sites of metastases. Code I(b) to melanoma of back (C435) from the site list under melanoma.

- (3) If a morphology implying site and an independent anatomical site are both qualified as metastatic, code to secondary malignant neoplasm of each site.

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| I (a) Metastatic colonic and renal cell carcinoma | C785 C790 |
|---|-----------|

Code both sites as secondary.

- (4) If more than one site with a morphology of C80 is mentioned code as follows:

- (a) If all but one site is qualified as metastatic and/or appear on the list of common sites of metastases, including lung, code to primary neoplasm of the site that is not qualified as metastatic or not on the list of common sites of metastases, irrespective of the order of entry or whether it is in Part I or Part II. Code all other sites as secondary.

- |                                       |      |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Metastatic carcinoma of stomach | C788 |
| (b) Carcinoma of gallbladder          | C23  |
| (c) Metastatic carcinoma of colon     | C785 |

Code primary carcinoma of gallbladder since it is the only site not specified as metastatic. Assign a primary code on I(b) and secondary codes on I(a) and I(c).

- |                                       |      |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Metastatic carcinoma of stomach | C788 |
| (b) Metastatic carcinoma of lung      | C780 |
| II Carcinoma of colon                 | C189 |

Code I(a) and I(b) secondary and code primary carcinoma of colon in Part II since this is the only malignant neoplasm not qualified as metastatic, even though it is in Part II.

- |                                   |      |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Cancer of kidney            | C64  |
| (b) Metastatic cancer of prostate | C798 |

Code I(a) primary cancer of kidney since the only other site on the record is qualified as metastatic. Code I(b) secondary cancer of prostate since it is qualified as metastatic.

- |                                  |      |
|----------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Metastatic cancer of ovary | C796 |
| II Cancer of colon               | C189 |

Code I(a) secondary and code part II primary. There are two sites reported and one is qualified as metastatic while the second site is not reported metastatic.

- (b) If all sites are qualified as metastatic and/or are on the list of common sites of metastases, including lung, code to secondary malignant neoplasm of all reported sites.

- |                                    |      |
|------------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Metastatic cancer of stomach | C788 |
| (b) Metastatic cancer of breast    | C798 |
| (c) Metastatic cancer of lung      | C780 |

Code secondary neoplasm of each site listed. All sites are reported as metastatic.

- |                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Metastatic carcinoma of ovary | C796 |
| (b) Carcinoma of lung               | C780 |
| (c) Metastatic pancreatic carcinoma | C788 |

Code to secondary malignant neoplasm of each site. Lung is on the list of common sites of metastases and ovary and pancreas are both reported as metastatic.

- |                                 |      |
|---------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Metastatic stomach cancer | C788 |
| (b) Lung cancer                 | C780 |

Code to secondary malignant neoplasm of each site. Lung is on the list of common sites of metastases and stomach cancer is reported as metastatic.

- |                            |      |
|----------------------------|------|
| I (a) Carcinoma of spine   | C795 |
| (b) Metastatic lung cancer | C780 |

Code to secondary malignant neoplasm of each site. Spine is on the list of common sites of metastases and lung is reported as metastatic.

5. B941 Sequela of viral encephalitis

Use this subcategory for the classification of viral encephalitis (conditions in A830-A839, A840-A849, A850-A858, A86) if:

a. A statement of a late effect or sequela of the viral encephalitis is reported.

I (a) Late effects of viral encephalitis                      B941

Code sequela of viral encephalitis as indexed.

b. A chronic condition or a condition with a duration of one year or more that was due to the viral encephalitis is reported.

I (a) Chronic brain syndrome                                      F069

(b) Viral encephalitis    B941

Code sequela of viral encephalitis, since a resultant chronic condition is reported.

c. The viral encephalitis is stated to be ancient, history of, old, remote, or the interval between onset of the viral encephalitis and death is indicated to be one year or more whether or not the residual (late) effect is specified.

I (a) St. Louis encephalitis              1 yr                      B941

Code sequela of viral encephalitis, since a duration of 1 year is reported.

I (a) Old viral encephalitis    B941

Code sequela of viral encephalitis, since it is stated "old."

d. Brain damage, cerebral fungus, CNS damage, epilepsy, hydrocephalus, mental retardation, paralysis (G810-G839) is reported due to the viral encephalitis.

