

Nova Scotia Atlee Perinatal Database - Listing of Data Items

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Introduction

This document provides searchable lists of descriptions of all data items collected in the Nova Scotia Atlee Perinatal Database. Data items are organized into the six following categories:

Routine information : This chapter lists the data items that are routinely collected for all adult and infant admissions in the database. This chapter is taken directly from the Nova Scotia Atlee Perinatal Database Coding Manual.

R codes : This is a list of descriptions for all possible diagnoses and procedures collected as "R codes". R codes are the Atlee database-specific coding system for representing diagnoses and procedures

Adult ICD codes : This chapter lists the descriptions of diagnoses captured using the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases, version 10 (ICD10). Only the most general descriptions are given

Infant ICD codes : This is the same as the adult ICD listing but for infants.

Adult CCI codes : This chapter lists the descriptions of interventions (procedures) captured using the Canadian Classification of Interventions (CCI). Only descriptions of actual captured codes are listed.

Infant CCI codes : This is the same as the adult CCI listing but for infants.

Data item descriptions may be searched using the search feature of the Adobe Acrobat reader:

1. Select Search from the Edit menu, click on the "binoculars" icon in the Acrobat reader toolbar, or press Shift-Control-F.
2. When the Search panel appears, type in a search term (a phrase, full word, or even a partial word such as "obstet").
3. Select search options such as "full words only" or "case sensitive".
4. Click search and you will be presented with a listing of all occurrences of your search term found in the document.
5. Click on individual occurrences to go the corresponding page in the document where you can see the full description.

A simpler technique, Find, does not show a list of occurrences but takes you directly to the appropriate page in the document:

1. Select Find from the edit menu or press Control-F.
2. When the Find dialog pops up, type in your search term.
3. Hit Enter to go to the page containing the first occurrence of the search term.
4. Hit Enter repeatedly to go to the page containing the next occurrence.

Routine Information

Admission Information

- A/S/D number
- Admission Process Status
- Admission type
- Birth date
- City/Town
- Contact hospital
- Discharge date
- Discharge time
- Given name(s)
- Health card number
- Mail address
- Marital status
- Municipal code for residence
- Physician attending
- Postal code
- Previous surname
- Province
- Sex
- Street address
- Surname
- Unit number

Delivered Admission

- Abdominal circumference
- Abortions
- Admitted from
- Analgesia during labour
- Antibiotic therapy
- Attendance at prenatal classes
- Biparietal diameter
- Crown/rump length
- Date of first ultrasound

- Date of last normal menstrual period
- Delivery hospital
- Discharge date/time
- Discharge to
- Femur length
- Fetus number
- Gravida
- Head circumference
- Intent to breast feed
- Maternal height
- Maternal Screening Test(s)
- Maternal Steroid Therapy
- Maternal ultrasound
- Number of fetuses
- Number of previous c-sections
- Number of previous fetal deaths
- Number of previous low birth weight infants
- Number of previous neonatal deaths
- Number of previous overweight infants
- Para
- Postpartum hemorrhage
- Preconceptional folate intake
- Prenatal record on chart at time of coding
- Pre-pregnancy smoking
- Pre-pregnancy weight
- Present weight
- Previous breastfeeding
- Process status
- Route of administration for analgesia
- Smoking at first prenatal visit
- Smoking at time of delivery

Labour

- APGAR score
- Birth order
- Birth weight
- Date/time of 4 centimeters dilatation
- Date/time of admission to LDR
- Date of medical augmentation

- Date of rupture of membranes
- Date of second stage
- Dilatation at c-section
- Dilatation at medical augmentation
- Dilatation on admission to LDR
- Episiotomy
- Indication for induction
- Induction of labour - methods and agents
- Induction of labour - place
- Labour
- Meconium staining
- Medical augmentation
- Method of delivery
- Mode of delivery
- Physician attending delivery
- Position at delivery
- Primary indication for c-section
- Time of admission to LDR
- Time of medical augmentation
- Time of rupture of membranes
- Time of Second stage
- Type of rupture of membranes

Infant

- A/S/D number
- Autopsy
- Base excess value
- Breastfeeding
- Chromosomal abnormalities
- Clinical gestation
- Cord artery pH
- Cord artery pH value
- Date/time of death
- Date of admission
- Date of birth
- Depression at birth
- Discharge date/time
- Discharged to
- Elective non-resuscitation

- Fetal malnutrition
- Given name(s)
- Head Circumference
- Health card number
- Infant length
- Outcome of infant
- pCO2 value
- Physician attending
- Primary cause of death
- Retinopathy of prematurity
- Scalp blood pH
- Scalp blood pH value
- SCN (Special Care Nursery)
- Sex
- Surname
- Time of birth
- Time of fetal death
- Twin type
- Unit number

Undelivered Admission

- Abortions
- Admitted from
- Antibiotic therapy
- Date/time of discharge
- Discharged to
- Gravida
- Para
- Process status
- Screening test

Postpartum Admission

- Abortions
- Admitted from
- Antibiotic therapy
- Date/time of discharge

- Discharged to
- Gravida
- Para
- Process status

Neonatal Admission

- Admitted from
- Autopsy
- Birth hospital
- Birth order
- Breastfeeding
- Chromosomal abnormalities
- Date/time of death
- Date/time of discharge
- Depression at birth
- Discharge to
- Elective non-resuscitation
- Fetal malnutrition/soft tissue wasting
- Maternal steroid therapy
- Outcome
- Primary cause of death
- Retinopathy of prematurity
- SCN (Special Care Nursery)
- Twin type

Adult Diagnoses and Procedures (R Codes)

- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered I.M., 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered I.M., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered I.M., greater than 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered I.M., less than 1 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered I.V., 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered I.V., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered I.V., greater than 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered I.V., less than 1 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered via an unknown route, 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered via an unknown route, 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered via an unknown route, greater than 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Demerol (Meperidine) - Administered via an unknown route, less than 1 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered I.M., 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered I.M., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered I.M., greater than 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered I.M., less than 1 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered I.V., 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered I.V., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered I.V., greater than 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered I.V., less than 1 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered via an unknown route, 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered via an unknown route, 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered via an unknown route, greater than 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Dilaudid (Hydromorphone HCl) - Administered via an unknown route, less than 1 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered I.M., 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered I.M., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered I.M., greater than 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered I.M., less than 1 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered I.V., 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered I.V., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered I.V., greater than 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered I.V., less than 1 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered via an unknown route, 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered via an unknown route, 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered via an unknown route, greater than 4 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Fentanyl (Sublimaze) - Administered via an unknown route, less than 1 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Largactil (Chlorpromazine Tranquillizer) - Administered I.M., 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
- Analgesia during labour-Largactil (Chlorpromazine Tranquillizer) - Administered I.M., 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery

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- Analgesia during labour-Valium (Diazepam Tranquillizer) - Administered via an unknown route, 1 to less than 2 hr. prior to delivery
 - Analgesia during labour-Valium (Diazepam Tranquillizer) - Administered via an unknown route, 2 to 4 hr. prior to delivery
 - Analgesia during labour-Valium (Diazepam Tranquillizer) - Administered via an unknown route, greater than 4 hr. prior to delivery
 - Analgesia during labour-Valium (Diazepam Tranquillizer) - Administered via an unknown route, less than 1 hr. prior to delivery
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-Entonox (Nitronox)
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-Epidural - Continuous Catheter With Intermittent Drug Administration
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-Epidural - Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA)
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-Epidural - Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia(PCEA)
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-Epidural - Single Administration
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-General Anesthesia
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-Other specified Anesthesia (eg.Acupuncture,Hypnotism,Neuroleptic)
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-Pudendal
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-Spinal/Epidural double needle
 - Anesthesia during delivery only-Spinal Anesthesia
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-Entonox (Nitronox)
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-Epidural - Continuous Catheter With Intermittent Drug Administration
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-Epidural- Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA)
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-Epidural -Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia (PCEA)
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-Epidural - Single Administration
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-General Anesthesia
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-Other specified Anesthesia (eg. Acupuncture, Hypnotism, Neuroleptic)
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-Pudendal
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-Spinal/Epidural double needle
 - Anesthesia during labour and delivery-Spinal Anesthesia
 - Anesthesia during labour only-Entonox (Nitronox)
 - Anesthesia during labour only-Epidural - Continuous Catheter With Intermittent Drug Administration
 - Anesthesia during labour only-Epidural- Continuous Infusion of Drug (CIEA)
 - Anesthesia during labour only-Epidural -Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia (PCEA)
 - Anesthesia during labour only-Epidural - Single Administration
 - Anesthesia during labour only-General Anesthesia
 - Anesthesia during labour only-Other specified Anesthesia (eg. Acupuncture, Hypnotism, Neuroleptic)
 - Anesthesia during labour only-Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia
 - Anesthesia during labour only-Pudendal
 - Anesthesia during labour only-Spinal/Epidural double needle
 - Anesthesia during labour only-Spinal Anesthesia
 - Antibiotic therapy-Admin during intrapartum period, any time during labour and delivery, including administered during a C-section delivery.
 - Antibiotic therapy-Administered during antepartum period
 - Antibiotic therapy-Administered during postpartum period
 - Complications of anesthesia-Accidental Dural Tap
 - Complications of anesthesia-Aspiration Pneumonitis

