

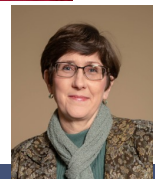
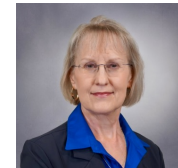


INTRODUCTION TO ICD-11

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DESIRED OUTCOMES

At the end of this presentation, attendees will be able to:

- Understand the underlying ICD-11 code structure and organization
- Compare and contrast ICD-11 MMS codes with ICD-10-CM codes
- Classify diagnoses using the WHO ICD-11 MMS coding tool, browser and guidelines

IMPLEMENTATION OF ICD-11

- May 2019: World Health Assembly adopted ICD-11
- February 2022: ICD-11 comes into effect
- August 2019: NCVHS subcommittee on standards held an ICD-11 expert roundtable
- November 2019: Recommendation Letter sent to HHS on preparing for adoption of ICD-11 as a mandated US health data standard
- September 2021: Recommendation Letter sent to HHS with updated recommendations for immediate action on ICD-11

<https://ncvhs.hhs.gov/reports/>

IMPLEMENTATION OF ICD-11

- Adoption of ICD-11 by the US has two distinct dimensions:
 - Mortality reporting
 - cause of death reporting on death certificates (condition of WHO membership)
 - Morbidity reporting
 - diseases/disorders reported on healthcare claims (HIPAA-designated code set)

IMPLEMENTATION OF ICD-11 FOR MORBIDITY REPORTING

The actual implementation date will depend on:

- Regulatory vs. sub-regulatory process
- Changing the diagnosis code set alone vs. both diagnosis and procedure code set update
- Adopting a linearization of ICD-11 vs. creating a clinical modification (ICD-11-CM)

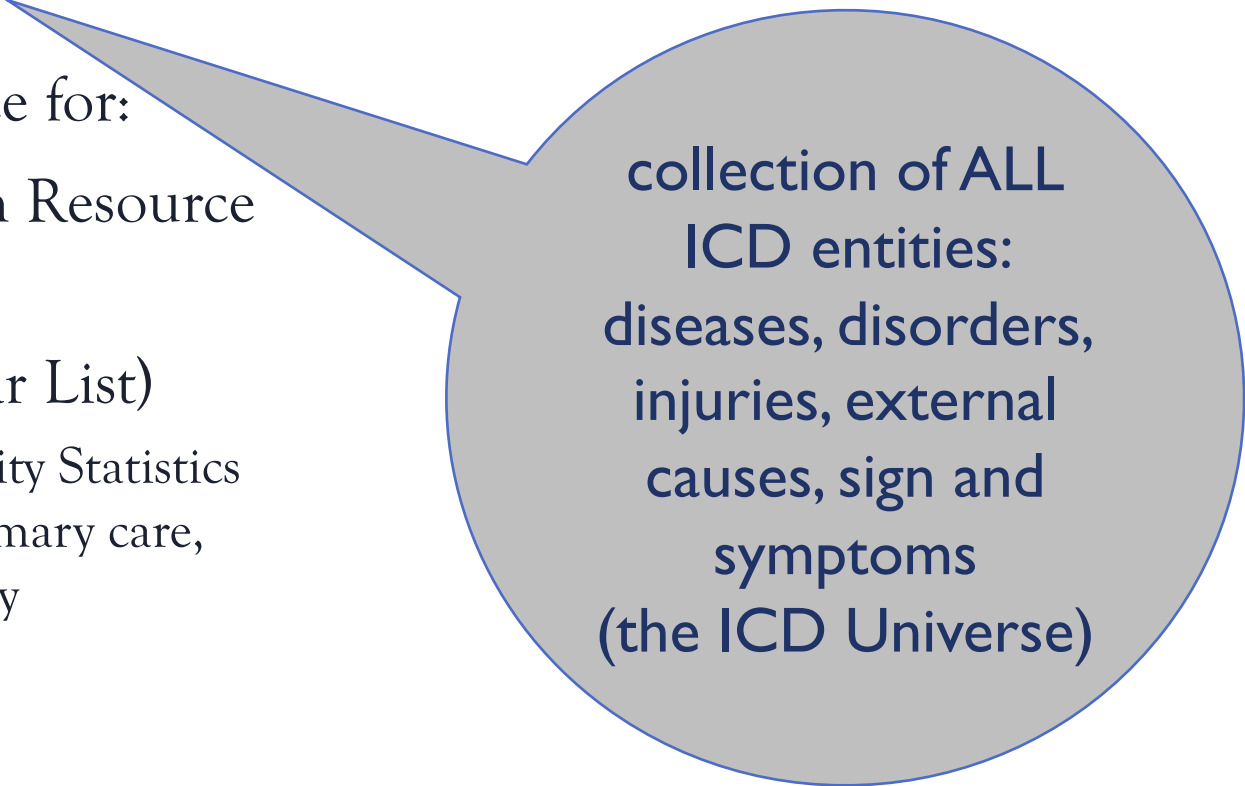
OVERVIEW OF ICD-11 CONTENT AND STRUCTURE

