



Western Australian Coding Rule

0318/66 Congenital intestinal lymphangiectasia

In ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Tenth Edition the concept of “translating the medical statement into code” has changed to “classifying the clinical concept”. Multiple codes are no longer assigned to describe a single clinical concept (unless instructed by a Tabular Instruction or Australian Coding Standard).

WA Coding Rule 0611/02 *Congenital intestinal lymphangiectasia* is therefore retired.

DECISION

WA Coding Rule 0611/02 *Congenital intestinal lymphangiectasia* is retired.

[Effective 01 Jul 2017, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 10th Ed.]



Western Australian Coding Rule

0611/02 Congenital intestinal lymphangiectasia

Q.

What is the correct diagnosis code assignment for congenital intestinal lymphangiectasia? Index look-up for lymphangiectasia is *I89.0 Lymphoedema NEC*. There is an exclusion note at I89.0 stating: Excludes hereditary lymphoedema. Can we assume hereditary (as it is congenital) and code *Q82.0 Hereditary lymphoedema*, or default to I89.0?

A.

Intestinal lymphangiectasia is a disease in which the lymph vessels supplying the intestine are abnormal. The vessels become dilated resulting in leakage of lymph fluid.

There is no alternative but to assign *I89.0 Lymphoedema NEC* for "congenital lymphangiectasia" as we cannot ignore the lead term lymphangiectasia. As per *ACS 0027 Multiple Coding*, it is appropriate to add code(s) to fully translate the medical statement as I89.0 alone does not fully explain the condition. In the absence of a Q code for congenital disorder of lymphatic system, we advise to assign *Q43.89 Other specified congenital malformations of intestine* as an additional code to help fully translate the medical statement. Hereditary lymphoedema is not the same disorder and hence *Q82.0* is not appropriate.

DECISION

For congenital intestinal lymphangiectasia assign:
I89.0 0 Lymphoedema NEC
Q43.89 Other specified congenital malformations of intestine

[Effective 15 June 2011, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 7th Ed.]