

Chapter I

Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)

Other bacterial diseases (A30-A49)

A41 Other sepsis

A41.9 Sepsis, unspecified

Incl.:

[Septic shock](#)

Septicaemia

Helminthiases (B65-B83)

B81 Other intestinal helminthiases, not elsewhere classified

Excl.:

[Angiostrongyliasis due to:](#)

- [Angiostrongylus cantonensis \(B83.2\)](#)
- [Parastrongylus cantonensis \(B83.2\)](#)

[angiostrongyliasis due to Angiostrongylus cantonensis \(B83.2\)](#) [angiostrongyliasis due to Parastrongylus cantonensis \(B83.2\)](#)

B81.3 Intestinal angiostrongyliasis

Incl.:

[Angiostrongyliasis due to:](#)

- [Angiostrongylus cantonensis \(B83.2\)](#)
- [Parastrongylus cantonensis \(B83.2\)](#)

[Angiostrongyliasis due to Angiostrongylus costaricensis](#)
[Angiostrongyliasis due to Parastrongylus costaricensis](#)

Chapter II

Neoplasms

(C00-D48)

Neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behaviour

(D37-D48)

D46 Myelodysplastic syndromes

D46.2 Refractory anaemia with excess of blasts **[RAEB]**

Note:

RAEB I

RAEB II

Chapter III

Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism

(D50-D89)

Aplastic and other anaemias

(D60-D64)

D63* Anaemia in chronic diseases classified elsewhere

D63.8* Anaemia in other chronic diseases classified elsewhere

Incl.:

Anaemia in chronic kidney disease \geq stage 3 (N18.3 – ~~N18.5+~~ ~~N18.9+~~)

Chapter IV

Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases

(E00-E90)

Metabolic disorders

(E70-E90)

E71 Disorders of branched-chain amino-acid metabolism and fatty-acid metabolism

E71.3 Disorders of fatty-acid metabolism

Incl.:

Adrenoleukodystrophy [Addison-Schilder]

Muscle carnitine palmityltransferase deficiency

[Very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase \(VLCAD\) deficiency](#)

Excl.:

Schilder disease (G37.0)

Chapter V

Mental and behavioural disorders

(F00-F99)

Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders

(F00-F09)

F02* Dementia in other diseases classified elsewhere

F02.8* Dementia in other specified diseases classified elsewhere

Incl.:

Dementia (in):

- cerebral lipidosis (E75.-+)
- epilepsy (G40.-+)
- hepatolenticular degeneration (E83.0+)
- hypercalcaemia (E83.5+)
- hypothyroidism, acquired (E01.-+, E03.-+)
- intoxications (T36-T65+)
- [Lewy body \(ies\) \(disease\) \(G31.8+\)](#)
- multiple sclerosis (G35+)
- neurosyphilis (A52.1+)
- niacin deficiency [pellagra] (E52+)
- polyarteritis nodosa (M30.0+)
- systemic lupus erythematosus (M32.-+)
- trypanosomiasis (B56.-+, B57.-+)
- uraemia (N18.5+)
- vitamin B₁₂ deficiency (E53.8+)

Mood [affective] disorders

(F30-F39)

F31 Bipolar affective disorder

A disorder characterized by two or more episodes in which the patient's mood and activity levels are significantly disturbed, this disturbance consisting on some occasions of an elevation of mood and increased energy and activity (hypomania or mania) and on others of a lowering of mood and decreased energy and activity (depression). Repeated episodes of hypomania or mania only are classified as bipolar.

Incl.:

manic depression

manic-depressive:

- illness
- psychosis
- reaction

Excl.:

bipolar disorder, single manic episode (F30.-)

cyclothymia (F34.0)

F31.9 Bipolar affective disorder, unspecified

Incl.:

Manic depression NOS

Chapter VI
Diseases of the nervous system
(G00-G99)

Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system
(G30-G32)

G31 Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, not elsewhere classified

G31.8 Other specified degenerative diseases of nervous system

Incl.:

Grey-matter degeneration [Alpers]

Lewy body(ies)(dementia)(disease) (F02.8*)

Subacute necrotizing encephalopathy [Leigh]

Polyneuropathies and other disorders of the peripheral nervous system
(G60-G64)

G63*Polyneuropathy in diseases classified elsewhere**G63.8*Polyneuropathy in other diseases classified elsewhere**

Incl.:

Uraemic neuropathy ~~(N18.-+)~~ ~~(N18.5+)~~**Chapter VII
Diseases of the eye and adnexa
(H00-H59)****Visual disturbances and blindness
(H53-H54)**

H54Visual impairment including blindness (binocular or monocular)**H54.9Unspecified visual impairment (binocular)**

Incl.:

Visual impairment category 9.