- ICD-11 (Foundation)
 - <https://icd.who.int/dev11/f/en>
- ICD-11 for Mortality and Morbidity (ICD-11 MMS)
 - <https://icd.who.int/browse11/l-m/en>

ICD-11 (FOUNDATION)

The Foundation is the data source for:

- ICD entities and their Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI)
- Building a linearization (Tabular List)
 - Examples: Mortality and Morbidity Statistics (MMS), national tabulations, primary care, traditional medicine, dermatology
- Index
 - Synonyms



collection of ALL
ICD entities:
diseases, disorders,
injuries, external
causes, sign and
symptoms
(the ICD Universe)

UNIFORM RESOURCE IDENTIFIER (URI)

- Identifiers for ICD-11 entities
- Endpoint of the web services (API)
- Stable over time
- Example: <http://id.who.int/icd/entity/369985440>
 - 8B11.20 Cerebral ischemic stroke due to cardiac embolism

ICD-11 LINEARIZATION

- A subset of the foundation fit for a particular purpose (e.g., MMS)
 - Selected entities become Tabular List categories
- Jointly Exhaustive of ICD Universe (Foundation)
- Composed of entities that are mutually exclusive of each other
- Each entity is given a single parent

**Key Difference from ICD-10:
ICD-11 foundation is the source
for a linearization**

ICD-11-MMS STRUCTURE AND CONTENT

- Overall chapter structure much the same as ICD-10
- Code structure
 - Minimum of four characters
 - First character relates to the chapter (number or letter)
 - Second character is always a letter
 - Third character is always a number
 - Terminal character
 - Y reserved for other specified
 - Z reserved for unspecified

EXAMPLE OF ICD-11 MMS CODES

WHO ICD-11 MMS	United States ICD-10-CM
<p>BA00 Essential hypertension</p> <p>BA00.0 Combined diastolic and systolic hypertension</p> <p>BA00.1 Isolated diastolic hypertension</p> <p>BA00.2 Isolated systolic hypertension</p> <p>BA00.Y Other specified essential hypertension</p> <p>BA00.Z Essential hypertension, unspecified</p> <p>3 I <u>Matching terms</u>: e.g., hypertension NOS, essential hypertension, idiopathic hypertension, primary hypertension</p>	<p>I10 Essential (primary) hypertension</p> <p><u>Includes</u>:</p> <p>High blood pressure</p> <p>Hypertension (arterial) (benign) (essential) (malignant) (primary) (systemic)</p>

TERMS AND CLASSIFICATION CONCEPTS

- Stem code
- Extension code
- Post-coordination
 - Cluster coding
- Sanctioning rules
 - Permissible combinations of stem codes and extension codes

New concepts
not found in ICD-10-CM

ICD-11 MMS STEM CODE

- Codes in a particular tabular list
- Organized in 26 chapters that follow the traditional pattern of ICD
- Can be used alone or in combination
- Combining syntax:
 - forward slash (/) separates two stem codes
 - ampersand (&) links a stem code with an extension code

ICD-11 MMS EXTENSION CODE

- “Optional”
- Used to limit content volume but allow detailed classification of disease entities
- Provide the basis for post-coordination
- Standardize the way additional information is added to a stem code
- Can never be used without a stem code and never appear in the first position of a cluster
- Not all extension codes can be used with every stem code
- Extension codes start with an “X”
- Combining syntax: ampersand (&)