I (a) Paralysis    G839

(b) Viral encephalitis    B941

Code sequela of viral encephalitis since paralysis is reported due to the viral encephalitis.

6. B942 Sequela of viral hepatitis

Use this subcategory for the classification of viral hepatitis (conditions in B150-B199) if:

A statement of a late effect or sequela of the viral hepatitis is reported.

7. B948 Sequela of other specified infectious and parasitic diseases  
B949 Sequela of unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases

Use B948 for the classification of other specified infectious and parasitic diseases (conditions in A000-A099, A200-A289, A310-A70, A740-A799, A811-A829, A870-B09, B250-B89) and

Use B949 for the classification of only the terms “infectious disease NOS” and “parasitic disease NOS” if:

- a. A statement of a late effect or sequela of the infectious or parasitic disease is reported.
- b. The infectious or parasitic disease is stated to be ancient, arrested, cured, healed, history of, inactive, old, quiescent, or remote, whether or not the residual (late) effect is specified, unless there is evidence of activity of the disease.
- c. A chronic condition or a condition with a duration of one year or more that was due to the infectious or parasitic disease is reported.

I	(a) Reye’s syndrome	1 yr	G937
	(b) Chickenpox		B948
I	(a) Chronic brain syndrome		F069
	(b) Meningococcal encephalitis		B948

- d. There is indication the interval between onset of the infectious or parasitic disease and death was one year or more, whether or not the residual (late) effect is specified.

8. E640-E649 Sequela of malnutrition and other nutritional deficiencies

Use Sequela Code	For Categories
E640	E40-E46
E641	E500-E509
E642	E54
E643	E550-E559
E648	E51-E53      E610-E638 E56-E60
E649	E639

Use these subcategories for the classification of malnutrition and other nutritional deficiencies (conditions in E40-E639) if:

- a. A statement of a late effect or sequela of malnutrition and other nutritional deficiencies (E40-E639) is reported.

I	(a) Cardiac arrest	I469
	(b) Sequela of malnutrition	E640

- b. A condition with a duration of one year or more is qualified as rachitic or that was due to rickets (E55.-) is reported.

I	(a) Scoliosis	3 years	M419
	(b) Rickets		E643

9. E68 Sequela of hyperalimentation

Use this category for the classification of hyperalimentation (conditions in E67 and hyperalimentation NOS in R632) if:

- a. A statement of a late effect or sequela of the hyperalimentation is reported.
- b. A condition with a duration of one year or more that was due to hyperalimentation is reported.

10. G09 Sequela of inflammatory diseases of central nervous system

Use this category for the classification of intracranial abscess or pyogenic infection (conditions in G000-G009, G030-G049, G060-G069, G08) if:

- a. A statement of a late effect or sequela of the condition in G000-G009, G030-G049, G060-G069, G08 is reported.
- b. A condition with a duration of one year or more that was due to the condition in G000-G009, G030-G049, G060-G069, G08 is reported.
- c. The condition in G000-G009, G030-G049, G060-G069, G08 is stated to be ancient, history of, old, remote, or the interval between onset of this condition and death is indicated to be one year or more, whether or not the residual (late) effect is specified.
- d. Brain damage, cerebral fungus, CNS damage, epilepsy, hydrocephalus, mental retardation, paralysis (G810-G839) is reported due to a condition in G000-G009, G030-G049, G060-G069, G08.

- |   |                   |      |
|---|-------------------|------|
| I | (a) Hydrocephalus | G919 |
|   | (b) Meningitis    | G09  |

11. I690-I698 Sequela of cerebrovascular disease

Use this category for the classification of cerebrovascular disease (conditions in I600-I64, I670-I671, I674-I679) if:

- a. A statement of a late effect or sequela of a cerebrovascular disease is reported.

I (a) Sequela of cerebral infarction I693

Code sequela of cerebral infarction as indexed.

- b. A condition with a duration of one year or more that was due to one of these cerebrovascular diseases is reported.

I (a) Hemiplegia 1 year G819  
(b) Intracranial hemorrhage I692

Code sequela of other nontraumatic intracranial hemorrhage since the residual effect (hemiplegia) has a duration of one year.

- c. The condition in I600-I64, I670-I671, I674-I679 is stated to be ancient, history of, old, remote, or the interval between onset of this condition and death is indicated to be one year or more, whether or not the residual (late) effect is specified.

