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Natural

Code subdural hematoma as traumatic since it is reported due to an injury, disregarding Natural in the Manner of Death box.

SECTION III – 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 objective is to code each diagnostic entity in accordance with the intent of the certifier without combining separate codable entities. 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.

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

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.

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

When reported due to:

C000-K929

L272

M000-N999

P000-R749

R760-Y430

Code I(a) to the nature of injury code for ethanol since this is the first substance reported in the "due to" position. Code I(b) as indexed. Code Part II to drug poisoning since drug NOS is reported and the certifier stated the death was due to an accident. Code the external code for ethanol poisoning as the last code in Part II and precede with an ampersand.

14. Place I (a) Intoxication T402
 9 (b) Morphine, Cocaine poisoning T402 &X42 T405

Code I(a) to the nature of injury code for morphine since this is the first substance reported in the "due to" position. Code the nature of injury and external cause code for morphine and cocaine on I(b).

15. Place I (a) Acute intoxication due to the T404
 9 (b) combined effects of fentanyl T404 &X42 T406
 (c) and opiates

Code I(a) to the nature of injury code for fentanyl since this is the first substance reported in the due to position. Code the nature of injury and external cause code for fentanyl and opiates on I (b).

16. Place I (a) Cardiac arrhythmia associated with hydroxyzine I499 T435 &X41
 9 (b) injection
 MOD (c)
 A II Hydroxyzine injection T435
 Accident

Code first condition on I(a) as indexed. Code hydroxyzine injection as poisoning since it is a psychotropic drug and the certifier reported the death was due to an accident. Code nature of injury for hydroxyzine Part II.

17. I (a) Cardiac arrhythmia associated with hydroxyzine I499
 (b) injection
 (c)
 II Hydroxyzine injection

Code first condition on I(a) as indexed. No code required for the hydroxyzine injection since no complication is reported. It is considered drug therapy since the certifier did not report accident or undetermined in the manner of death block.

18. Place I (a) Acute cardiac arrhythmia precipitated by I499 T405 &X42 T406
 9 (b) cocaine and opiates
 MOD (c)
 A II Drug abuse, cocaine and opiates F141 F111
 Accident

Code first condition on I(a) as indexed. Code cocaine and opiates as poisoning since the drugs are narcotics and the certifier reported the death was due to an accident. Code the