ICD-11 MMS EXTENSION CODES

Type 1: Adds detail to the diagnosis represented by the stem code

- Severity scale value
- Temporality
- Etiology
- Topology scale value
- Anatomy and topography
- Histopathology
- Dimensions of injury
- Dimensions of external causes
- Consciousness
- Substances

Type 2: Diagnosis code descriptors that alter the interpretation

- Diagnosis code descriptors
 - Discharge diagnosis types
 - Diagnosis timing
 - Diagnosis timing in relation to surgical procedure
 - Diagnosis method of confirmation
 - Diagnosis certainty
 - Obstetrical diagnosis timing
 - Encounter descriptors
- Capacity or context
- Health devices, equipment and supplies

ICD-11 MMS EXTENSION CODE EXAMPLE

- Acute pyelonephritis, left side caused by E. coli
 - GB51 Acute pyelonephritis
 - XK8G Left
 - XN6P4 E. coli

- GB51&XK8G&XN6P4

ICD-11-MMS POST-COORDINATION

- Post-coordination
 - Linking multiple codes (through cluster coding) to describe a single diagnosis, condition or event
- Syntax
 - a forward slash (/) separates 2 stem codes
 - an ampersand (&) links stem code with extension code
- Nested post-coordination
 - In certain cases, further specification of the post-coordination values is allowed (i.e., post-coordinating the post-coordination values)

**Key Difference
from ICD-10**

POST-COORDINATION EXAMPLE

- Right inguinal hernia with obstruction
 - DD51 Inguinal hernia
 - XK9K Right
 - ME24.2 Digestive system obstruction

- DD51&XK9K/ME24.2

ICD-11-MMS SANCTIONING RULES

- Sanctioning rules
 - Embedded in the Foundation
 - Permissible code combinations
 - Prevents creation of combinations that already exist (pre-coordinated)
 - Prevents impossible combinations

EXAMPLES OF ICD-11 MMS CODES

ICD-11 MMS Post-coordinated Codes

ICD-10-CM Pre-coordinated Codes

Code assignment for: Osteoarthritis, right knee

FA01.Z: Osteoarthritis of knee, unspecified
XK9K: Right
Code cluster= **FA01.Z&XK9K**

M17.11: Unilateral primary osteoarthritis,
right knee

Code assignment for: Lumbar spinal stenosis

FA82: Spinal stenosis
XA54S6: Lumbar discs or space
Code cluster = **FA82&XA54S6**

M48.061: Spinal stenosis, lumbar region
without neurogenic claudication

WHO ICD-11 MMS	United States ICD-10-CM
<p>CA23 Asthma</p> <p>CA23.0 Allergic asthma</p> <p> CA23.00 Allergic asthma with exacerbation</p> <p> CA23.01 Allergic asthma with status asthmaticus</p> <p> CA23.02 Allergic asthma, uncomplicated</p> <p>CA23.1 Non-allergic asthma</p> <p> CA23.10 Non-allergic asthma with exacerbation</p> <p> CA23.11 Non-allergic asthma with status asthmaticus</p> <p> CA23.12 Non-allergic asthma, uncomplicated</p> <p>CA23.2 Other specified forms of asthma or bronchospasm</p> <p> CA23.20 Aspirin-induced asthma</p> <p> CA23.21 Exercise-induced asthma</p> <p> CA23.22 Cough variant asthma</p> <p>CA23.3 Unspecified asthma</p> <p> CA23.30 Unspecified asthma with exacerbation</p> <p> CA23.31 Unspecified asthma with status asthmaticus</p> <p> CA23.32 Unspecified asthma, uncomplicated</p>	<p>J45 Asthma</p> <p>J45.2 Mild Intermittent asthma</p> <p> J45.20 Mild intermittent asthma, uncomplicated</p> <p> J45.21 Mild intermittent asthma with (acute) exacerbation</p> <p> J45.22 Mild intermittent asthma with status asthmaticus</p> <p>J45.3 Mild persistent asthma</p> <p> J45.30 Mild persistent asthma, uncomplicated</p> <p> J45.31 Mild persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation</p> <p> J45.32 Mild persistent asthma with status asthmaticus</p> <p>J45.4 Moderate persistent asthma</p> <p> J45.40 Moderate persistent asthma, uncomplicated</p> <p> J45.41 Moderate persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation</p> <p> J45.42 Moderate persistent asthma with status asthmaticus</p> <p>J45.5 Severe persistent asthma</p> <p> J45.50 Severe persistent asthma, uncomplicated</p> <p> J45.51 Severe persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation</p> <p> J45.52 Severe persistent asthma with status asthmaticus</p> <p>J45.9 Other and unspecified asthma</p>
<p>Post-coordination:</p> <p>Has Severity (use additional code, if desired)</p> <p>XS5W Mild</p> <p>XS0T Moderate</p> <p>XS25 Severe</p>	<p> J45.90 Unspecified asthma</p> <p> J45.901 Unspecified asthma with (acute) exacerbation</p> <p> J45.902 Unspecified asthma with status asthmaticus</p> <p> J45.909 Unspecified asthma, uncomplicated (asthma NOS)</p> <p> J45.99 Other asthma</p> <p> J45.990 Exercise induced bronchospasm</p> <p> J45.991 Cough variant asthma</p> <p> J45.998 Other asthma</p>