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- Complications of anesthesia-Back Pain
 - Complications of anesthesia-Blood Patching
 - Complications of anesthesia-Cardiac Arrest
 - Complications of anesthesia-Epi-catheter Intravenous only
 - Complications of anesthesia-Epidural Abscess
 - Complications of anesthesia-Epidural Hematoma
 - Complications of anesthesia-Failed Intubation for General Anesthetic
 - Complications of anesthesia-Foot Drop
 - Complications of anesthesia-High Epidural/Subdural Block
 - Complications of anesthesia-Hypotension
 - Complications of anesthesia-Paraesthesia
 - Complications of anesthesia-Post-dural Puncture Headache
 - Complications of anesthesia-Prolonged Epidural Block
 - Complications of anesthesia-Spinal Cord Lesion
 - Complications of anesthesia-Total Spinal Anesthesia
 - Complications of anesthesia-Toxic Intravenous Injection (causing systemic reaction)
 - Induction of labour-Both,Artificial Rupture of Membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour
 - Induction of labour-Both,Cervical catheter
 - Induction of labour-Both,Other specified agents
 - Induction of labour-Both,Oxytocin
 - Induction of labour-Both,Prostaglandin Oral
 - Induction of labour-Both,Prostaglandin Vaginal/Cervical
 - Induction of labour-Both, Unspecified agent(s)
 - Induction of labour-Inpatient,Artificial Rupture of Membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour
 - Induction of labour-Inpatient,Cervical catheter
 - Induction of labour-Inpatient, Other specified agents
 - Induction of labour-Inpatient,Oxytocin
 - Induction of labour-Inpatient,Prostaglandin Oral
 - Induction of labour-Inpatient,Prostaglandin Vaginal/Cervical
 - Induction of labour-Inpatient, Unspecified agent(s)
 - Induction of labour-Outpatient,Artificial Rupture of Membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour
 - Induction of labour-Outpatient,Cervical catheter
 - Induction of labour-Outpatient, Other specified agents
 - Induction of labour-Outpatient,Oxytocin
 - Induction of labour-Outpatient,Prostaglandin Oral
 - Induction of labour-Outpatient,Prostaglandin Vaginal/Cervical
 - Induction of labour-Outpatient, Unspecified agent(s)
 - Induction of labour-Unspecified,Artificial Rupture of Membranes, if clearly stated to induce labour
 - Induction of labour-Unspecified,Cervical catheter
 - Induction of labour-Unspecified,Other specified agents
 - Induction of labour-Unspecified,Oxytocin
 - Induction of labour-Unspecified,Prostaglandin Oral

- Induction of labour-Unspecified,Prostaglandin Vaginal/Cervical
- Induction of labour-Unspecified, Unspecified agent(s)
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Amniocentesis for Genetic testing
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Amniocentesis for Isoimmunization
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Amniocentesis for Lung Maturity
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Amnioinfusion during labour
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Amnioreduction (Polyhydramios, Twin to Twin Transfusion)
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Antepartum,removal of device.
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Antepartum external version
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Chorionic Villi Sampling
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Cordocentesis
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-During active labour, removal of device, cervix of cerclage suture
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Eight (8) Fetal Blood transfusions
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-External version during labour
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Fetal Blood transfusion - Fetal Blood Transfusion, number unknown post January 1, 2006 discharges
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Fetal Drainage (eg. Thoracentesis, hydrocephalus, urinary)
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Fetal Reduction
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Fetal Stent Placement
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Feto/placental laser
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Five (5) Fetal Blood transfusions
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Forceps rotation during delivery
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Four (4) Fetal Blood transfusions
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Manual rotation during delivery
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Nine (9) Fetal Blood transfusions
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-One (1) Fetal Blood transfusion
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Seven (7) Fetal Blood transfusions
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Six (6) Fetal Blood transfusions
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Spont., including vacuum rotation (no other manoeuvres) during delivery
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Ten (10) Fetal Blood transfusions
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Three (3) Fetal Blood transfusions
- Maternal/Fetal diagnostic and therapeutic procedure-Two (2) Fetal Blood transfusions
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Big C (Cw)
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Big E
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Big S
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Cardiolipin
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-D (Rh)
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Dha (DUCH)
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-DNA Antibody
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Fya (Duffy)
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Kell (K1/K2)
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Kidd (JKa)
- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-La

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- Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Little c
 - Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Little e
 - Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Little s
 - Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Lutheran (Lua/Lub)
 - Maternal antibodies conditions-Antinuclear Antibody (ANA)
 - Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Phospholipid
 - Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-SSA (Ro)
 - Maternal antibodies conditions-Anti-Wright (Wra/Wrb)
 - Maternal antibodies conditions-Factor V Leiden
 - Maternal antibodies conditions-Lupus Antibody (Lupus Anticoagulant)
 - Maternal antibodies conditions-PL - A1 Platelet Antigen Negative
 - Maternal carrier status /chronic infection during pregnancy-Cytomegalovirus
 - Maternal carrier status /chronic infection during pregnancy-Group B Strep
 - Maternal carrier status /chronic infection during pregnancy-Herpes Simplex
 - Maternal carrier status /chronic infection during pregnancy-HIV/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
 - Maternal carrier status /chronic infection during pregnancy-Serum Hepatitis Carrier (Antigen positive; Hepatitis A, B, C, viral)
 - Maternal carrier status /chronic infection during pregnancy-Syphilis
 - Maternal carrier status /chronic infection during pregnancy-Toxoplasmosis
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Alcohol abuse (Chronic or binge - NOT social)
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Ativan
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Cocaine/Crack
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Codeine
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Demerol
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Dilaudid
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Hash
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Heroin
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Marijuana
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Methadone
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Morphine
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Other Specified Abuse
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Oxycodone
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Prescription Medication Abuse
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Solvents
 - Maternal drug and chemical abuse during pregnancy-Valium
 - Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Adalat (nifedipine) for premature labour
 - Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Atosiban for premature labour
 - Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Hemabate for Postpartum Hemorrhage
 - Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Indocid (Indomethacin) for premature labour
 - Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Indocid (Indomethacin) for tx of Polyhydramnios
 - Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Magnesium Sulfate (MgSO4) for premature labour
 - Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Magnesium sulfate therapy(MgSO4) (for hypertension or seizures, ie. Eclampsia prophylaxis or treatment).

- Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Other Drugs For Specific Pregnancy, Delivery or Postpartum conditions.
- Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Pentaspaspan for Postpartum Hemorrhage
- Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Terbutaline (Bricanyl) for premature labour
- Maternal drug therapies for specific conditions of pregnancy,delivery and postpartum-Ventolin for premature labour
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-Anti-coagulation therapy
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-Anti-Depressives
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-Anti-epileptics
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-Anti-hypertensives
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-ASA Therapy (Low dose aspirin therapy for Lupus and/or any other autoimmune conditions
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-Chronic Narcotic Use (Not Abuse, when indicated for medical problems, ie. Back pain)
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-Lithium
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-Methadone (Therapy, not abuse
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-Methadone (Therapy, not abuse)
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-Other Psychiatric Medications
- Maternal drug therapy during pregnancy/posptartum period-Other Specified
- Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Betamethasone (Celestone),unknown when administered
- Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Betamethasone (Celestone)< 24 hours before delivery
- Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Betamethasone (Celestone)> 48 hours but <= 7 days before delivery
- Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Betamethasone (Celestone)> 7 days before delivery
- Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Betamethasone (Celestone)24 to <=48 hours before delivery
- Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Dexamethasone,unknown when administered
- Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Dexamethasone < 24 hours before delivery
- Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Dexamethasone > 48 hours but <= 7 days before delivery
- Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Dexamethasone > 7 days before delivery
- Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Dexamethasone 24 to <=48 hours before delivery
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Dysfibrinogenemia
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Factor 12 deficiency
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Factor VIII deficiency
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Familial hypofibrinogenemia
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-G6PD deficiency
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Hemolytic anemia
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Hgb < 10 gm% recorded on chart
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Idiopathic Hypoplastic Anemia
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Sickle cell anemia
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Thalassemia
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Thrombocytopenia
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura(TTP)
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Blood Dyscracias-Von Willebrand's disease
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Disorder of Adrenal Gland
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Disorder of Hypothalamus
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Disorder of Ovary

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- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Disorder of Pituitary gland
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Hashimoto's Thyroiditis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Hyperparathyroidism
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Hyperthyroidism with Goiter
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Hyperthyroidism with Goiter, nodular
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Hyperthyroidism without Goiter
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Hyperthyroidism with Thyroid nodule
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Endocrine-Hypothyroidism
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - GIDisease-Cholelithiasis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - GIDisease-Crohn's disease
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - GIDisease-Irritable Bowel Syndrome
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - GIDisease-Pancreatitis, Acute and Chronic
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - GIDisease-Reflux Gastritis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - GIDisease-Ulcerative colitis/proctitis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - GIDisease-Ulcers(all types)
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Arrhythmias
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Cardiac Arrest
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Cardiomyopathy
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Congenital heart disease
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Coronary artery disease
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Endocarditis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-History of heart disease or surgery
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Myocardial infarction
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Myocarditis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Other acquired cardiac diseases
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Prolapsed mitral valve
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Pulmonary hypertension
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Rheumatic heart disease
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Thromboembolic Disease
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Valve prosthesis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Heart Disease-Wolff Parkinson's White Syndrome
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Ankylosing spondylitis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Cholinesterase Deficiency
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Family or personal history of Malignant Hyperthermia
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Maternal phenylketonuria
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Neurofibromatosis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Porphyrria
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Rheumatoid arthritis/Psoriatic
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Sarcoidosis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Scheurmann's Disease
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Scleroderma
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Scoliosis

- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Sjogren's Syndrome
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - NEC-Systemic lupus
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neoplasms including Malignancies-Bowel
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neoplasms including Malignancies-Breast
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neoplasms including Malignancies-Cervix
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neoplasms including Malignancies-Other
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neoplasms including Malignancies-Ovary (Teratoma)
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neoplasms including Malignancies-Thyroid
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neoplasms including Malignancies-Vagina
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Bell's palsy
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Cerebral palsy
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Epilepsy
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Intracerebral hemorrhage
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Multiple sclerosis
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Muscular dystrophy
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Myasthenia gravis
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Other
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Presence of Harrington Rod
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Seizure
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Thoracic outlet syndrome
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Neurologic Illness-Tuberous sclerosis
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Psychiatric Illness-Anxiety disorders
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Psychiatric Illness-Depression
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Psychiatric Illness-Eating disorders (e.g. anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa)
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Psychiatric Illness-Manic-Depression
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Psychiatric Illness-Other
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Psychiatric Illness-Schizophrenia
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Pulmonary Disease-Asthma
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Pulmonary Disease-Cystic fibrosis
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Pulmonary Disease-Other significant pulmonary diseases
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Pulmonary Disease-Pneumonia, antepartum
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Pulmonary Disease-Pulmonary edema
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Acute pyelonephritis
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Chronic glomerulonephritis
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Chronic pyelonephritis
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Chronic renal disease, type undetermined
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Hydronephrosis
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Lower urinary tract problems
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Nephropathy
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Nephrotic syndrome
- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Polycystic kidney disease