I (a) Brain damage G939  
(b) Remote cerebral thrombosis I693

Code sequela of cerebral thrombosis since the cerebral thrombosis is reported as remote.

I (a) Old intracerebral hemorrhage I691

Code sequela of intracerebral hemorrhage since the intracerebral hemorrhage is stated as old.

## Part F

## Sequela

---

I (a) Cerebrovascular occlusion      6 yrs      I693

Code sequela of cerebrovascular occlusion since the duration is one year or more.

I (a) History of CVA      I694

Code sequela of CVA since “history of” CVA is reported.

- d. The condition in I600-I64, and I670-I671, I674-I679 is reported with paralysis (any) stated to be ancient, history of, old, remote, or the interval between onset of this condition and death is indicated to be one year or more whether or not the residual (late) effect is specified.

I (a) CVA with old hemiplegia      I694      G819

Code sequela of CVA since it is reported with hemiplegia stated as old.

12. O97 Sequela of direct obstetric cause

Use this category for the classification of a direct obstetric cause (conditions in O00-O927) if:

- a. A statement of a late effect or sequela of the direct obstetric cause is reported.
- b. A condition with a duration of one year or more that was due to the direct obstetric cause is reported.

(4) Ill-defined and unspecified cause of mortality (R99)**Includes:**

Bone(s) found  
 Dead on arrival (DOA)  
 Diagnosis deferred  
 Died without doctor in attendance  
 Inquest pending  
 Natural cause(s)  
 Natural causes, cause unknown  
 Natural causes uncertain  
 Natural causes undetermined  
 Natural causes unknown  
 Natural causes unspecified  
 Natural disease undetermined  
 No doctor  
 Pending examination (any type)  
     (pathological) (toxicological)  
 Pending investigation (police)  
 Skeleton  
 Uncertain natural causes  
 Undetermined natural causes  
 Undetermined natural disease  
 Undiagnosed disease  
 Unknown natural causes  
 Unspecified natural causes

**Excludes:**

Unknown cause (R97)

I (a) DOA	R99
(b) Cause unknown	R97
I (a) No doctor	R99
(b) Pending investigation	R99
I (a) Cause unknown	R97
(b) Pending pathological examination	R99
I (a) Natural causes, cause unknown	R99

## Part G

## Ill-defined and Unknown Causes

3. Unknown cause (R97)**Includes:**

Cause not found	Immediate cause unknown
Cause unknown	No specific etiology identified
Cause undetermined	No specific known causes
Could not be determined	Nonspecific causes
Etiology never determined	Not known
Etiology not defined	Obscure etiology
Etiology uncertain	Undetermined
Etiology unexplained	Uncertain
Etiology unknown	Unclear
Etiology undetermined	Unexplained cause
Etiology unspecified	Unknown
Final event undetermined	? Cause
Immediate cause not determined	? Etiology

- a. Use this category for the classification of the listed terms except when the term in R97 is reported

- (1) On the same line with and preceding a condition qualified as “possible,” “probable,” etc.  
 (1) In “Describe How Injury Occurred” (Item 43) of the death certificate

In such cases, **do not** enter a code for the term in R97.

I (a) G. I. hemorrhage	K922
(b) Cause unknown	R97
(c) Carcinomatosis	C80
I (a) Unknown cause	R97
I (a) Intestinal obstruction	K566
(b) Unknown, possibly cancer	C80
I (a) Amyloidosis	E859
(b) Chronic ulcerative colitis	K519
(c)	
II Cirrhosis of liver, cause unknown	K746 R97

a. Carbon monoxide poisoning

Code carbon monoxide poisoning from motor vehicle exhaust gas to noncollision motor vehicle accident (traffic) according to type of motor vehicle involved unless there is indication the motor vehicle was not in transit. Consider statements of “sleeping in car,” “sitting in parked car,” “in parked car” or place stated as “garage” to indicate the motor vehicle was “not in transit.” Assume “not in transit” in self-harm (intentional) and self-inflicted cases.

I (a) Carbon monoxide poisoning	T58 &V892
(b)	
(c)	
II Motor vehicle exhaust gas	T58

Code I(a) nature of injury for carbon monoxide and most specific external cause. Code external cause to person injured in unspecified motor vehicle accident, traffic. Refer to Table of land transport accidents under Victim and mode of transport. Select occupant of motor vehicle (traffic), noncollision transport accident. Code nature of injury for exhaust gas in Part II.