The table below gives a classification of severity of visual impairment recommended by the Resolution of the International Council of Ophthalmology (2002) and the Recommendations of the WHO Consultation on "Development of Standards for Characterization of Vision Loss and Visual Functioning" (Sept 2003)

For characterizing visual impairment for codes H54.0 to H54.3, visual acuity should be measured with both eyes open with presenting correction if any. For characterizing visual impairment for codes H54.4 to H54.6, visual acuity should be measured monocularly with presenting correction if any.

If the extent of the visual field is taken into account, patients with a visual field of the better eye no greater than 10° in radius around central fixation should be placed under category 3. For monocular blindness (H54.4), this degree of field loss would apply to the affected eye.

Category	Presenting distance visual acuity	
	Worse than:	Equal to or better than:
0 Mild or no visual impairment	6/18 3/10 (0.3) 20/70	
1 Moderate visual impairment	6/18 3/10 (0.3)	6/60 1/10 (0.1)

Category	Presenting distance visual acuity	
	Worse than:	Equal to or better than:
	20/70	20/200
2 Severe visual impairment	6/60 1/10 (0.1) 20/200	3/60 1/20 (0.05) 20/400
3 Blindness	3/60 1/20 (0.05) 20/400	1/60* 1/50 (0.02) 5/300 (-) <u>5/300 (20/1200)</u>
4 Blindness	1/60* 1/50 (0.02) 5/300 (20/1200)	Light perception
5 Blindness	No light perception	
9	Undetermined or unspecified	
* or counts fingers (CF) at 1 metre.		

Note: The term visual impairment in category H54 comprises category 0 for mild or no visual impairment, category 1 for mo

Chapter IX

Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)

Chronic rheumatic heart diseases (I05-I09)

I05 Rheumatic mitral valve diseases

conditions classifiable ~~to I05.0 and I05.2-I05.9, whether~~ to (I05.0) and (I05.2-I05.9),
whether specified as rheumatic or not

when specified as nonrheumatic (I34.-)

Ischaemic heart diseases (I20-I25)

I20 Angina pectoris**I20.8 Other forms of angina pectoris**

Angina of effort

Coronary slow flow syndrome

[Stable angina](#)

Stenocardia

I21 Acute myocardial infarction**I21.4 Acute subendocardial myocardial infarction**

[Myocardial infarction with non-ST elevation](#)

Nontransmural myocardial infarction NOS

I25 Chronic ischaemic heart disease**I25.4 Coronary artery aneurysm [and dissection](#)**

Coronary arteriovenous fistula, acquired

congenital coronary (artery) aneurysm (Q24.5)

**Other forms of heart disease
(I30-I52)**

I32* Pericarditis in diseases classified elsewhere**I32.8* Pericarditis in other diseases classified elsewhere**

Pericarditis (in):

- rheumatoid (M05.3+)
 - systemic lupus erythematosus (M32.1+)
 - uraemic ~~(N18.+)~~ [\(N18.5+\)](#)
-

I34 Nonrheumatic mitral valve disorders

mitral (valve):

- disease (I05.9)
- failure (I05.8)
- stenosis (I05.0)

when of unspecified cause but with mention of:

- diseases of aortic valve (I08.0)
- mitral stenosis or obstruction (I05.0)

when specified as congenital ~~(Q23.2, Q23.3)~~ (Q23.2-Q23.9)

when specified as rheumatic (I05.-)

I35 Nonrheumatic aortic valve disorders

hypertrophic subaortic stenosis (I42.1)

when of unspecified cause but with mention of diseases of mitral valve (I08.0)

when specified as congenital ~~(Q23.0, Q23.1)~~ (Q23.0, Q23.1, Q23.4-Q23.9)

when specified as rheumatic (I06.-)

Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)

I60 Subarachnoid haemorrhage

~~ruptured cerebral aneurysm~~

sequelae of subarachnoid haemorrhage (I69.0)

I60.9 Subarachnoid haemorrhage, unspecified

~~Ruptured (congenital) cerebral aneurysm NOS~~

Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries (I70-I79)

I72 Other aneurysm and dissection

aneurysm (cirsoid)(false)(ruptured)

aneurysm (of):

- aorta (I71.-)
- arteriovenous NOS (Q27.3)
- arteriovenous NOS
 - acquired (I77.0)
- cerebral (nonruptured) (I67.1)
- cerebral (nonruptured)

- ruptured (I60.-)
- coronary (I25.4)
- heart (I25.3)
- pulmonary artery (I28.1)
- retinal (H35.0)
- varicose (I77.0)

dissection of:

- [coronary artery \(I25.4\)](#)
- precerebral artery, congenital (nonruptured) (Q28.1)

Other and unspecified disorders of the circulatory system (I95-I99)

I98*Other disorders of circulatory system in diseases classified elsewhere

I98.2*Oesophageal varices without bleeding in diseases classified elsewhere

Oesophageal varices [without bleeding](#) in:

- liver disorders (K70-K71+, K74.-+)
- schistosomiasis (B65.-+)

I98.3*Oesophageal varices with bleeding in diseases classified elsewhere

Oesophageal varices [with bleeding](#) in:

- liver disorders (K70-K71+, K74.-+)
- schistosomiasis (B65.-+)

Chapter X Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)

Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)

J12Viral pneumonia, not elsewhere classified

bronchopneumonia due to viruses other than influenza viruses

congenital rubella pneumonitis (P35.0)

pneumonia:

- aspiration (due to):
 - NOS (J69.0)
 - anaesthesia during:
 - labour and delivery (O74.0)
 - pregnancy (O29.0)
 - puerperium (O89.0)
 - neonatal (P24.9)
 - solids and liquids (J69.-)
- [congenital \(P23.0\)](#)
- in influenza (J09, J10.0, J11.0)
- interstitial NOS (J84.9)
- lipid (J69.1)
- [viral, congenital \(P23.0\)](#)

severe acute respiratory syndrome [SARS] (U04.9)

J15 Bacterial pneumonia, not elsewhere classified

J15.6 Pneumonia due to other ~~aerobic~~ Gram-negative bacteria

Pneumonia due to

- [Gram-negative \(aerobic\) bacteria NOS](#)
- *Serratia marcescens*

Chapter XII

Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)

Disorders of skin appendages (L60-L75)

L70 Acne

L70.5 Acné excoriée ~~des jeunes filles~~

[Acné excoriée des jeunes filles](#)

Chapter XIV

Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)

Renal failure (N17-N19)

N18 Chronic kidney disease

N18.5 Chronic kidney disease, stage 5

[Chronic uraemia](#)

End stage kidney disease:

- in allograft failure
- NOS
- on dialysis
- without dialysis or transplant

Renal retinitis (H32.8*)

Uraemic:

- apoplexia[†] (I68.8*)
- dementia[†] (F02.8*)
- neuropathy[†] (G63.8*)
- paralysis[†] (G99.8*)
- pericarditis[†] (I32.8*)

N18.9 Chronic kidney disease, unspecified

[Chronic uraemia NOS](#)

[Diffuse sclerosing glomerulonephritis NOS](#)

Other disorders of kidney and ureter (N25-N29)

N28 Other disorders of kidney and ureter, not elsewhere classified

N28.1 Cyst of kidney, ~~acquired~~

Cyst (~~acquired~~)(multiple)(solitary) of kidney, ~~acquired~~

cystic kidney disease (congenital) (Q61.-)

Chapter XV

Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (000-099)

The codes included in this chapter are to be used for conditions related to or aggravated by the pregnancy, childbirth or by the puerperium (maternal causes or obstetric causes)

Certain diseases or injuries complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium classified elsewhere:

- external causes (for mortality) (V00~~0~~1-Y89)
- injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external cause (S00-T88.1, T88.6-T98)
- mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium (F53.-)
- obstetrical tetanus (A34)
- postpartum necrosis of pituitary gland (E23.0)
- puerperal osteomalacia (M83.0)

supervision of:

- high-risk pregnancy (Z35.-)
- normal pregnancy (Z34.-)

Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified (094-099)

096Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery

096.0Death from direct obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery

096.1Death from indirect obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery

096.9Death from unspecified obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery

Chapter XVI

Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)

Haemorrhagic and haematological disorders of fetus and newborn (P50-P61)

P52Intracranial nontraumatic haemorrhage of fetus and newborn

P52.2Intraventricular (nontraumatic) haemorrhage, grade 3, **and grade 4** of fetus and newborn

Subependymal haemorrhage with both intraventricular and intracerebral extension

Chapter XVII

Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)

Congenital malformations of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)

Q61Cystic kidney disease

~~acquired~~-cyst of kidney ([acquired](#)) (N28.1)

Potter syndrome (Q60.6)

Q61.0Congenital single renal cyst

~~Cyst of~~[Congenital cyst of](#) kidney (~~(congenital)~~(~~single~~) ([single](#))

Chapter XVIII

Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)

General symptoms and signs (R50-R69)

R52Pain, not elsewhere classified

pain not referable to any one organ or body region

chronic pain personality syndrome (F62.8)

headache (R51)

pain (in):

- abdomen (R10.-)
- back (M54.9)
- breast (N64.4)
- chest (R07.1-R07.4)
- ear (H92.0)
- eye (H57.1)
- joint (M25.5)
- limb (M79.6)
- lumbar region (M54.5)
- pelvic and perineal (R10.2)
- psychogenic (F45.4)
- shoulder ~~(M75.8)~~ (M25.5)
- spine (M54.-)
- throat (R07.0)
- tongue (K14.6)
- tooth (K08.8)

renal colic (N23)

R57 Shock, not elsewhere classified

shock (due to):

- anaesthesia (T88.2)
- anaphylactic (due to):
 - NOS (T78.2)
 - adverse food reaction (T78.0)
 - serum (T80.5)
- complicating or following abortion or ectopic or molar pregnancy (O00-O07, O08.3)
- electric (T75.4)
- lightning (T75.0)
- obstetric (O75.1)
- postoperative (T81.1)
- psychic (F43.0)
- septic (A41.9)
- traumatic (T79.4)

toxic shock syndrome (A48.3)

Chapter XIX

Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)

birth trauma (P10-P15)

obstetric trauma (O70-O71)

malunion of fracture (M84.0)

nonunion of fracture [pseudarthrosis] (M84.1)

pathological fracture (M84.4)

pathological fracture with osteoporosis (M80.-)

stress fracture (M84.3)

The chapter uses the S-section for coding different types of injuries related to single body regions and the T-section to cover injuries to multiple or unspecified body regions as well as poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes.

Where multiple sites of injury are specified in the titles, the word "with" indicates involvement of both sites, and the word "and" indicates involvement of either or both sites.

The principle of multiple coding of injuries should be followed wherever possible.

Combination categories for multiple injuries are provided for use when there is insufficient detail as to the nature of the individual conditions, or for primary tabulation purposes when it is more convenient to record a single code; otherwise, the component injuries should be coded separately. Reference should also be made to the morbidity or mortality coding rules and guidelines in Volume 2.

The blocks of the S-section as well as T00-T14 and T90-T98 contain injuries at the three-character level classified by type as follows:

Superficial injury including:

abrasion

blister (nonthermal)

contusion, including bruise and haematoma

injury from superficial foreign body (splinter) without major open wound

insect bite (nonvenomous)

Open wound including:

animal bite

cut

laceration

puncture wound:

- NOS
- with (penetrating) foreign body

Fracture including:

Fracture:

closed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compound <u>comminuted</u> • infected <u>depressed</u> • missile <u>elevated</u> • fissured • greenstick • impacted • linear • march • simple • slipped epiphysis • spiral 	with or without delayed healing
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- dislocated
- displaced

Fracture:

open: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compound • infected • missile • puncture • with foreign body 	with or without delayed healing
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Excl.: fracture:

- pathological (M84.4)

-- with osteoporosis (M80.-)

- stress (M84.3)

malunion of fracture (M84.0)

nonunion of fracture (M84.1)

Dislocation, sprain and strain including:

avulsion laceration sprain strain traumatic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • haemarthrosis • rupture • subluxation • tear 	of	cartilage joint (capsule) ligament
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Injury to nerves and spinal cord including:

complete or incomplete lesion of spinal cord

lesion in continuity of nerves and spinal cord

traumatic:

- division of nerve
- haematomyelia
- paralysis(transient)
- paraplegia
- quadriplegia

Injury to blood vessels including:

avulsion cut laceration traumatic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aneurysm or fistula (arteriovenous) • arterial haematoma • rupture 	of blood vessels
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Injury to muscle, fascia and tendon including:

avulsion cut laceration strain traumatic rupture	of muscle, fascia and tendon
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Crushing injury

Traumatic amputation

Injury to internal organs including:

blast injuries bruise concussion injuries crushing laceration traumatic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • haematoma • puncture • rupture • tear 	of internal organs
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Other and unspecified injuries

Chapter XX

**External causes of morbidity and mortality
(V01-Y98)**

Accidents

(V01-X59)

Transport accidents (V01-V99)

This section is structured in 12 groups. Those relating to land transport accidents (V01-V89) reflect the victim's mode of transport and are subdivided to identify the victim's "counterpart" or the type of event. The vehicle of which the injured person is an occupant is identified in the first two characters since it is seen as the most important factor to identify for prevention purposes.

accidents to persons engaged in the maintenance or repair of transport equipment or vehicle (not in motion) unless injured by another vehicle in motion (W00-X59)

accidents involving vehicles, but unrelated to the hazards associated with the means of transportation, e.g., injuries received in a fight on board ship; transport vehicle involved in a cataclysm; finger crushed when shutting car door (W00-X59)

assault by crashing of motor vehicle (Y03)

event of undetermined intent (Y31-Y33)

intentional self-harm (X81-X83)

Definitions related to transport accidents

(a) A transport accident (V01-V99) is any accident involving a device designed primarily for, or being used at the time primarily for, conveying persons or goods from one place to another.

(b) A public highway [trafficway] or street is the entire width between property lines (or other boundary lines) of land open to the public as a matter of right or custom for purposes of moving persons or property from one place to another. A roadway is that part of the public highway designed, improved and customarily used for vehicular traffic.

(c) A traffic accident is any vehicle accident occurring on the public highway [i.e. originating on, terminating on, or involving a vehicle partially on the highway]. A vehicle accident is assumed to have occurred on the public highway unless another place is specified, except in the case of accidents involving only off-road motor vehicles, which are classified as nontraffic accidents unless the contrary is stated.

(d) A nontraffic accident is any vehicle accident that occurs entirely in any place other than a public highway.

(e) A pedestrian is any person involved in an accident who was not at the time of the accident riding in or on a motor vehicle, railway train, streetcar or animal-drawn or other vehicle, or on a pedal cycle or animal.

Incl.: person:

- making adjustment to motor of vehicle
- changing tyre of vehicle
- on foot

user of a pedestrian conveyance such as:

- baby carriage
- ice-skates
- perambulator
- push-cart
- push-chair
- roller-skates
- scooter
- skateboard
- skis
- sled
- wheelchair (powered)

(f) A driver is an occupant of a transport vehicle who is operating or intending to operate it.

(g) A passenger is any occupant of a transport vehicle other than the driver.

Excl.: person travelling on outside of vehicle – see definition (h)

(h) A person on outside of vehicle is any person being transported by a vehicle but not occupying the space normally reserved for the driver or passengers, or the space intended for the transport of property.

Incl.: person (travelling on):

- bodywork
- bumper [fender]
- hanging on outside
- roof (rack)
- running-board
- step

(i) A pedal cycle is any land transport vehicle operated solely by pedals.

Incl.: bicycle

tricycle

Excl.: motorized bicycle – see definition (k)

(j) A pedal cyclist is any person riding on a pedal cycle or in a sidecar or trailer attached to such a vehicle.