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- Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Previous episode of acute pyelonephritis during current pregnancy
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Renal agenesis
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Renal calculus
 - Other non-obstetrical condition affecting pregnancy - Renal Disease-Renal transplant
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Anemia in pregnancy
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Dermatitis herpetiformis
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Diabetes mellitus arising in pregnancy.Includes:Gestational diabetes
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, unspecified
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Gestational [pregnancy-induced] hypertension without significant proteinuria.Includes: Gestational hypertension NOS, Mild pre-eclampsia
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Gestational [pregnancy-induced] hypertension with significant proteinuria.Includes: HELLP (syndrome) (hemolysis/elevated liver enzymes/low platelets)
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Impetigo herpetiformis
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, of unspecified type
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, Type 1
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, Type 2
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Pre-existing diabetes mellitus of other specified type
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Pre-existing hypertension complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Pre-existing hypertensive disorder with superimposed proteinuria
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Pruritic urticarial papules and plaques of pregnancy (PUPP)
 - Other obstetrical conditions affecting pregnancy-Separation of symphysis pubis
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Hypertensive Disease In Previous Pregnancy
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous Abruption Placenta
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous Anemia in pregnancy
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous Breech
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous Eclampsia
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous Ectopic Pregnancy
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous Gestational Diabetes
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous History of Infertility
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous History of Personal Malignancy
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previously Sensitized Pregnancy
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous Molar Pregnancy
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous Postpartum Depression
 - Previous Pregnancy Maternal Diseases-Previous Thromboembolic Disease

Infant Diagnoses and Procedures (R Codes)

- Anomalies/Syndromes-(Craniofacial dysostosis (Crouzon Syndrome
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Aarskog Syndrome
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Aase Syndrome
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Acardia
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Accutane embryopathy
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Achondrogenesis - dysplasia congenita Type II
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Achondrogenesis Type Ia
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Achondrogenesis Type Ib
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Achondrogenesis Type II
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Achondroplasia
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Acoustic neurofibromatosis
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Acrocallosal Syndrome
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Acrocephalosyndactyly Syndrome
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Acrodysostosis
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Acromegaly
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Acromesomelic dwarfism (Dysplasia)
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Adactyly
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Adams-Oliver Syndrome
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Adenoma sebaceum (tuberous sclerosis Syndrome)
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Adrenal hyperplasia
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Adrenal hypoplasia
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Adrenoleukodystrophy
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Aglossia-adactyly Syndrome
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Aicardia Syndrome
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Akinesia sequence
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Alagille Syndrome
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Albright hereditary osteodystrophy
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Alopecia
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Aminopterin embryopathy
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Amnion rupture sequence
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Amyoplasia congenita disruptive sequence
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Anal atresia
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Anencephaly
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Aneurysm of the vein of galen
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Angelman Syndrome (happy puppet's Syndrome)
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Aniridia
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Aniridia-wilm's tumor association
- Anomalies/Syndromes-Anodontia

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Anorectal malformation
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Apert Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Arachnodactyly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Arachnoid cyst
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Argininaemia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Argininosuccinic aciduria
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Arteriohepatic dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Arteriovenous malformation of the lung
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Arthrogryposis, muscular
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Arthrogryposis, neurogenic
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Asplenia Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Ataxia -telangiectasia Syndrome (Louis-Bar Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Atelosteogenesis ,type I (giant cell chondrodysplasia)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Athyrotic hypothyroidism sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Atr-x Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Baller-Gerold Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Bannayan Syndrome (Bannayan Riley- Ruvalcaba Syndrome;Riley-Smith Syndrome (Ruvalcaba-Myhre Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Bardet-Biedl Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Beals contractural arachnodactyly (Beals Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Beckwith Syndrome (Beckwith-Wiedemann Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Berardinelli lipodystrophy Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-B-glucuridase deficiency
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Bicorunate uterus
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Bifid scrotum
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Bifid uvula
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Blepharophimosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Bloom Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Blue sclera
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Body stalk anomaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Börjeson-Forssman-Fehmann Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Brachio-oto-renal Syndrome (Bor Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Brachmann-de Lange Syndrome (Cornelia de Lange Syndrome ; de Lange Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Brachydactyly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Branchial sinus
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Branchio-oculo-facial Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Breech deformation sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Brushfield spots
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Buru-Baraister Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Campomelic dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Capillary hemangioma
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cardiomyopathy,congenital
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Carnitine deficiency

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Carpenter Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cartilage-hair hypoplasia Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Catel-Manzke Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cat-eye Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Caudal dysplasia sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Caudal regression Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cavernous hemangioma
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cebocephaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cephalopolysyndactyly Syndrome (Greig Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cerebellar calcification
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cerebellar hypoplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cerebral calcification
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cerebro-costo-mandibular syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cfc Syndrome (cardio-facio-cutaneous (CFC) Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Charcot-Marie-tooth Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Charge Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Child Syndrome (congenital hemidysplasia; hemidysplasia, congenital)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Choanal atresia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Chondrodysplasia punctata (Conradi-Hunermann Syndrome, Conradi's disease)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Chondromatosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Citrullinaemia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cleft face
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cleft lip,bilateral
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cleft lip,unilateral
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cleft tongue
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cleidocranial dysostosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Clinodactyly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cloacal exstrophy (exstrophy of cloaca)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Clouston Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cloverleaf skull
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Clubfoot
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cockayne Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Coffin-Lowry Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Coffin-Siris Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cofs Syndrome (cerebro-oculo-facio-skeletal (COFS) Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cohen Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Coloboma of iris
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Colon,malrotation
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Congenital hypothyroidism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Congenital microgastria-limb reduction complex
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Conjoined twins

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Corpus callosum, agenesis (agenesis of corpus callosum)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cortical hypoplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Costello Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Coumarin embryology effects
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Crainiosynostosis, trigonocephaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Craniofrontonasal dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Craniometaphyseal dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Craniosynostosis, Kleeblattschadel
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Craniosynostosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Craniosynostosis, coronal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Craniosynostosis, frontal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Craniosynostosis, lambdoid
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Craniosynostosis, sagittal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cri du chat Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cryptorchidism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cubitus valgus
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cutis aplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cutis hyperelastica
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cutis laxa
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cutis marmorata
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cyclopia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cyclops
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cystathionuria
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cystic adenomatoid malformation of the lung
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Cytomegalic inclusion disease
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dandy-Walker Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Darwinian tubercle
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dental cyst
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Deprivation Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dermal ridge, aberrant
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Desanctis-Cacchione Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Diabetes insipidus
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Diabetes mellitus
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Diaphragmatic hernia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Diaphyseal dysplasia, progressive (progressive diaphyseal dysplasia; Camurati-Engelmann Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Diastrophic dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Diastrophic nanism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Digeorge Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dilantin embryopathy
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dimple, sacral
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Distal arthrogryposis Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Distichiasis-lymphedema Syndrome

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Down Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dubowitz Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Duodenal atresia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dwarfism, acromesomelic
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dwarfism, metatrophic
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dyggve-Melchoir-Clausen Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dysencephalia splanchnocystica (Meckel- Gruber Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dyskeratosis congenita Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Dystrophia myotonica, Steinert (myotonic dystrophy, Steinert; Steinert myotonic dystrophy Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Early urethral obstruction Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Ectodermal dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Ectrodactyly,tibial
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Eczema
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Eec Syndrome (ectrodactyly- ectodermal dysplasia-clefting Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Ehlers-danlos Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Elbow dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Ellis-van Creveld Syndrome (chondroectodermal dysplasia)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Enamel hypoplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Encephalocele
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Encephalocraniocutaneous lipomatosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Endocrine neoplasia, multiple, type 2
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Epidermal nevus Syndrome (linear sebaceous nevus sequence; nevus epidermal)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Epiphyseal calcification
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Equinovarus deformity
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Escobar Syndrome (multiple pteryguim Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Esophageal atresia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Exomphalos
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Exstrophy of the bladder (bladder exstrophy)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-External chonromatosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Fabry's disease
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Falx calcification
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Familial blepharophimosis Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Familial neurovisceral lipoidosis (Caffey pseudo-Hurler Syndrome; generalized ganglioDisosis Syndrome type 1; gangliosidosis syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Familial short stature
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Fanconi Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Femoral hypoplasia-unusual facies Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Fetal alcohol Syndrome (fas)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Fetal face Syndrome (robinow Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Fg Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Fibrochondrogenesis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Fibrodysplasia ossificans progressiva Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-First and second brachial arch Syndrome

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Floating-harbour Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Fragile x Syndrome (Martin-Bell Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Fraser Syndrome (cryptophthalmos anomaly)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Frenula, absent
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Frontal bossing
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Frontometaphyseal dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Frontonasal dysplasia sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Fryns Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Galactosemia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Gastroschisis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Geleophysic dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Gigantism, cerebral (cerebral gigantism Syndrome;Soto Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Gilles telencephalic leucoencephalopathy
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Glaucoma
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Glossopalatine ankylosis Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Glycogen storage disease
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Goiter
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Goldenhar Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Goltz Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Gonadal dysgenesis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Grebe Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hajdu-Cheney Syndrome (Acro-osteolysis Syndrome; Arthro-dento-osteo dysplasia)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hallerman-Streiff Syndrome (oculomandibulodyscephaly)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hamartosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hay-wells Syndrome (ankyloblepharon- ectodermal dysplasia-clefting Syndrome ,aec Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hecht Syndrome (trimus pseudocamptodactyly Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hemangioma
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hemangioma,capillary
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hemangioma,cavernous
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hemangioma,port-wine
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hemifacial microsomia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hemochromatosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hereditary arthro-ophthalmopathy
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hereditary osteo-onchodysplasia (nail-patella Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hirshsprung aganglionosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Holoprosencephaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Holt-oram Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Homocystinuria Syndrome (homocystinuria)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hunter Syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis II)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hurler Syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis I H)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hydantoin embryology
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hydatidiform placenta