<u>Place</u>	I (a) Poisoned by carbon monoxide	T58 &X47
9	II Sitting in parked car	

Code I(a) nature of injury and external cause for carbon monoxide from Table of drugs and chemicals. The external cause includes poisoning by gas, motor exhaust, not in transit.

<u>Place</u>	I (a) Carbon monoxide inhalation	T58 &X67
5	II Found in garage. Suicide.	

Code I(a) nature of injury and external cause for carbon monoxide from Table of drugs and chemicals. The external cause includes intentional self-harm poisoning by gas, motor exhaust, not in transit.

b. Inhalation and sniffing sprays and aerosol substances

When inhalation of sprays, aerosol substances, etc. is reported, code to the appropriate accidental poisoning category for the external cause.

**Exceptions:**

“Glue sniffing” and “cocaine sniffing” are indexed to mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use (F182, F142).

<u>Place</u>	I	(a) Toxicity	T659	&X46		
	0	(b) Inhalation of aerosol substance	T659			
		(c)				
<u>MOD</u>	II	Breathed “PAM” (freon) in plastic bag	T535			
A		<table border="1"><tr><td>Accident</td></tr></table>	Accident		<table border="1"><tr><td>Home</td></tr></table>	Home
Accident						
Home						

Code I(a) nature of injury code for toxicity as indexed. Code external cause to accidental inhalation of freon gas or spray (X46), the specific substance indicated by the certifier. Code nature of injury for aerosol on I(b) and freon in Part II.

c. Intoxication by certain substances or toxic poisoning due to disease

When ammonia intoxication ( $\text{NH}_3$ ), carbon dioxide intoxication ( $\text{CO}_2$ ), or toxic poisoning is reported due to a disease, **do not** code to poisoning. When due to a disease, code ammonia intoxication to R798, carbon dioxide intoxication to R068, and toxic poisoning to R688.

I	(a)	Ammonia intoxication	R798
	(b)	Cirrhosis of liver	K746

Code I(a) as indexed, Intoxication, ammonia, due to disease (R798).

I	(a)	Carbon dioxide intoxication	R068
	(b)	Chronic pulmonary emphysema	J439

Code I(a) as indexed, Intoxication, carbon dioxide, due to disease (R068).

I	(a)	Toxic poisoning	R688
	(b)	Gastroenteritis	A099

Code I(a) as indexed, Poisoning, toxic, from a disease (R688).

## Part Q

5. Intoxication (acute) NOS

When intoxication (acute) NOS is reported, code the nature of injury code for alcohol as indexed and the appropriate external cause for alcohol poisoning.

When intoxication (acute) NOS is reported “due to” drugs or poisonous substances, code the intoxication to the nature of injury code for the first substance reported in the “due to” position.

**Exception:**

Intoxication (acute) NOS “due to” drug(s) with indication the drug was being given for therapy.

<u>Place</u>	I (a) Intoxication	T519	&X45
9			

Code intoxication as indexed to T519 and code the external cause code for alcohol poisoning X45. Precede the external cause code with an ampersand.

<u>Place</u>	I (a) Acute intoxication	T404			
9	(b) Darvon & alcohol poisoning	T404	&X62	T519	X65

<u>MOD</u>	II
S	

Suicide
---------

Code I(a) T404, the nature of injury code for darvon since this is the first substance reported in the “due to” position. Code I(b) to the nature of injury and external cause code for darvon poisoning and alcohol poisoning. Precede the external cause code for darvon poisoning with an ampersand. Do not ampersand external cause code for alcohol poisoning.

<u>Place</u>	I (a) Intoxication	T58
9	(b) Carbon monoxide inhalation	T58 &X47

<u>MOD</u>	II
A	

Accident
----------

Code I(a) T58, the nature of injury for the substance (carbon monoxide) reported in “due to” position. Code I(b) to the nature of injury and external cause code for carbon monoxide inhalation. Precede the external cause code with an ampersand.

**NOTE: See Appendix H for additional drug examples.**

## SECTION V

## Effects of External Cause of Injury and External Causes of Injury and Poisoning Complications of Medical and Surgical Care

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### Part R

#### R. Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84)

Code any complication, abnormal reaction, misadventure to patient, or other adverse effect that occurred as a result of or during medical care except obstetrical procedures to the appropriate category in Chapters I-XIX, but take into account the medical care if it modifies the code assignment. Assign the appropriate external cause (E-code) pertaining to the medical care regardless of whether the complication is classified to Chapters I-XVIII or to Chapter XIX.

