



Western Australian Coding Rule

0725/81 Thrombosis of the atrial appendage

Q.

How is thrombosis of the atrial appendage coded?

A.

The left atrial appendage (LAA) is located inside the top left atrium of the heart and is the primary site for thrombosis in patients with atrial fibrillation.

For thrombosis of the atrial appendage, assign I51.3 *Intra-cardiac thrombosis, NEC* via Alphabetic Index:

Thrombosis

...

- intracardiac (apical) (atrial) (auricular) (old) (ventricular) NEC I51.3

DECISION

Assign I51.3 *Intracardiac thrombosis NEC* for thrombosis of the atrial appendage.

This WA Coding Rule 0725/81 *Thrombosis of the atrial appendage* supersedes WA Coding Rule 0610/07 *Thrombosis of the atrial appendage*.

This Rule has been modified to improve clarity.

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

0610/07 Thrombosis of the atrial appendage

Q.

Is *I24.0 Coronary thrombosis not resulting in myocardial infarction* the correct code for clot in atrial appendage? The inclusion terms have the terms artery and vein as non-essential modifiers so the clot does not need to be in a coronary artery or vein to be assigned this code.

A.

The correct Alphabetic Index pathway to follow is: Thrombosis/intracardiac to assign I51.3 *Intracardiac thrombosis, NEC*.

These are clots that are formed due to atrial fibrillation and it is the common reason for transcatheter occlusion of atrial appendage. It is a common mistake to code these to ischaemic heart disease and therefore coronary artery thrombosis.

Please note the exclusion note at I51:

Excludes: complications following acute myocardial infarctions (I23.-)

DECISION

Assign code *I51.3 Intracardiac thrombosis NEC* for thrombosis in the atrial appendage.

[Effective 16 June 2010, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 6th Ed.]