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Hydranencephaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hydrocele
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hydrocephalus
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hydrops fetalis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hyperammonaemia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypochondrogenesis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypochondroplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypodactyly, hypoglossal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypodontia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypogenitalism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypoglossia-hypodactyly Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypogonadism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypomelanosis of Ito (incontinentia pigmentosa achromians)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypospadias
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypospadias, coronal (second degree)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypospadias, glandular (first degree)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypospadias, perineal (fourth degree)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypospadias, shaft (third degree)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Hypotrichosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Icthyosiform erythroderma (Senter-Kid Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Immune deficiency
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Immunoglobulin deficiency
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Imperforate anus
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Incontinentia pigmenti Syndrome (Bloch-Sulzberger Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Iniencephaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal atresia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal atresia, anal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal atresia, colonic
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal atresia, duodenal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal atresia, ileal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal atresia, jejunal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal stenosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal stenosis, anal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal stenosis, colonic
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal stenosis, duodenal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal stenosis, ileal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal stenosis, jejunal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intestinal stenosis, rectal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intracardiac mass
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Intrathoracic vascular ring
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Irlenmark Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Jackson-Lawler pachyonychia congenita Syndrome

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Jadessoehn-Lewandowski pachyonychia congenita Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Jansen-type metaphyseal dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Jarcho-Levin Syndrome (spondylothoracic dysplasia)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Jeune thoracic dystrophy (asphyxiating thoracic dystrophy ; thoracic dystrophy, jeune asphyxiating)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Johanson-Blizzard Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Jugular lymphatic obstruction sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Kabuki Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Kartagener Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Keratoconus
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Killian/Teschler-nicola Syndrome (Pallister mosaic Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Kinky hair Syndrome (Menkes Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Klein-Waardenburg Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Klinefelter Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Klippel-Feil sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Klippel-Trenaunay-Weber Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Kniest dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Kozlowski spondylometaphyseal dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lacrimal-auriculo-dento-digital Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Ladd Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Langer-Gideon Syndrome (trp II ;tricho-rhino-phalangeal Syndrome, type II)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Langer mesomelic dysplasia (homozygous Leri-Weill Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Langer-Saldino achondrogenesis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Larsen Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Laryngeal abnormality
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Laryngeal atresia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Laryngeal web
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Left-sidedness sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lens,dislocation
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lenticular opacity
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lentigines, multiple
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lenz-Majewski hyperostosis Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Leopard Syndrome (multiple lentigines Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Leprechaunism Syndrome (Donohue Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Leri-Weill dyschondrosteosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lesch-Nylan Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lethal multiple pterygium Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Levy-Hollister Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Limb-body wall complex
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lipoatrophy
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lipodosis,neurovisceral
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lipodystrophy,generalized
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lipomatosis,encephalocraniocutaneous

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Lobstein disease
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Lupus, neonatal
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Macrocephaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Macroglossia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Macrogyria
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Macro-orchidism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Macrosomia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Macrostomia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Madelung deformity
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Maffucci Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Malar hypoplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Male pseudohermaphroditism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Mandibular hypodontia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Marden-Walker Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Marfan Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Marshall Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Marshall-Smith Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Maternal phenylketonuria, fetal effects
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Maxillary hypoplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-McKusick type metaphyseal dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Meckel diverticulum
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Median cleft face Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Melanomata
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Melanosis, neurocutaneous
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Melnick- Fraser Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Melnick-needles Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Meningocele
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Meningomyelocele
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Metacarpal hypoplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Metaphyseal dysplasia, Jansen type
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Metaphyseal dysplasia, McKusick type
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Metaphyseal dysplasia, Pyle type
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Metaphyseal dysplasia, Schmid type
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Metatarsal hypoplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Metatarsus adductus
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Metatropic dwarfism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Metatropic dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Methioninaemia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Methotrexate embryology
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Microcephaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Microcolon
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Microcolon-megacystis-hyoperistalsis Syndrome

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Microcornea
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Microdeletion Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Microdontia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Microgastria
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Microglossia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Micrognathia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Micropenis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Microphthalmia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Microstomia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Miller-Dieker Syndrome (lissencephaly Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Moebius Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Mucopolipidosis II (Leroy I-cell Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Mucopolysaccharidosis I H/S (Hurler-Scheie Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Mucopolysaccharidosis III, types a, b, c, d (sanfilippo Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Mucopolysaccharidosis I s (Scheie Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Mucopolysaccharidosis IV, a and b (morquio Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Mucopolysaccharidosis VI (Maroteaux-Lamy Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Multiple endocrine neoplasia, type 2b
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Multiple epiphyseal dysplasia (epiphyseal dysplasia, multiple)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Multiple exostosis (diaphyseal aclasis ; exostosis, multiple)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Multiple neuroma Syndrome (neuroma, multiple)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Multiple synostosis Syndrome (sympalangism Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Murcs association
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Myasthenia gravis, newborn
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Myopathy, centronuclear
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Myopathy, myotubular
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Nager acrofacial dysostosis Syndrome (Acrofacial dysostosis Syndrome; Nager Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Nanism,diastrophic
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Nasal dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Neonatal lupus
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Neonatal teeth
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Nesidioblastosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Neu-laxova Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Neural tube defect
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Neurocutaneous melanosis Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Neurofibromatosis Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Neuromuscular defect
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Neurovisceral lipidosis, familial
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Nevoid basal cell carcinoma Syndrome (Gorlin Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Noonan Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Occult spinal dysraphism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Oculodentodigital Syndrome

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Oculo-digital-facial Syndrome type III [OFD-III]
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Oculo-facial-digital Syndrome, type I [OFD-I]
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Oculo-facial-digital Syndrome [OFD] type II (Mohr Syndrome;)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Oculo-auriculo-vertebral defect spectrum
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Odontoid hypoplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Oligohydramnios sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Omphalocele
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Opitz-frias Syndrome (Opitz Syndrome;oculo-genito-laryngeal Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Optic nerve dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Oromandibular-limb hypogenesis spectrum
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osler hemorrhagic telangiectasia Syndrome (hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia;hemorrhagic telangiectasia, hereditary)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osteitis fibrosa cystica (McCune-Albright Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osteochondrodysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osteochondromatosis Syndrome (ollier disease)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osteodysgenesis, multisynostotic (Antley-Bixler Syndrome, multisynostotic osteodysgenesis)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osteodysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osteogenesis imperfecta, type I
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osteogenesis imperfecta, type II
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osteolysis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osteo-onychodysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Osteopetrosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Otocephaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Oto-palato-digital Syndrome, type I (Taybi Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Oto-palato-digital Syndrome, type II
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pachydermoperiostosis Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pachygyria
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pachyonia congenita Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Palate,cleft (cleft palate)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pallister-hall Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Parabiotic Syndrome, donor
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Parabiotic Syndrome, recipient
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pectus carinatum
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pectus excavatum
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pena-Shokeir phenotype, type I
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pena Shokeir phenotype, type II
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Penta x Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pentology of cantrell
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Perheentupa Syndrome (Mulibrey nanism Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Perinatal lethal hypophosphatasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Peters'- plus Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Peutz- Jeghers Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pfeiffer Syndrome

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Phenylketonuria
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Phenylketonuria, maternal effects
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Photosensitive dermatitis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pitting,lip
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pitting,preauricular
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Poland sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Polydactyly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Polymicrogyria
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Polysplenia Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Popliteal pteryguim Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Porencephalic cyst
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Port wine stain
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Postaxial acrofacial dysostosis Syndrome (Miller Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Potter Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Prader-Willi Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Preauricular pits
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Preauricular tags
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Progeria Syndrome (Hutchinsin-Gilford Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Prognathism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Proteus Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pseudoachondroplasia (pseudoachondroplastic spondylepiphyseal dysplasia)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pseudocamptodactyly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pseudo-Hurler Syndrome (mucopolidosis III)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pseudothalidomide Syndrome (Roberts- SC phocomelia; hypomellia-hypotrichosis-facial hemangioma Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pulmonary agenesis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pulmonary hypoplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pulmonary lymphangectasia, congenital
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pyknodysostosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pyle disease (Pyle metaphyseal dysplasia)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Rachischisis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Radial aplasia-thrombocytopenia Syndrome (tar Syndrome [thrombocytopenia absent radius])
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Ranula
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Rapp-Hodgkin ectodermal dysplasia Syndrome (hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Rectal atresia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Rectal atresia, with fistula
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Refsum's disease
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Reifenstein's Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Restrictive dermopathy
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Retinoic acid embryopathy
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Rieger Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Right-sidedness sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Robin sequence (Pierre Robin Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Rokitansky malformation sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Rothmund-Thompson Syndrome (poikiloderma congenitale Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Rubinstein-Taybi Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Saddle nose
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Saethre-Chatzen Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Schimd type metaphyseal dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Schinzel-Giedion Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Schizencephaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Schwartz-Jampel Syndrome (chondrodystrophica myotonia;myotonic chondrodystrophica)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Sclerosteosis
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Sc phocomelia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Scrotum, shawl
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Seckel Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Septo-optic dysplasia sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Short bowel Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Short rib-polydactyly Syndrome, type I (salino-noonan short rib- polydactyly Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Short rib- polydactyly Syndrome, type II (Majewski Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Shwachman Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Silver Syndrome (Russell-Silver Syndrome (Silver Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Simpson- Golabi-Behmel Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Sirenomelia sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Sly Syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis VII)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Smith -Lemli - Opitz Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Spondylacropotarsal synostosis Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Spondylometaphyseal dysplasia,Kozlowski
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Sternal malformation-vascular dysplasia spectrum
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Stickler Syndrome (arthro-ophthalmopathy)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Struge -weber sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Sugarman Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Sulfite oxidase deficiency
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Syndactyly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Taurodontism
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Tdo Syndrome (tricho-dento-osseous Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Testicular feminization Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Testis, hydrocele
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Tethered cord malformation Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Thanatophoric dysplasia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Thurston Syndrome