The E-code distinguishes between:

1. Drugs, medicaments and biological substances causing adverse effects in therapeutic use (Y40-Y59).
2. Misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care (Y60-Y69).
3. Surgical and other medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure (Y83-Y84).

## SECTION V

**Effects of External Cause of Injury and  
External Causes of Injury and Poisoning  
Complications of Medical and Surgical Care)**

## Part R

The first entry on the lowest line in Part I is classifiable to	And a condition classifiable to one of the following codes is reported on the same line or in Part II
R590 Localized enlarged lymph nodes	B270-B279 C810-C969
R591 Generalized enlarged lymph nodes	B24                      B589 B270-B279            C810-C969 B588
R599 Enlarged lymph nodes, unspecified	B270-B279 C810-C969
R600 Localized edema R601 Generalized edema	E43                      N000-N058 E877                      N059
R609 Edema, unspecified	E43 E877 N000-N058
R628 Other lack of expected normal physiological development	B24 E45 E46
R630 Anorexia	F500
R631 Polydipsia	E232 N251
R64 Cachexia	B24 E41 E46
R730 Abnormal glucose tolerance test	E100-E162 E891
R780 Finding of alcohol in blood	F101-F109

## SECTION V

**Effects of External Cause of Injury and  
External Causes of Injury and Poisoning  
Complications of Medical and Surgical Care)**

## Part R

<b>The first entry on the lowest line in Part I is classifiable to</b>	<b>And a condition classifiable to one of the following codes is reported on the same line or in Part II</b>	
R788 Finding of other specified substances, not normally found in blood	A000-A079 A090-A499 J13-J159 J180-J189	
R798 Other specified abnormal findings of blood chemistry	E100 E127 E101 E129 E102-E106 E130 E107 E131 E109 E132-E136 E110 E137 E111 E139 E112-E116 E140 E117 E141 E119 E142-E146 E120 E147 E121 E149 E122-E126	
R799 Abnormal finding of blood chemistry, unspecified	E101 E127 E107 E131 E111 E137 E117 E141 E121 E147	
R80 Isolated proteinuria	C900 N000-N079 D511 N170-N19 D649 N250-N289	
R81 Glycosuria	E100-E149 E748	
R823 Hemoglobinuria	B508 B54 D595-D596	

**SECTION V****Effects of External Cause of Injury and  
External Causes of Injury and Poisoning  
Complications of Medical and Surgical Care)****Part R**

- 
- |                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| (a) Serum hepatitis   | B169  |
| (b) Blood transfusion | Y640  |
| (c) Leukemia          | &C959 |

Serum hepatitis is a misadventure occurring during a blood transfusion. Code I(a) B169, serum hepatitis, and I(b) Y640, Contaminated medical or biological substance transfused or infused. Code I(c) as indexed and precede with an ampersand to indicate the reason for the transfusion.

- |                         |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| I (a) Burns             | T300  |
| (b) Radiation therapy   | &Y632 |
| (c) Cancer of esophagus | &C159 |

Code I(a) T300, radiation burns. Code I(b) Y632, Overdose of radiation given during therapy. Code I(c) as indexed and precede with an ampersand to indicate the reason for the radiation.

- |                                   |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| I (a) Rib fracture                | T818  |
| (b) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation | &Y658 |
| (c) Pulmonary embolism            | &I269 |

Rib fracture due to cardiopulmonary resuscitation is considered a misadventure. Code I(a) Complications, medical procedure, specified NEC T818. Code I(b) Misadventure, specified type Y658. Code I(c) as indexed and precede with an ampersand to indicate the reason for cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

- |                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| I (a) HIV             | B24 |
| (b) Blood transfusion |     |
| (c) Hemophilia        | D66 |

Code I(a) and I(c) as indexed. No code for I(b) since there are no complications reported. Do not consider HIV (any B20-B24) as a misadventure occurring during a blood transfusion.