(k) A motorcycle is a two-wheeled motor vehicle with one or two riding saddles and sometimes with a third wheel for the support of a sidecar. The sidecar is considered part of the motorcycle.

Incl.: moped

motor scooter

motorcycle:

- NOS
- combination
- with sidecar

motorized bicycle

speed-limited motor-driven cycle

Excl.: motor-driven tricycle – see definition (m)

(l) A motorcycle rider is any person riding on a motorcycle or in a sidecar or trailer attached to such a vehicle.

(m) A three-wheeled motor vehicle is a motorized tricycle designed primarily for on- road use.

Incl.: motor-driven tricycle

motorized rickshaw

three-wheeled motor car

Excl.: motorcycle with sidecar – see definition (k)

special all-terrain vehicle – see definition (x)

(n) A car [automobile] is a four-wheeled motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying up to 10 persons. A trailer or caravan being towed by a car is considered a part of the car.

Incl.: minibus

(o) A motor vehicle or vehicle may refer to various transport vehicles. The local usage of the terms should be established to determine the appropriate code. If the terms are used ambiguously, use the code for "unspecified". A trailer or caravan being towed by a vehicle is considered a part of the vehicle.

(p) A pick-up truck or van is a four- or six-wheeled motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying property, weighing less than the local limit for classification as a heavy goods vehicle, and not requiring a special driver's licence.

(q) A heavy transport vehicle is a motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying property, meeting local criteria for classification as a heavy goods vehicle in terms of kerbside weight (usually above 3500 kg), and requiring a special driver's licence.

(r) A bus is a motor vehicle designed or adapted primarily for carrying more than 10 persons, and requiring a special driver's licence.

Incl.: coach

(s) A railway train or railway vehicle is any device, with or without cars coupled to it, designed for traffic on a railway.

Incl.: interurban:

- electric car (operated chiefly on its own right-of-way, not open to other traffic)
- street car (operated chiefly on its own right-of-way, not open to other traffic)

railway train, any power [diesel] [electric] [steam]:

- funicular
- monorail or two-rail
- subterranean or elevated

other vehicle designed to run on a railway track

Excl.: interurban electric cars [streetcars] specified to be operating on a right-of-way that forms part of the public street or highway – see definition (t)

(t) A streetcar is a device designed and used primarily for transporting persons within a municipality, running on rails, usually subject to normal traffic control signals, and operated principally on a right-of-way that forms part of the roadway. A trailer being towed by a streetcar is considered a part of the streetcar.

Incl.: interurban electric car or streetcar, when specified to be operating on a street or public highway

tram (car)

trolley (car)

(u) A special vehicle mainly used on industrial premises is a motor vehicle designed primarily for use within the buildings and premises of industrial or commercial establishments.

Incl.: battery-powered:

- airport passenger vehicle
- truck (baggage)(mail)

coal-car in mine

forklift (truck)

logging car

self-propelled truck, industrial

station baggage truck (powered)

tram, truck or tub (powered) in mine or quarry

(v) A special vehicle mainly used in agriculture is a motor vehicle designed specifically for use in farming and agriculture (horticulture), for example to work the land, tend and harvest crops and transport materials on the farm.

Incl.: combine harvester

self-propelled farm machinery

tractor (and trailer)

(w) A special construction vehicle is a motor vehicle designed specifically for use in the construction (and demolition) of roads, buildings and other structures.

Incl.: bulldozer

digger

dumper truck

earth-leveller

mechanical shovel

road-roller

(x) A special all-terrain vehicle is a motor vehicle of special design to enable it to negotiate rough or soft terrain or snow. Examples of special design are high construction, special wheels and tyres, tracks, and support on a cushion of air.

Incl.: hovercraft on land or swamp
snowmobile

Excl.: hovercraft on open water – see definition (y)

(y) A watercraft is any device for transporting passengers or goods on water.

Incl.: hovercraft NOS

(z) An aircraft is any device for transporting passengers or goods in the air.

Classification and coding instructions for transport accidents

1. If an event is unspecified as to whether it was a traffic or a nontraffic accident, it is assumed to be:

- a. A traffic accident when the event is classifiable to categories V10–V82 and V87.
- b. A nontraffic accident when the event is classifiable to categories V83–V86. For these categories the victim is either a pedestrian, or an occupant of a vehicle designed primarily for off-road use.