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Thyroglossal cyst
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Tibial aplasia- ectrodactyly Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Townes-brock Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Tracheoesophageal fistula
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Transcobalamin II deficiency
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Trapezoidcephaly
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Treacher-Collins Syndrome (mandibulofacial dysostosis; Franceschetti-Klein Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Tricho-rhino-phalangeal Syndrome, type I
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Tridione embryopathy
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Trimethadione embryopathy
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Triphalangeal thumb
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Triploidy
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Turner-like Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Turner Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Umbilical hernia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Urorectal septum malformation sequence
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Uterus, ambiguous
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Vagina, atresia
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Vagina, double
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Valproate embryopathy
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Van der Woude Syndrome (lippit-cleft lip Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Varadi-Papp Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Vater association
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Vein of galen, aneurysm
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Velo-cardio-facial Syndrome (Shprintzen Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Vertebral defect
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Volvulus,colon
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Volvulus,ileum
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Volvulus,jejunum
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Volvulus,small bowel
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Von Hippel-Lindau Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Vrolik disease
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Waardenburg Syndrome, type I
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Waardenburg Syndrome, type II
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Waardenburg Syndrome, type III
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Wagr Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Walker-Warburg Syndrome (Warburg Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Warfarin embryology
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Weaver Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Weill-Marchesani Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Werner Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Whelan Syndrome

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- Anomalies/Syndromes-Whistling face Syndrome (Freeman-Sheldon Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Wildervanck Syndrome (cervico-oculo-acoustic Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Williams Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Xeroderma pigmentosa Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-X-linked hydrocephalus sequence (masa Syndrome)
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Yunis-varon Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Zellweger Syndrome
 - Anomalies/Syndromes-Zollinger-ellison Syndrome
 - Arterial catheters-Femoral, cut down (surgical)
 - Arterial catheters-Femoral, direct
 - Arterial catheters-Femoral, percutaneous (PICC)
 - Arterial catheters-Pedal, cut down (surgical)
 - Arterial catheters-Pedal, direct
 - Arterial catheters-Pedal, percutaneous (PICC)
 - Arterial catheters-Radial, cut down (surgical)
 - Arterial catheters-Radial, direct
 - Arterial catheters-Radial, percutaneous (PICC)
 - Arterial catheters-Umbilical, direct
 - Birth asphyxia sequellae-Acute Tubular Necrosis
 - Birth asphyxia sequellae-Brain Necrosis
 - Birth asphyxia sequellae-CNS Depression
 - Birth asphyxia sequellae-CNS Excitation
 - Birth asphyxia sequellae-Congestive Heart Failure
 - Birth asphyxia sequellae-Increase Intracranial Pressure
 - Birth asphyxia sequellae-Liver and/or Adrenal Necrosis
 - Central venous catheters-Lower limb,Broviac
 - Central venous catheters-Lower limb,cut down (surgical)
 - Central venous catheters-Lower limb,direct
 - Central venous catheters-Lower limb,percutaneous (PICC)
 - Central venous catheters-Other
 - Central venous catheters-Umbilical vein,direct
 - Central venous catheters-Upper limb,Broviac
 - Central venous catheters-Upper limb,cut down (surgical)
 - Central venous catheters-Upper limb,direct
 - Central venous catheters-Upper limb,percutaneous (PICC)
 - Chronic pulmonary disease of prematurity-Bronchopulmonary dysplasia, cystic
 - Chronic pulmonary disease of prematurity-Bronchopulmonary dysplasia, non-cystic
 - Chronic pulmonary disease of prematurity-Wilson- Mikity Syndrome, cystic
 - Chronic pulmonary disease of prematurity-Wilson-Mikity Syndrome, non-cystic
 - Complication from burn-Chemical
 - Complication from burn-Electrical
 - Complication from burn-Thermal

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- Complication from endotracheal intubation-Esophageal perforation
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Granuloma
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Laryngeal perforation
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Laryngeal stenosis
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Lip deformity
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Necrotizing laryngitis
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Necrotizing tracheitis
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Palate deformity
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Squamous metaplasia
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Stridor
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Subglottic stenosis
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Tracheal perforation
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Tracheobronchomalacia
 - Complication from endotracheal intubation-Ulceration
 - Complication from medication-Cardiomyopathy, steroid induced
 - Complication from medication-Contracture, secondary to IM injection
 - Complication from medication-Nephrocalcinosis, diuretic induced
 - Complication from medication-Skin slough
 - Complication from naso/oro gastric tube-Perforation esophagus
 - Complication from naso/oro gastric tube-Perforation small bowel
 - Complication from naso/oro gastric tube-Perforation stomach
 - Complication from surgery-Diaphragmatic paralysis
 - Complication from surgery-Vocal cord paralysis
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Arterial thrombosis
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Cardiac tamponade
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Edema
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Loss of finger(s)
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Loss of toe(s)
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Perforation of the heart
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Pericardial effusion
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Phrenic nerve palsy
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Pleural effusion
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Ruptured vessel
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Thrombophlebitis
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Vasospasm
 - Complication from vascular catheter-Venous thrombosis
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Alkalosis
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Arhinencephaly
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Benign familial
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Brain edema
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Cerebral anomaly,unspecified
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Drug withdrawal

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- Convulsions(seizures)-Hemorrhage, cerebral
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Hemorrhage,brain stem
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Hemorrhage,cerebellar
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Holoprosencephaly
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Hydranencephaly
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Hydrocephaly
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Hypercapnia
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Hypocalcemia
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Hypocapnia
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Hypoglycemia
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Hypomagnesemia
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Hyponatremia
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Inborn error of metabolism
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Infarction
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Kernicterus
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Meningitis
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Post-asphyctic
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Pyridoxine deficiency
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Pyridoxine dependency
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Unknown
 - Convulsions(seizures)-Venous thrombosis
 - Drug withdrawal-Alprazolam (Xanax)
 - Drug withdrawal-Barbituate
 - Drug withdrawal-Benzodiazepam
 - Drug withdrawal-Citalopram (Celexa)
 - Drug withdrawal-Cocaine
 - Drug withdrawal-Diazepam (Valium)
 - Drug withdrawal-Ethchlorvyol (Placidyl)
 - Drug withdrawal-Fluoxetine (Prozac)
 - Drug withdrawal-Heroin
 - Drug withdrawal-Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)
 - Drug withdrawal-Lorazepam (Ativan)
 - Drug withdrawal-Meperidine (Demerol)
 - Drug withdrawal-Methadone
 - Drug withdrawal-Morphine
 - Drug withdrawal-Oxazepam
 - Drug withdrawal-OxyContin Withdrawal
 - Drug withdrawal-Paroxetine (Paxil)
 - Drug withdrawal-Pentazocine (Talwin)
 - Drug withdrawal-Sertraline (Zoloft)
 - Drug withdrawal-Unknown
 - Drug withdrawal-Venlafaxine (Effexor)

- Ductus syndrome of prematurity-Non-surgical closure
- Ductus syndrome of prematurity-Surgical closure
- Ductus syndrome of prematurity-Treatment not stated
- Elective non-resuscitation-Do not resuscitate order on chart
- Elective non-resuscitation-Non-resuscitation in labour and delivery room
- Elective non-resuscitation-Withdrawal of ventilator care with do not resuscitate order on chart
- Fetal malnutrition-Moderate Wasting
- Fetal malnutrition-Severe Wasting
- Immunizations-DPT (Diphtheria,Pertussis,Tetanus)
- Immunizations-DPTP (Diphtheria,Pertussis,Tetanus,Polio)
- Immunizations-Hemophilus Influenza B Conjugate
- Immunizations-Hepatitis B globulin
- Immunizations-Hepatitis B vaccine
- Immunizations-RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) Vaccine
- Immunizations-Varicella (Chicken Pox) Vaccine
- Immunizations-Viral Influenza
- LAB Results-ABO Immunizations - Definite, (ABO set-up, positive direct Coombs' test)
- LAB Results-Anemia. SEE LAB SHEET
- LAB Results-Azotemia.(BUN 20 mg% or more; 7.14 mmol/L or more, urea value)
- LAB Results-Big C Isoimmunization
- LAB Results-Big E Isoimmunization
- LAB Results-D isoimmunization
- LAB Results-Fya Isoimmunization (Duffy)
- LAB Results-Hyperammonemia.(>150 microgm% or >107 micromol/L)
- LAB Results-Hyperbilirubinemia. SEE LAB SHEET
- LAB Results-Hypercalcemia. (≥ 3.0 mmol/L; ionized - ≥ 1.5 mmol/L)
- LAB Results-Hypercreatininemia.(2.0 mg% or more; 177 micromol/L or more)
- LAB Results-Hyperglucosemia.(>125 mg% or >6.94 mmol/L)
- LAB Results-Hyperkalemia.(7.0 mEq/L or more; 7.0 mmol/L or more)
- LAB Results-Hypermagnesemia.(>2.5 mEq/L or >1.03 mmol/L)
- LAB Results-Hypernatremia.(>155 mEq/L or >155 mmol/L)
- LAB Results-Hyperphosphatemia.(8.0 mg% or more; 2.58 mmol/L or more)
- LAB Results-Hyperthyroidism
- LAB Results-Hypertyrosinemia.(5.0 mgm% or more)
- LAB Results-Hyperuricemia.(>400 micromol/L)
- LAB Results-Hypoalbuminemia.(≤ 2.4 gm% or ≤ 24 gm/L)
- LAB Results-Hypocalcemia. (7.0 mg% or less; 1.75 mmol/L or less; ionized ≤ 1.0 mmol/L)
- LAB Results-Hypoglucosemia. (<30 mgm% or <1.67 mmol/L)
- LAB Results-Hypokalemia.(<3.0 mEq/L or <3.0 mmol/L)
- LAB Results-Hypomagnesemia.(1.3 mEq/L or less; 0.53 mmol/L or less)
- LAB Results-Hyponatremia.(130 mEq/L or less; 130 mmol/L or less)
- LAB Results-Hypophosphatemia. (<4.0 mg% or <1.29 mmol/L)