EXAMPLES OF ICD-11 MMS CODES

ICD-11 MMS Post-coordinated Codes

ICD-10-CM Pre-coordinated Codes

Code assignment for: Moderate persistent cough variant asthma

CA23.22: Cough variant asthma

XS0T: Moderate

Code Cluster= **CA23.22&XS0T**

J45.40: Moderate persistent asthma,
uncomplicated

OR

J45.99 I: Cough variant asthma

Code assignment for: Mild intermittent allergic asthma, with exacerbation

CA23.00: Allergic asthma with exacerbation

XS5W: Mild

Code cluster = **CA23.00&XS5W**

J45.2 I: Mild intermittent asthma with
exacerbation

EXAMPLES OF ICD-11 MMS CODES

ICD-11 MMS Codes

ICD-10-CM Codes

Code assignment for: ASHD, native coronary artery

BA52.0: Coronary atherosclerosis of native coronary artery

I25.10: Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery without angina pectoris

Code assignment for: ASHD, native coronary artery with unstable angina

BA52.0: Coronary atherosclerosis of native coronary artery

BA40.0: [Associated with] Unstable angina

Code cluster = **BA52.0/BA40.0**

I25.110: Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery with unstable angina pectoris

EXAMPLES OF ICD-11 MMS CODES

ICD-11 MMS Codes	ICD-10-CM Codes
Code assignment for: Diabetes, Type 2	
5A11: Type 2 diabetes mellitus	E11.9: Type 2 diabetes without complication
Code assignment for: Diabetic ketoacidosis; Type 1 DM	
5A22.0: Diabetic ketoacidosis without coma 5A10: [Has causing condition] Type 1 diabetes mellitus Code cluster = 5A22.0/5A10	E10.10: Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis without coma







ICD-11 MMS GUIDELINES

- ‘Code also’ instruction
 - Mandatory cluster coding
- ‘Use additional code, if desired’ instruction
 - Optional additional detail for coding
- And
 - ‘A and B’ means that both, A and B, must be present in order to use that category.
- Or
 - Or means ‘and/or’
- Excludes
 - General exclusions for a range of categories or for all subcategories are found in the notes heading ‘Excludes’, immediately following a chapter, group or category title.
- Exclusions
 - Certain categories contain lists of conditions preceded by the word ‘Exclusions’. These are terms which are classified elsewhere



WHO ICD-11 MMS TOOLS

- Coding Tool
 - https://icd.who.int/ct11/icd11_mms/en/release
- Browser
 - <https://icd.who.int/browse11/l-m/en>

CODING TOOL FUNCTIONALITY

- Turn on chapter distribution filter and tick the box for Extension Codes.
- Icons to the right of the entities list
 - Post-coordination is available for this entity: 
 - Post-coordination is mandatory for this entity: 
 - Related category/categories in maternal chapter 
 - Related category/categories in perinatal chapter 
 - Coding note is available for this entity: 
- [Details] link to the right of the result opens further information about the entity
- Integrated browser
 - To open the integrated ICD-11 browser within the coding tool, click on  [See in hierarchy](#)
 - Search results only opens the hierarchy of the selected code. However, you may make the children of every entity visible by clicking on the small triangles shown on the left side of the screen in the classification