SECTION V

Effects of External Cause of Injury and External Causes of Injury and Poisoning Sequela of Injuries, Poisonings, and Other Consequences of External Causes

Part S

S. Sequela of injuries, poisonings, and other consequences of external causes

A sequela is a late effect, an after effect, or a residual of a nature of injury or external cause. The Classification provides categories T900-T983 for sequela of nature of injury codes and Y850-Y899 for sequela of external causes. There are separate instructions for determining if the nature of injury or the external cause should be coded as sequela. **If either the nature of injury or the external cause requires a sequela code, both the nature of injury and the external cause must be coded to a sequela category.**

1. Sequela of injuries, poisoning, and other consequences of external causes (T900-T983)

Use these categories for the classification of injuries and poisonings (conditions in S00-T88) if:

a. A statement of sequela of the condition in S00-T88 is reported unless the interval between date of injury and date of death is less than 1 year.

- I (a) Sequela of hip fracture T931
- (b)
- (c)
- II &Y86

Code I(a) to T931 since it is stated as a sequela of hip fracture. Code Part II as sequela of accident NEC.

b. The condition in S00-T88 is stated to be ancient, healed, history of, late effect of, old, remote, regardless of reported duration, or the interval between onset of this condition and death is indicated to be 1 year or more, whether or not the residual (sequela) effect is specified.

Date of death 12/1/98

- I (a) Old head injury T909
- MOD II &Y86
- A

Accident	Farm	Date of injury 9/3/98	Tractor overturned
----------	------	-----------------------	--------------------

Code I(a) old head injury to Sequela, injury, head since it is stated as old. Interpret “tractor overturning on farm” as contact with agricultural machinery. Code Part II accident - tractor overturned to sequela of other accidents since it resulted in an injury stated as old.

**SECTION V**

**Effects of External Cause of Injury and  
External Causes of Injury and Poisoning  
Sequela of Injuries, Poisonings, and  
Other Consequences of External Causes**

---

**Part S**

c. A condition with a duration of 1 year or more that was due to the condition in S00-T88 is reported.

I (a) Paralysis	16 mos.	T941
(b) Spinal cord injury		T913
(c) Auto accident		&Y850

Code I(a) paralysis to sequela of traumatic paralysis since it is reported due to trauma and has a duration of 1 year or more. Code I(b) spinal cord injury to Sequela, injury, spinal, cord since it caused a condition of 1 year or more. Code I(c) auto accident, to Sequela, motor vehicle accident.

d. More than one nature of injury or a nature of injury and an external cause are reported on the same line with a duration of 1 year or more, apply the duration to each condition.

I (a) Head injury and skull fracture	Years	T909	T902
(b)			
II Fall		&Y86	

Code both conditions on I(a) as sequela. Do not disregard the duration since there is more than one injury on same line.

I (a) Gunshot wound head	Years	T901	&Y86
--------------------------	-------	------	------

Code both head wound and gunshot as sequela. Apply duration to nature of injury and external cause.

**SECTION V**

**Effects of External Cause of Injury and  
External Causes of Injury and Poisoning  
Sequela of Injuries, Poisonings, and  
Other Consequences of External Causes**

---

**Part S**

2. Sequela of external causes (Y850-Y899)

- Y850 Sequela of motor vehicle accident (includes V01-V89)
- Y859 Sequela of other and unspecified transport accidents (includes V90-V99)
- Y86 Sequela of other accidents (excludes W78-W80)
- Y870 Sequela of intentional self-harm
- Y871 Sequela of assault
- Y872 Sequela of events of undetermined intent
- Y880 Sequela of adverse effects caused by drugs, medicaments, and biological substances in therapeutic use
- Y881 Sequela of misadventures to patients during surgical and medical procedures
- Y882 Sequela of adverse incidents associated with medical devices in diagnostic and therapeutic use
- Y883 Sequela of surgical and medical procedures as the cause of abnormal reaction of the patient, or of later complication, without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure
- Y890 Sequela of legal intervention
- Y891 Sequela of war operations
- Y899 Sequela of unspecified external cause

Use the preceding categories with the appropriate fourth characters for the classification of external causes of injury (V010-Y849) if:

- a. A statement of sequela of the external cause is reported unless the interval between date of external cause and date of death is less than 1 year.

- I (a) Paralysis, sequela of T941 & Y86
- (b) fall down steps

Code I(a) to sequela of traumatic paralysis and sequela of fall down the steps.

