

IP1887 – Middle meningeal artery embolization for chronic subdural haematomas

The mandated classifications (OPCS-4 or ICD-10) provide a method to collect and aggregate data to allow accurate and consistent data analysis.

Procedure:

OPCS-4 code(s):

- L71.3 Percutaneous transluminal embolisation of artery
- Y53.4 Approach to organ under fluoroscopic control
- O12.8 Specified branch of external carotid artery

Diagnosis or health condition:

ICD-10 code(s):

It is not possible to classify a 'chronic' subdural haematoma using the ICD-10 classification. Within the structure of ICD-10 subdural haemorrhage (including haematomas) are classified as either traumatic or non-traumatic, regardless of whether chronic or acute. Where there is no statement of 'traumatic' or 'non-traumatic', ICD-10 applies code **I62.0 Subdural haemorrhage (acute)(nontraumatic)** as the default:

Non-traumatic or no statement of traumatic/non-traumatic

I62.0 Subdural haemorrhage (acute)(nontraumatic)

Traumatic

S06.50 Traumatic subdural haemorrhage without open intracranial wound

S06.51 Traumatic subdural haemorrhage with open intracranial wound

Clinical coding recommendations for NICE guidance

For each published interventional procedure guidance, we work with NHS Digital to provide relevant clinical coding information.

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NICE and NHS Digital Information Representation Services work collaboratively to ensure the most appropriate OPCS-4 and ICD-10 codes are provided.

NHS Digital is the national release centre for the UK edition of ICD-10 and OPCS-4. Further Classifications information, see [here](#).