BROWSER TOOL FUNCTIONALITY

- Help icon: Clicking on  brings up a pop-up window with context sensitive help.
- Tooltips: When you move your mouse on any icon or a button for a second or so, the system will give you more information on the functionality of the icon.
- Browsing ICD-11: The classification hierarchy on the left side of the screen. Clicking on any item will display the details of that entity on the right side of the screen
 - Initially, the system only shows the top level items. However, you may make the children visible by clicking on the small triangles on the left side of the items.
- Use the  button to close all the open branches and return back to the top level hierarchy

BROWSER TOOL TIPS

- Quick search: Default is a title search. Works by starting to search as you type and provides you options in a dynamic dropdown list.
- Advanced search: Lets you search selected properties of the classification: synonym, description, inclusion, and exclusion. You could search all properties or a selected subset only.
- You may also use * to find similar words or to simply save some typing
- To build a code, click on the values that are displayed in the search results, in the hierarchy or in the shorter lists

CODING EXERCISE: LEFT INGUINAL HERNIA WITH OBSTRUCTION

https://icd.who.int/ctll/icd11_mms/en/release

ICD-11 Coding Tool

Mortality and Morbidity Statistics (MMS)
2022-02

Help

inguinal hernia



Guessing the word being typed...

Filter

Word list

sort:

hernia

Destination Entities

sort:

DD5Y

Other specified **hernias**

[Details]

Groin hernia

DD51

Inguinal hernia

[Details]

CODING EXERCISE: LEFT INGUINAL HERNIA WITH OBSTRUCTION

Code	Matching Terms	Postcoordination
DD51	Inguinal hernia	
	Inguinal hernia NOS	+
	indirect inguinal hernia	+
	direct inguinal hernia	+
	oblique inguinal hernia	+

[Show all \[80\]](#) ▼

Description

A hernia occurs when part of an internal organ bulges through a weak area of muscle. Most hernias occur in the abdomen. Inguinal hernia is the most common type and is in the groin.

Additional Information

Inguinal hernia is the disease with abnormal passage of an internal abdominal organ or structure through the inguinal canal. The spectrum of the disease is very broad, manifesting incidental findings to symptomatic hernias showing groin pain to surgical emergencies like incarceration or strangulation of hernia sac contents. The disease can be classified by the location of herniation as indirect inguinal hernia and direct inguinal hernia. Indirect hernias occur through the internal inguinal ring and common in children and young adults, but direct hernias occur through defects in the abdominal wall in Hesselbach's triangle and are common in adults.

Inclusions

- bubonocele
- scrotal hernia

Related categories in maternal chapter J

Diseases of the digestive system complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium / Inguinal hernia ([JB64.6/DD51](#))

Related categories in perinatal chapter K

Digestive system disorders of fetus or newborn, unspecified ([KB8Z](#))

Coding Note ☰

Use additional codes, if desired, to identify complications such as obstruction or gangrene.

[See in hierarchy](#)

Code

Postcoordination

Description

Coding Note

Click here to open the browser

CODING EXERCISE: LEFT INGUINAL HERNIA WITH OBSTRUCTION

- ▷ Diseases of small intestine
- ▷ Diseases of appendix
- ▷ Diseases of large intestine
- ▷ Diseases of anal canal
- ▷ Diseases of liver
- ▷ Diseases of gallbladder or biliary tract
- ▷ Diseases of pancreas
- ▷ Diseases of peritoneum
- ▷ Diverticular disease of intestine
- ▷ Ischaemic vascular disorders of intestine
- ▽ Hernias
 - ▷ **DD50** Non-abdominal wall hernia
 - DD51** Inguinal hernia
 - DD52** Femoral hernia
 - DD53** Umbilical hernia
 - DD54** Paraumbilical hernia
 - DD55** Epigastric hernia
 - DD56** Incisional hernia
 - DD57** Parastomal hernia
 - DD5Y** Other specified hernias
 - DD5Z** Hernias, unspecified
- ▷ Inflammatory bowel diseases
- ▷ Functional gastrointestinal disorders
- ▷ Postprocedural disorders of digestive system
- ▷ Digestive system disorders of fetus or newborn
- ▷ Symptoms, signs or clinical findings of the digestive system or abdomen
- ▷ Structural developmental anomalies of the digestive tract
 - JB64.6** Diseases of the digestive system complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium
 - DE2Y** Other specified diseases of the digestive system
 - DE2Z** Diseases of the digestive system, unspecified
- 14 Diseases of the skin
- 15 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system or connective tissue
- 16 Diseases of the genitourinary system
- 17 Conditions related to sexual health
- 18 Pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium
- 19 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period
- 20 Developmental anomalies
- 21 Symptoms, signs or clinical findings, not elsewhere classified