2. When accidents involving more than one kind of transport are reported, the following order of precedence should be used:

aircraft and spacecraft (V95–V97)

watercraft (V90–V94)

other modes of transport (V01–V89, V98–V99)

3. Where transport accident descriptions do not specify the victim as being a vehicle occupant and the victim is described as:

crushed dragged hit injured killed knocked down run over	by any vehicle including	animal being ridden animal-drawn vehicle bicycle bulldozer bus car motorcycle motorized tricycle pick-up (truck) recreational vehicle streetcar tractor train
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		tram truck van
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classify the victim as a pedestrian (categories V01–V09).

4. Where transport accident descriptions do not indicate the victim's role, such as:

airplane bicycle boat bulldozer bus car motorcycle motorized tricycle pick-up (truck) recreational vehicle spacecraft streetcar tractor train tram truck van watercraft	accident collision crash wreck	NOS
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classify the victim as an occupant or rider of the vehicle mentioned.

If more than one vehicle is mentioned, do not make any assumption as to which vehicle was occupied by the victim unless the vehicles are the same. Instead, code to the appropriate categories V87–V88, V90–V94, V95–V97, taking into account the order of precedence given in note 2 above.

5. Where a transport accident, such as:

vehicle (motor)(nonmotor):

- failing to make curve
- going out of control (due to):
 - burst tyre [blowout]
 - driver falling asleep
 - driver inattention
 - excessive speed
 - failure of mechanical part

resulted in a subsequent collision, classify the accident as a collision. If an accident other than a collision resulted, classify it as a noncollision accident according to the vehicle type involved.

6. Where a transport accident involving a vehicle in motion, such as:

<p>accidental poisoning from exhaust gas generated by breakage of any part of explosion of any part of fall, jump or being accidentally pushed from or restarting in hit by object thrown into or onto injured by being thrown against some part of, or object in injury from moving part of object falling in or on</p>	<p>vehicle in motion</p>
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resulted in a subsequent collision, classify the accident as a collision. If an accident other than a collision resulted, classify it as a noncollision accident according to the vehicle type involved.

7. Land transport accidents described as:

collision (due to loss of control)(on highway) between vehicle and:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • abutment(bridge)(overpass) • fallen stone • guard rail or boundary fence • inter-highway_divider • landslide (not moving) • object thrown in front of motor vehicle • safety island • tree • traffic sign or marker (temporary) • utility pole • wall of cut made for road • other object, fixed, movable or moving 	<p>are included in V17, V27, V37, V47, V57, V67 and V77</p>
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overturning (without collision) are included in V18, V28, V38, V48, V58, V68, and V78

collision with animal (herded)(unattended) are included in V10, V20, V30, V40, V50, V60 and V70

collision with animal-drawn vehicle or animal being ridden are included in V16, V26, V36, V46, V56, V66 and V76.

Other external causes of accidental injury (W00-X59)

Exposure to forces of nature (X30-X39)

~~X34~~Victim of earthquake

X34.0Victim of cataclysmic earth movements ~~ca~~used by earthquake

Trapped in or injured by collapsing building or other structure due to earthquake

Overexertion, travel and privation (X50-X57)

~~X53~~Lack of food

lack of food as the cause of:

- inanition
- insufficient nourishment
- starvation

~~neglect or abandonment (Y06.-)~~ insufficient intake of food and water due to self neglect (R63.6)

~~insufficient intake of food and water due to self neglect (R63.6)~~ neglect or abandonment (Y06.-)

self neglect NOS (R46.8)

~~X54~~Lack of water

lack of water as the cause of:

- dehydration
- inanition

insufficient intake of water due to self neglect (R63.3)

neglect or abandonment by others (Y06.-)

self neglect NOS (R46.8)

Chapter XXI

Factors influencing health status and contact with health services

(Z00-Z99)

Persons with potential health hazards related to family and personal history and certain conditions influencing health status

(Z80-Z99)

Z99 Dependence on enabling machines and devices, not elsewhere classified

Z99.1 Dependence on respirator

[Dependence on ventilator](#)