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- LAB Results-Hypoproteinemia.(4.0 gm% or less; 40 gm/L or less)
 - LAB Results-Increased nucleated RBC and/or normoblastemia. SEE LAB SHEET
 - LAB Results-Kell Isoimmunization
 - LAB Results-Kidd
 - LAB Results-Late Metabolic Acidosis. SEE LAB SHEET
 - LAB Results-Little "e"
 - LAB Results-Little "s"
 - LAB Results-Little c Isoimmunization
 - LAB Results-Low serum alkaline/phosphatase (< 120 IU/L)
 - LAB Results-MNS blood groups
 - LAB Results-Neutropenia, < 1,000 pmns (mature or bands per cu.mm).SEE LAB SHEET
 - LAB Results-Obstructive Jaundice. SEE LAB SHEET
 - LAB Results-Oliguria.(<15 ml/Kgm/day on Day 2 or <20 ml/Kgm/day after 2 days)
 - LAB Results-Polycythemia. SEE LAB SHEET
 - LAB Results-Positive DAT (Coombs'test)due to complement,no ABO set-up
 - LAB Results-Reticulocytosis. SEE LAB SHEET
 - LAB Results-Rickets - Elevated alkaline phosphatase only. > 406 I.U
 - LAB Results-Thrombocytopenia. SEE LAB SHEET
 - LAB Results-Wright
 - Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Betamethasone (Celestone),unknown when administered
 - Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Betamethasone (Celestone)< 24 hours before delivery
 - Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Betamethasone (Celestone)> 48 hours but <= 7 days before delivery
 - Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Betamethasone (Celestone)> 7 days before delivery
 - Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Betamethasone (Celestone)24 to <=48 hours before delivery
 - Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Dexamethasone,unknown when administered
 - Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Dexamethasone < 24 hours before delivery
 - Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Dexamethasone > 48 hours but <= 7 days before delivery
 - Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Dexamethasone > 7 days before delivery
 - Maternal systemic steroid therapy-Dexamethasone 24 to <=48 hours before delivery
 - Medications-Acetaminophen (Tylenol;Tempra)
 - Medications-Acetazolamide (Diamox)
 - Medications-Acetylcysteine (Mucomyst)
 - Medications-Acyclovir
 - Medications-Adenosine
 - Medications-Adrenalin
 - Medications-Aldactone (Spironolactone)
 - Medications-Allopurinol
 - Medications-Alprazolam
 - Medications-Alprostadel (Prostagladin e.; Prostin)
 - Medications-Aminophylline
 - Medications-Amiodarone
 - Medications-Amoxicillin

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- Medications-Amphotericin b
 - Medications-Ampicillin
 - Medications-Apresoline (Hydralazine)
 - Medications-Asa (Aspirin)
 - Medications-Ativan (Lorazepam)
 - Medications-Atropine
 - Medications-Azt (Zidovudine)
 - Medications-Beclomethasone dipropionate (Qvar; Becloforte)
 - Medications-Benadryl (Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride)
 - Medications-Beractant (Survanta)
 - Medications-Budesonide (Pulmicort)
 - Medications-Caffeine
 - Medications-Calcium chloride
 - Medications-Calcium gluconate
 - Medications-Captopril (Capoten)
 - Medications-Carbamazepine
 - Medications-Cefazidime
 - Medications-Cefazolin
 - Medications-Cefotaxime
 - Medications-Ceftriaxone
 - Medications-Cefuroxime
 - Medications-Chloral hydrate
 - Medications-Ciprofloxacin
 - Medications-Clobazam
 - Medications-Clobazepam
 - Medications-Cloxacillin
 - Medications-Codeine
 - Medications-Colfosceril palmitate [Exosurf] Cortisol (Exosurf [Surfactant])
 - Medications-Cotazym (Pancrelipase)
 - Medications-Curosurf
 - Medications-Decadron (Dexamethasone)
 - Medications-Diazepam
 - Medications-Diazoxide
 - Medications-Digoxin
 - Medications-Dilantin (Phenytoin)
 - Medications-Dobutamine
 - Medications-Domperidone (Motilium)
 - Medications-Dopamine
 - Medications-Enoxaparin
 - Medications-Epinephrine
 - Medications-Epoetin alfa
 - Medications-Erythromycin

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- Medications-Fentanyl
 - Medications-Ferrous sulphate
 - Medications-Flagyl (Metronidazole)
 - Medications-Fluconazole
 - Medications-Flucytosine
 - Medications-Folic acid
 - Medications-Furosemide (Lasix)
 - Medications-Gentamicin
 - Medications-Glucagon
 - Medications-Glycopyrrolate
 - Medications-Heparin
 - Medications-Home oxygen
 - Medications-Hydrochlorothiazide
 - Medications-Hydrocortisone (Solu-cortef)
 - Medications-Ibuprofen
 - Medications-Immune globulin, Hepatitis b
 - Medications-Immune globulin, RSV
 - Medications-Indomethacin
 - Medications-Insulin
 - Medications-Interferon
 - Medications-Intralipid
 - Medications-Kayexalate
 - Medications-Levothyroxine (Synthroid)
 - Medications-Lidocaine
 - Medications-Magnesium sulphate
 - Medications-Methylene blue
 - Medications-Methylprednisalone
 - Medications-Metoclopramide
 - Medications-Midazolam
 - Medications-Milrinone
 - Medications-Morphine
 - Medications-Naloxone (Narcan)
 - Medications-Nitrazepam
 - Medications-Nitric oxide
 - Medications-Nystatin
 - Medications-Octreotide
 - Medications-Oxygen,at time of discharge
 - Medications-Pancuromum
 - Medications-Penicillin
 - Medications-Phenobarbital
 - Medications-Potassium chloride
 - Medications-Prednisone

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- Medications-Primene
 - Medications-Propranolol
 - Medications-Ranitidine
 - Medications-Rifampin
 - Medications-Salbutamol (Ventolin)
 - Medications-Septra (Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim)
 - Medications-Sodium chloride
 - Medications-Somatostatin
 - Medications-Streptokinase
 - Medications-Sufentanil
 - Medications-Theophylline
 - Medications-Thiamine
 - Medications-Ticarcillin
 - Medications-Tobramycin
 - Medications-Tolazoline
 - Medications-Tpa(Alteplase)
 - Medications-Trimethoprim
 - Medications-Urodeoxycholic acid (Urosdiol)
 - Medications-Vamin
 - Medications-Vancomycin
 - Medications-Vecuronium
 - Mode of ventilation-Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP)
 - Mode of ventilation-High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilation (HFOV)
 - Mode of ventilation-Intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV)
 - Mode of ventilation-Positive Pressure Ventilation (PPV)
 - Mode of ventilation-Pressure support (PS)
 - Mode of ventilation-Synchronized mandatory ventilation (SIMV)
 - Neonatal depression at birth-Bag and Mask < 1 minute
 - Neonatal depression at birth-Bag and Mask > 3minutes
 - Neonatal depression at birth-Bag and Mask 1 to 3 minutes
 - Neonatal depression at birth-Bag and Mask unknown duration
 - Neonatal depression at birth-Endotracheal tube <1 minute
 - Neonatal depression at birth-Endotracheal tube > 3 minutes
 - Neonatal depression at birth-Endotracheal tube 1 to 3 minutes
 - Neonatal depression at birth-Endotracheal tube unknown duration
 - Neoplasms-Astrocytoma
 - Neoplasms-Choroid Plexus Papilloma
 - Neoplasms-Connective Tissue
 - Neoplasms-Craniopharyngioma
 - Neoplasms-Cystadenoma
 - Neoplasms-Cystic Hygroma
 - Neoplasms-Endothelial Tissue

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- Neoplasms-Ependymoma
 - Neoplasms-Epithelial Tissue
 - Neoplasms-Familial Erythrophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis
 - Neoplasms-Fibroma
 - Neoplasms-Follicular Cyst
 - Neoplasms-Glioma
 - Neoplasms-Hemangioma, Capillary
 - Neoplasms-Hemangioma, Cavernous
 - Neoplasms-Hepatoblastoma
 - Neoplasms-Histiocytosis
 - Neoplasms-Insulinoma
 - Neoplasms-Leukemia
 - Neoplasms-Lipoma
 - Neoplasms-Lymphangioma
 - Neoplasms-Lymphoma
 - Neoplasms-Mass, Unknown Type
 - Neoplasms-Medulloblastoma
 - Neoplasms-Melanoma
 - Neoplasms-Melanotic Neuroectodermal Tumor
 - Neoplasms-Mesoblastic Nephroma
 - Neoplasms-Muscle
 - Neoplasms-Myxofibrosarcoma
 - Neoplasms-Nasal Glioma
 - Neoplasms-Nephroblastoma
 - Neoplasms-Nesidioblastosis
 - Neoplasms-Neuroblastoma
 - Neoplasms-Neuroectodermal Tumor
 - Neoplasms-Neurofibroma
 - Neoplasms-Retinoblastoma
 - Neoplasms-Rhabdomyoma
 - Neoplasms-Rhabdomyoma, Cardiac
 - Neoplasms-Sarcoma
 - Neoplasms-Teratoma, Cardiac
 - Neoplasms-Teratoma, Embryotic Rests
 - Neoplasms-Teratoma, Gonads
 - Neoplasms-Teratoma, Sacrococcygeal
 - Neoplasms-Teratoma, Site Not Specified
 - Neoplasms-Wilm's Tumor
 - Persistent fetal circulation (PFC)/Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN)-Cause not stated
 - Persistent fetal circulation (PFC)/Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN)-Congenital heart disease
 - Persistent fetal circulation (PFC)/Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN)-Fetomaternal bleed
 - Persistent fetal circulation (PFC)/Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN)-Hyaline membrane