DD51 Inguinal hernia

Foundation URI: <http://id.who.int/icd/entity/474718032>

Code: DD51

✓ Select

Description

A hernia occurs when part of an internal organ bulges through a weak area of muscle. Most hernias occur in the abdomen. Inguinal hernia is the most common type and is in the groin.

Additional Information

Inguinal hernia is the disease with abnormal passage of an internal abdominal organ or structure through the inguinal canal. The spectrum of the disease is very broad, manifesting incidental findings to symptomatic hernias showing groin pain to surgical emergencies like incarceration or strangulation of hernia sac contents. The disease can be classified by the location of herniation as indirect inguinal hernia and direct inguinal hernia. Indirect hernias occur through the internal inguinal ring and common in children and young adults, but direct hernias occur through defects in the abdominal wall in Hesselbach's triangle and are common in adults.

Inclusions

bubonocoele
scrotal hernia

Exclusions from above levels [Show all \[6\]](#) ▼

Related categories in maternal chapter

Diseases of the digestive system complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium / Inguinal hernia ([JB64.6/DD51](#))

Related categories in perinatal chapter

Digestive system disorders of fetus or newborn, unspecified ([KB8Z](#))

Coding Note

Use additional codes, if desired, to identify complications such as obstruction or gangrene.

Postcoordination

Laterality (use additional code, if desired .)

XK9J Bilateral
XK8G Left
XK9K Right
XK70 Unilateral, unspecified

Has manifestation (use additional code, if desired .)

search in axis: Has manifestation

▷ **ME24** Clinical manifestations of the digestive system

Code: DD51 & XK8G

✓ Select

Description

A hernia occurs when part of an internal organ bulges through a weak area of muscle. Most hernias occur in the groin. Inguinal hernia is the most common type and is in the groin.

Additional Information

Inguinal hernia is the disease with abnormal passage of an internal abdominal organ or structure through the inguinal canal. The spectrum of the disease is very broad, manifesting incidental findings to symptomatic hernias showing groin pain to surgical emergencies like incarceration or strangulation of hernia sac contents. The disease can be classified by the location of herniation as indirect inguinal hernia and direct inguinal hernia. Indirect hernias occur through the internal inguinal ring and common in children and young adults, but direct hernias occur through defects in the abdominal wall in Hesselbach's triangle and are common in adults.

Inclusions

bubonocele
scrotal hernia

Exclusions from above levels [Show all \[6\]](#) ▼

Related categories in maternal chapter

Diseases of the digestive system complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium / Inguinal hernia ([JB64.6/DD51](#))

Related categories in perinatal chapter

Digestive system disorders of fetus or newborn, unspecified ([KB8Z](#))

Coding Note

Use additional codes, if desired, to identify complications such as obstruction or gangrene.

Postcoordination

Laterality **XK8G** Left ✖

Laterality (use additional code, if desired .)

XK9J Bilateral

XK8G Left

XK9K Right

XK70 Unilateral, unspecified

**Code Selection:
DD51 & XK8G**

**Laterality (use
additional code, if
desired)**

Code: DD51 & XK8G

✓ Select

Description

A hernia occurs when part of an internal organ bulges through a weak area of muscle. Most hernias occur in the abdomen. Inguinal hernia is the most common type and is in the groin.

Additional Information

Inguinal hernia is the disease with abnormal passage of an internal abdominal organ or structure through the inguinal canal. The spectrum of the disease is very broad, manifesting incidental findings to symptomatic hernias showing groin pain to surgical emergencies like incarceration or strangulation of hernia sac contents. The disease can be classified by the location of herniation as indirect inguinal hernia and direct inguinal hernia. Indirect hernias occur through the internal inguinal ring and common in children and young adults, but direct hernias occur through defects in the abdominal wall in Hesselbach's triangle and are common in adults.