**SECTION V**

**Effects of External Cause of Injury and  
External Causes of Injury and Poisoning  
Sequela of Injuries, Poisonings, and  
Other Consequences of External Causes**

---

**Part S**

b. An injury that is stated to be ancient, healed, history of, late effect of, old, remote, or a delayed union, malunion or nonunion of a fracture that was due to the external cause is reported.

	I	(a) Pneumonia	J189			
<u>MOD</u>		(b) Debility	R53			
A		(c) Nonunion of hip fracture	M841			
	II	Inanition	R64	Y86		
		<table border="1"><tr><td>Accident</td></tr></table>	Accident		<table border="1"><tr><td>Fell at home</td></tr></table>	Fell at home
Accident						
Fell at home						

Code I(c) as indexed. Code sequela of fall last in Part II since the fall resulted in nonunion of the fracture.

	I	(a) ASHD	I251	
	II	Old fractured hip	T931	&Y86

Code I(a) ASHD as indexed. Code Part II old fractured hip, T931 Y86 since the injury was specified as old.

c. If the external cause is stated to be ancient, history of, old, remote, regardless of reported duration, or the interval between onset of the external cause and death is indicated to be 1 year or more.

	I	(a) Old fall, fractured hip	6 months	T931	&Y86		
		(b)					
		(c)					
<u>MOD</u>	II			T931			
A		<table border="1"><tr><td>Accident</td></tr></table>	Accident		<table border="1"><tr><td>Fell and fractured hip 6 months ago</td></tr></table>		Fell and fractured hip 6 months ago
Accident							
Fell and fractured hip 6 months ago							

Code as sequela since the external cause is stated as “old.”



**SECTION V**

**Effects of External Cause of Injury and  
External Causes of Injury and Poisoning  
Sequela of Injuries, Poisonings, and  
Other Consequences of External Causes**

---

**Part S**

f. The complication of the external cause classified to Chapters I-XVIII and the external cause is reported on the same line and the duration is 1 year or more.

I	(a) Radiation enteritis	3 years	Y883 K520
	(b) Lung cancer		&C349

Code I(a) as a sequela of radiation therapy. Do not disregard the duration. Precede the code for the lung cancer with an ampersand to indicate the reason for medical care.

## Appendix A

### Standard Abbreviation and Symbols

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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	AEG	air encephalogram
AAS	aortic arch syndrome	AF	auricular or atrial fibrillation; acid fast
AAT	alpha-antitrypsin	AFB	acid-fast bacillus
AAV	AIDS-associated virus	AGG	agammaglobulinemia
AB	abdomen; abortion; asthmatic bronchitis	AGL	acute granulocytic leukemia
ABD	abdomen	AGN	acute glomerulonephritis
ABE	acute bacterial endocarditis	AGS	adrenogenital syndrome
ABS	acute brain syndrome	AHA	acquired hemolytic anemia; autoimmune hemolytic anemia
ACA	adenocarcinoma	AHD	arteriosclerotic heart disease
ACD	arteriosclerotic coronary disease	AHHD	arteriosclerotic hypertensive heart disease
ACH	adrenal cortical hormone	AHG	anti-hemophilic globulin deficiency
ACT	acute coronary thrombosis	AHLE	acute hemorrhagic leukoencephalitis
ACTH	adrenocorticotrophic hormone	AI	aortic insufficiency; additional information
ACVD	arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease	AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ADEM	acute disseminated encephalomyelitis	AKA	above knee amputation
ADH	antidiuretic hormone		
ADS	antibody deficiency syndrome		

# 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		
<b>Territories and Outlying Areas</b>			
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

### Code for Place of Occurrence

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#### 0. Home

**Excludes:** Abandoned or derelict house (8)  
Home under construction, but not yet occupied (6)  
Institutional place of residence (1)  
Office in home (5)

About home  
Apartment  
Bed and breakfast  
Boarding house  
Cabin (any type)  
Caravan (trailer) park - residential  
Condominium  
Farm house  
Dwelling  
Hogan  
Home premises  
Home sidewalk  
Home swimming pool  
House (residential) (trailer)  
Noninstitutional place of residence  
Penthouse  
Private driveway to home  
Private garage  
Private garden to home  
Private walk to home  
Private wall to home  
Residence  
Rooming house  
Storage building at apartment  
Swimming pool in private home, private garden,  
apartment or residence  
Townhome  
Trailer camp or court  
Yard (any part) (area) (front) (residential)  
Yard to home