



Western Australian Coding Rule

0725/71 Recurrent implantation failure

Q.

How is 'recurrent implantation failure' coded? The patient was admitted for hysteroscopic uterine sampling for uterine natural killer (NK) cell testing. The immunohistochemistry result was 'Abnormal' (high level of NK cells).

A.

NK cells are part of the immune system and help the body recognise and defend against foreign cells. In pregnancy, NK cells in the uterus should support a growing fetus rather than attack foreign cells.

Research is ongoing about the role of NK cells in implantation failure during in vitro fertilisation (IVF) treatment (<https://www.mivf.com.au/about-fertility/about-miscarriage/natural-killer-cell-testing>). NK cell testing may be performed to investigate recurrent implantation failure and guide IVF treatment decisions.

Same-day hysteroscopic uterine NK cell testing for the indication 'recurrent implantation failure' is a diagnostic hysteroscopy. Apply the Directives in ACS 0051 *Same-day endoscopy – Diagnostic*.

For a multi-day episode where ACS 0051 isn't applicable, apply ACS 0010 *Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines/Directive 4.4.1* for the NK cell result.

'Recurrent implantation failure' is classified to N97.2 *Female infertility of uterine origin* via Alphabetic Index:

Nonimplantation, ovum N97.2

Abnormal NK cell level is classified to R87.4 *Abnormal findings in specimens from female genital organs, abnormal immunological findings* via Alphabetic Index:

Abnormal, abnormality, abnormalities

- specimen
- - female genital organs (secretions) (smears) R87.-

DECISION

For same-day hysteroscopic uterine NK cell testing for the indication recurrent implantation failure, apply ACS 0051 *Same-day endoscopy – Diagnostic*.



For a multi-day episode where ACS 0051 isn't applicable, apply ACS 0010 *Clinical documentation and general abstraction guidelines/Directive 4.4.1*.

This WA Coding Rule 0725/71 *Recurrent implantation failure* supersedes WA Coding Rule 0911/04 *Recurrent implantation failure*.

This Rule has been modified to improve clarity; and to correspond with a minor modification in ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Thirteenth Edition.

Effective 1 July 2025, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 13th Ed.

As per the Patient Activity Data Policy (MP 0164/21) Western Australian Coding Rules must be followed.



Western Australian Coding Rule

0911/04 Recurrent implantation failure

Q.

Principal diagnosis is documented as “recurrent implantation failure” and patient has come in for hysteroscopy with biopsy looking for UNK cells. Histology results return as “Abnormal” (high level of UNK cells). What is the correct diagnosis code?

A.

Research suggests that there are reasons to suspect that uterine natural killer (UNK) cells may be associated with reproductive failure. No direct link has been made in this case. We advise to code infertility, nonimplantation = N97.2 *Female infertility of uterine origin*.

DECISION

Assign N97.2 *Female infertility of uterine origin* for recurrent implantation failure.

[Effective 21 September 2011, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 7th Ed.]