Inclusions

bubonocele
scrotal hernia

Exclusions from above levels [Show all \[6\]](#) ▼

Related categories in maternal chapter

Diseases of the digestive system complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium / Inguinal hernia ([JB64.6/DD51](#))

Related categories in perinatal chapter

Digestive system disorders of fetus or newborn, unspecified ([KB8Z](#))

Coding Note

Use additional codes, if desired, to identify complications such as obstruction or gangrene.

Postcoordination

Laterality **XK8G** Left ✖

Laterality (use additional code, if desired .)

- XK9J** Bilateral
- XK8G** Left
- XK9K** Right
- XK70** Unilateral, unspecified

Has manifestation (use additional code, if desired .)

search in axis: Has manifestation

▷ **ME24** Clinical manifestations of the digestive system

Has manifestation (use additional code, if desired)

Code: **DD51** & **XK8G** / **ME24.2**

Diseases of the digestive system complicating pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium (K84.6/DD51)

Related categories in perinatal chapter

Digestive system disorders of fetus or newborn, unspecified (K88Z)

Coding Note

Use additional codes, if desired, to identify complications such as obstruction or gangrene.

Postcoordination

Laterality **XK8G** Left ❌

Has manifestation **ME24.2** Digestive system obstruction ❌

Course (use additional code, if desired .)

XT5R Acute

XT8W Chronic

Laterality (use additional code, if desired .)

XK9J Bilateral

XK8G Left

XK9K Right

XK70 Unilateral, unspecified

Has manifestation (use additional code, if desired .)

obstruction

ME24.2 Digestive system
obstruction

- ME24.2 Digestive system obstruction
- ▷ **ME24.3** Digestive system perforation
- ME24.4** Digestive system stenosis
- ME24.5** Digestive system ulcer
- ME24.6** Digestive system dilatation
- ME24.7** Digestive system incarceration
- ME24.8** Digestive system strangulation or gangrene
- ▷ **ME24.9** Gastrointestinal bleeding
- ▷ **ME24.A** Other digestive system haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified
- ME24.Y** Other specified clinical manifestations of the digestive system

**Code Selection:
DD51 & XK8G / ME24.2**

**Has manifestation
Obstruction**

FINAL THOUGHTS

- Stay tuned as ICD-11 transition planning continues
- Implementation timeline depends on the regulatory approach and the transition plan
- Explore ICD-11 MMS in the WHO coding tool and browser

REFERENCES AND RESOURCES

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- NCVHS Recommendation to HHS Secretary on Regulatory Simplification of the ICD, February 21, 2019 <https://ncvhs.hhs.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Recommendation-Letter-Regulatory-Simplification-of-ICD.pdf>
- NCVHS, Subcommittee on Standards, ICD-11 Evaluation Expert Roundtable Meeting August 6-7, 2019 <https://ncvhs.hhs.gov/meetings/subcommittee-on-standards-icd-11-evaluation-expert-roundtable-meeting/>
- AHIMA Under the Dome. “AHIMA participates in ICD-11 Expert Roundtable.” Posted August 28, 2019. <https://journal.ahima.org/2019/08/28/ahima-participates-in-icd-11-expert-roundtable/>
- NCVHS Recommendation to HHS Secretary on Preparing for Adoption of ICD-11, November 25, 2019 <https://ncvhs.hhs.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Recommendation-Letter-Preparing-for-Adoption-of-ICD-11-as-a-Mandated-US-Health-Data-Standard-final.pdf>
- NCVHS Updated recommendations for immediate action on ICD-11 to HHS Secretary, September 10, 2021 <https://ncvhs.hhs.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/NCVHS-ICD-11-recommendations-for-HHS-Sept-10-2021-Final-508.pdf>

ADDITIONAL RESOURCE



IFHIMA ICD-11 Position Statement

<https://ifhima.org/ifhima-endorses-the-implementation-of-icd-11/>



<https://ifhima.org/whitepaper-2021/>



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

IMPLEMENTATION OF ICD-11-MMS FOR MORBIDITY REPORTING

The actual implementation date will depend on:

- Regulatory vs. sub-regulatory process
- Changing the diagnosis code set alone vs. both diagnosis and procedure code set update
- Adopting a linearization of ICD-11 vs. creating a clinical modification (ICD-11-CM)

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