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- Persistent fetal circulation (PFC)/Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN)-Meconium aspiration
 - Persistent fetal circulation (PFC)/Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN)-Pneumonia
 - Persistent fetal circulation (PFC)/Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN)-Primary pulmonary hypertension
 - Persistent fetal circulation (PFC)/Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN)-Pulmonary hypoplasia
 - Phototherapy-Phototherapy
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Amnionodosum
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Chorioamnionitis, marked or severe
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Choroangioma of placenta
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Circumvallate placenta
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Funisitis
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Funisitis, candidal
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Funisitis, necrotizing
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Hematoma of umbilical cord
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Marginal insertion of cord
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Membranous placenta
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Placenta accreta
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Placenta Increta
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Placenta percreta
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Single umbilical artery
 - Placental or cord anomalies-True knot in cord
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Vasa previa
 - Placental or cord anomalies-Velamentous insertion of cord
 - Requirement for home oxygen-Patient requires home oxygen
 - Respiratory distress syndrome-Benign respiratory distress
 - Respiratory distress syndrome-IRDS, mild
 - Respiratory distress syndrome-IRDS, moderate
 - Respiratory distress syndrome-IRDS, severe
 - Respiratory distress syndrome-IRDS ,severity not stated
 - Respiratory distress syndrome-Transient respiratory distress
 - Respiratory distress syndrome-Transient Tachypnea of the newborn
 - Retinopathy of prematurity-Stage 0
 - Retinopathy of prematurity-Stage 1
 - Retinopathy of prematurity-Stage 2
 - Retinopathy of prematurity-Stage 3
 - Retinopathy of prematurity-Stage 4
 - Twins type-Dichorionic, dissimilar sexes or blood groups
 - Twins type-Dichorionic,similar sexes,blood groups undetermined
 - Twins type-Dichorionic, similar sexes and blood groups
 - Twins type-Monoamniotic (One amniotic sac)
 - Twins type-Monochorionic, diamniotic
 - Twins type-Siamese (Conjoined) twins
 - Twins type-Undetermined

Adult Diagnoses (ICD10)

- Abuse of non-dependence-producing substances
- Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances
- Acute nasopharyngitis [common cold]
- Acute pancreatitis
- Acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia
- Acute tubulo-interstitial nephritis
- Adult respiratory distress syndrome
- Ankylosing spondylitis
- Anuria and oliguria
- Assault by bodily force
- Asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status
- Benign neoplasm of breast
- Benign neoplasm of ovary
- Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic
- Contact with hot drinks, food, fats and cooking oils
- Contact with other and unspecified heat and hot substances
- Cough
- Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin
- Disseminated intravascular coagulation [defibrination syndrome]
- Dizziness and giddiness
- Dyspepsia
- Enterobiasis
- Exposure to unspecified factor
- Faecal incontinence
- Fall on and from stairs and steps
- Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling
- Fall on same level involving ice and snow
- Flatulence and related conditions
- Foreign body entering into or through eye or natural orifice
- Gangrene, not elsewhere classified
- Haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified
- Headache
- Heartburn
- Hereditary factor VIII deficiency
- Huntington's disease
- Hypertensive heart disease
- Inflammatory disease of cervix uteri
- Malaise and fatigue

- Malignant neoplasm of thyroid gland
- Mental disorder, not otherwise specified
- Mixed and other personality disorders
- Multiple sclerosis
- Oesophagitis
- Other disorders of psychological development
- Other fall on same level
- Pleural effusion, not elsewhere classified
- Pneumonia due to Haemophilus influenzae
- Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae
- Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent
- Poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified, undetermined intent
- Pregnant state, incidental
- Pulmonary oedema
- Rash and other nonspecific skin eruption
- Retention of urine
- Scabies
- Seborrhoeic keratosis
- Struck by thrown, projected or falling object
- Syncope and collapse
- Tubulo-interstitial nephritis, not specified as acute or chronic
- Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection
- Unspecified appendicitis
- Unspecified chronic bronchitis
- Unspecified disorder of adult personality and behaviour
- Unspecified jaundice
- Unspecified mood [affective] disorder
- Unspecified renal colic
- Unspecified renal failure
- Unspecified urinary incontinence
- Viral warts

Infant Diagnoses (ICD10)

- Accidental poisoning by and exposure to other and unspecified chemicals and noxious substances
- Acute nasopharyngitis [common cold]
- Acute posthaemorrhagic anaemia
- Anuria and oliguria
- Ascites
- Bronchiectasis
- Cleft lip
- Cleft palate with cleft lip
- Convulsions of newborn
- Cough
- Diaper [napkin] dermatitis
- Dietary zinc deficiency
- Disseminated intravascular coagulation [defibrination syndrome]
- Disseminated intravascular coagulation of fetus and newborn
- Exposure to other specified factors
- Exposure to unspecified factor
- Faecal incontinence
- Fall involving bed
- Fetal death of unspecified cause
- Flatulence and related conditions
- Foreign body entering into or through eye or natural orifice
- Gangrene, not elsewhere classified
- Glycosuria
- Haemorrhage, not elsewhere classified
- Haemorrhagic disease of fetus and newborn
- Hereditary factor VIII deficiency
- Hit, struck, kicked, twisted, bitten or scratched by another person
- Hypertensive heart disease
- Hypertrophy of breast
- Intracranial and intraspinal phlebitis and thrombophlebitis
- Laboratory evidence of human immunodeficiency virus [HIV]
- Malaise and fatigue
- Malignant neoplasm without specification of site
- Meconium ileus
- Meningitis in bacterial diseases classified elsewhere
- Microcephaly
- Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus and newborn
- Nonadministration of surgical and medical care

- Omphalitis of newborn with or without mild haemorrhage
- Other and unspecified disorders of circulatory system
- Other and unspecified infectious diseases
- Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality
- Pleural effusion, not elsewhere classified
- Pneumonia due to Haemophilus influenzae
- Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae
- Portal vein thrombosis
- Pulmonary oedema
- Rash and other nonspecific skin eruption
- Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome
- Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction
- Sudden infant death syndrome
- Tubulo-interstitial nephritis, not specified as acute or chronic
- Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection
- Unspecified jaundice
- Unspecified mycosis
- Unspecified renal failure

Adult Interventions (CCI)

- Amniocentesis, using percutaneous abdominal approach
- Anaesthetization, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) using percutaneous (needle) injection of analgesic agent
- Anaesthetization, spinal canal and meninges using percutaneous (needle) injection of analgesic agent
- Anesthetization, nerve(s) of pelvis, hip and thigh (and lower trunk) using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent
- Anesthetization, spinal canal and meninges using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent
- Anesthetization, total body NEC using combined approach [per orifice and percutaneous needle] and general anesthetic agent
- Anesthetization, total body NEC using percutaneous (needle) approach and general anesthetic agent
- Antepartum (maternal and fetal) pharmacotherapy, percutaneous approach immunoglobulins
- Antepartum (maternal and fetal) pharmacotherapy, percutaneous approach other pharmaceutical NEC
- Antepartum (maternal and fetal) pharmacotherapy, route NEC (per orifice, transdermal, etc.) diabetes therapy
- Antepartum care, major ante natal visit(s)
- Antepartum external cephalic version
- Assessment (examination), female genital tract NOS per orifice (internal exam) technique
- Augmentation of labour, using artificial rupture of membranes
- Augmentation of labour, using injection of oxytocic agent
- Augmentation of labour, using intra-vaginal administration of oxytocic agent
- Augmentation of labour using (intra) vaginal administration of ocytocic agent
- Biopsy, abdominal cavity using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- Biopsy, cervix per orifice approach (and scraping of cells)
- Biopsy, esophagus using endoscopic per orifice approach
- Biopsy, fetal structures, umbilical cord sampling (cordocentesis)
- Biopsy, large intestine using endoscopic per orifice brush biopsy or washing
- Biopsy, ovary using open approach
- Biopsy, stomach using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
- Biopsy, uterus and surrounding structures using open approach
- Biopsy, vulva using open approach NOS
- Biopsy, vulva using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)
- Breech delivery, with episiotomy with assisted delivery of aftercoming head partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery]
- Breech delivery, with episiotomy with assisted delivery of aftercoming head total breech extraction
- Breech delivery, with episiotomy with forceps to aftercoming head [e.g. Piper] partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery]
- Breech delivery, with episiotomy with spontaneous delivery of head partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery]
- Breech delivery, with episiotomy with spontaneous delivery of head spontaneous breech delivery
- Breech delivery, with episiotomy with spontaneous delivery of head total breech extraction
- Breech delivery, with episiotomy with spontaneous delivery of head unspecified breech extraction
- Breech delivery, without episiotomy with assisted delivery of aftercoming head partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery]
- Breech delivery, without episiotomy with assisted delivery of aftercoming head total breech extraction
- Breech delivery, without episiotomy with forceps to aftercoming head [e.g. Piper] partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery]
- Breech delivery, without episiotomy with forceps to aftercoming head [e.g. Piper] total breech extraction

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- Breech delivery, without episiotomy with spontaneous delivery of head partial breech extraction [assisted breech delivery]
 - Breech delivery, without episiotomy with spontaneous delivery of head spontaneous breech delivery
 - Breech delivery, without episiotomy with spontaneous delivery of head total breech extraction
 - Breech delivery, without episiotomy with spontaneous delivery of head unspecified breech extraction
 - Bypass with exteriorization, large intestine colostomy using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
 - Cesarean hysterectomy without instrumentation
 - Cesarean hysterectomy with use of forceps
 - Cesarean laparotomy (for abdominal pregnancy) without instrumentation
 - Cesarean section, inverted T incision with use of both vacuum and forceps
 - Cesarean section, lower segment transverse incision, without instrumentation
 - Cesarean section, low segment transverse incision with use of both vacuum and forceps
 - Cesarean section, other type NEC (e.g. vaginal, J incision) without instrumentation
 - Cesarean section, other type NEC [e.g. vaginal, J incision] with use of both vacuum and forceps
 - Cesarean section, without instrumentation classical section [vertical incision in upper segment]
 - Cesarean section, without instrumentation extraperitoneal section
 - Cesarean section, without instrumentation inverted T incision
 - Cesarean section, with use of forceps inverted 'T' incision
 - Cesarean section, with use of forceps lower segment transverse incision
 - Cesarean section, with use of vacuum classical section [vertical incision in upper segment]
 - Cesarean section, with use of vacuum inverted T incision
 - Cesarean section, with use of vacuum lower segment transverse incision
 - Closure of fistula, bladder NEC open approach local flap closure fistula terminating in urinary tract (e.g. ureterovesical, vesicoureteral)
 - Closure of fistula, bladder NEC open vaginal approach pedicled flap closure fistula terminating at vagina
 - Combination of vacuum and forceps delivery, with episiotomy low vacuum/forceps
 - Combination of vacuum and forceps delivery, with episiotomy mid vacuum/forceps
 - Combination of vacuum and forceps delivery, with episiotomy outlet vacuum/forceps
 - Combination of vacuum and forceps delivery, with episiotomy vacuum with forceps NOS
 - Combination of vacuum and forceps delivery, without episiotomy low vacuum/forceps
 - Combination of vacuum and forceps delivery, without episiotomy mid vacuum/forceps
 - Combination of vacuum and forceps delivery, without episiotomy outlet vacuum/forceps
 - Combination of vacuum and forceps delivery, without episiotomy vacuum with forceps NOS
 - Computerized tomography [CT], brain without enhancement (contrast)
 - Control of bleeding, uterus and surrounding structures using percutaneous (transarterial) approach and synthetic agent [e.g. gelfoam, microspheres, polystyrene, polyvinyl alcohol]
 - Control of bleeding, uterus and surrounding structures using percutaneous transluminal (transarterial) approach and antihemorrhagic agent
 - Control of bleeding, uterus and surrounding structures using per orifice approach and balloon
 - Control of bleeding, vagina NEC using percutaneous transarterial approach and antihemorrhagic agent [e.g. vasopressin]
 - Control of bleeding, vagina NEC using per orifice approach and packing
 - Cord blood sampling, procurement of cord blood
 - Destruction, cervix NEC using per orifice [vaginal] approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)
 - Destruction, fallopian tube NEC open approach Using device NEC (e.g. electrocoagulation)
 - Destruction, skin of abdomen and trunk using chemical cautery agent

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- Destruction, skin of abdomen and trunk using device NEC [electrocautery]
 - Destruction, skin of abdomen and trunk using ligature
 - Destruction, ureter NEC endoscopic per orifice approach Using laser
 - Destruction, uterus and surrounding structures open approach using device NEC (e.g. electrocautery)
 - Destruction, vagina NEC using per orifice approach and device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]
 - Dialysis, urinary system NEC hemodialysis
 - Dilation, bladder NEC using endoscopic per orifice approach and saline solution
 - Dilation, cervix NEC using per orifice approach and bag or bougie dilator
 - Dilation, cervix NEC using per orifice approach and rigid dilator [e.g. sounds]
 - Dilation, renal pelvis endoscopic (percutaneous) approach(endopyelotomy)(antegrade) Using flexible dilator (e.g. catheter, stent)
 - Dilation, renal pelvis endoscopic per orifice approach (retrograde)(dilation alone or ureteral meatotomy) Using flexible dilator (e.g. catheter, stent)
 - Dilation, trachea per orifice approach using endotracheal tube (without ventilator connection)
 - Dilation, ureter NEC, endoscopic per orifice [retrograde] approach using flexible dilator [e.g. catheter, stent]
 - Dilation, ureter NEC endoscopic per orifice [retrograde] approach using balloon dilator (with or without cutting wire)
 - Drainage, abdominal cavity using open (incisional) approach and leaving drainage tube in situ
 - Drainage, abdominal cavity using open approach
 - Drainage, abdominal cavity using percutaneous (needle) approach
 - Drainage, abdominal cavity using percutaneous (needle) approach and and leaving drainage tube in situ
 - Drainage, amniotic sac, using approach/technique NOS
 - Drainage, amniotic sac, using percutaneous approach
 - Drainage, bladder NEC using open approach and drainage tube NOS
 - Drainage, bladder NEC using per orifice approach and drainage catheter
 - Drainage, breast using incisional approach
 - Drainage, breast using needle aspiration
 - Drainage, fallopian tube NEC using open approach
 - Drainage, fetal thorax, using approach/technique NEC
 - Drainage, ovary NEC using open approach
 - Drainage, perineum using open approach
 - Drainage, pleura using percutaneous (needle) approach
 - Drainage, rectum open approach simple drainage technique
 - Drainage, renal pelvis using percutaneous approach with insertion of tube (e.g. nephrostomy, pyelostomy)
 - Drainage, skin of abdomen and trunk using external manual expression (or separation of infected wound)
 - Drainage, skin of abdomen and trunk using incisional approach
 - Drainage, skin of abdomen and trunk using percutaneous approach with drainage tube left in situ
 - Drainage, skin of leg using needle aspiration
 - Drainage, small intestine per orifice approach leaving drainage/decompression tube in situ
 - Drainage, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen using open (incisional) approach
 - Drainage, uterus and surrounding structures using open approach
 - Drainage, vagina NEC using incisional vaginal approach
 - Drainage, vulva NEC using open approach
 - Drainage, vulva NEC using percutaneous (needle) approach
 - Drainage postpartum, incisional hematoma

- Drainage postpartum, other hematoma of vulva or vagina
- Evaluation of uterine activity during active labour, using intrauterine pressure catheter
- Excision partial, abdominal cavity using open approach
- Excision partial, anus using excisional technique
- Excision partial, bladder NEC using endoscopic per orifice approach
- Excision partial, bladder NEC using open approach
- Excision partial, cervix NEC using endoscopic per orifice approach and loop electrode [LEEP]
- Excision partial, cervix NEC using per orifice [vaginal] approach and device NEC
- Excision partial, fallopian tube NEC using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
- Excision partial, fallopian tube NEC using open approach
- Excision partial, large intestine open approach enterocolostomy anastomosis technique
- Excision partial, large intestine open approach simple excisional technique
- Excision partial, ovary NEC using open approach
- Excision partial, perineum using open approach
- Excision partial, skin NEC open [excisional] approach with apposition technique (suture, glue) for closure
- Excision partial, skin of abdomen and trunk open [excisional] approach with apposition technique (suture, glue) for closure
- Excision partial, skin of forehead open [excisional] approach without tissue repair
- Excision partial, skin of hand open [excisional] approach with apposition technique (suture, glue) for closure
- Excision partial, skin of leg open [excisional] approach with apposition technique (suture, glue) for closure
- Excision partial, small intestine open approach simple excisional technique
- Excision partial, soft tissue of the back using open approach and simple apposition [e.g. suturing] (to close surgical defect)
- Excision partial, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen using open approach and apposition [suture, staple] (to close surgical defect)
- Excision partial, tongue open approach [e.g. transoral or labiomandibular approach] no tissue used for defect closure using device NEC (or none used)
- Excision partial, urethra NEC, open transvaginal approach, using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] for closure
- Excision partial, uterus and surrounding structures open approach using device NEC [incision or electrocautery]
- Excision partial, uterus and surrounding structures per orifice [transvaginal] approach using aspiration curettage
- Excision partial, vagina NEC using open abdominal approach
- Excision partial, vagina NEC using per orifice (vaginal) approach and incision
- Excision partial, vagina NEC using vaginal approach
- Excision partial, vulva NEC using open approach and no tissue
- Excision radical, uterus and surrounding structures using abdominal approach (e.g. Wertheim operation)
- Excision total, appendix using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- Excision total, appendix using open approach
- Excision total, fallopian tube NEC using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
- Excision total, fallopian tube NEC using open approach
- Excision total, gallbladder endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach without extraction (of calculi) cholecystectomy alone
- Excision total, gallbladder open approach without extraction of calculi cholecystectomy alone
- Excision total, ovary NEC using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
- Excision total, ovary NEC using open approach
- Excision total, ovary with fallopian tube using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- Excision total, ovary with fallopian tube using open approach
- Excision total, tooth using incision [to remove erupted or soft tissue covered tooth]

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- Excision total, uterus and surrounding structures using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
 - Excision total, uterus and surrounding structures using open approach
 - Extraction, bile ducts endoscopic [retrograde]per orifice approach [ERC] using balloon device
 - Extraction, bile ducts endoscopic [retrograde]per orifice approach [ERC] using other device NEC [e.g. forceps, meatome]
 - Extraction, ovary NEC using endoscopic per orifice [transvaginal] approach
 - Extraction, ovary NEC using open approach
 - Extraction, renal pelvis endoscopic per orifice [retrograde] approach using basket device
 - Extraction, renal pelvis endoscopic per orifice [retrograde] approach using other device NEC [e.g. forceps, meatome]
 - Extraction, tooth using external approach [e.g forceps]
 - Extraction, ureter NEC using endoscopic (percutaneous)[antegrade] approach [e.g. endoureterotomy] and other device [e.g. forceps, meatome]
 - Extraction, ureter NEC using endoscopic per orifice approach(transurethral) and basket device (dormia)
 - Extraction, ureter NEC using endoscopic per orifice approach(transurethral) and other device [e.g. forceps, meatome]
 - Fetal biometric qualitative evaluation, non stress test
 - Fetal heart monitoring during active labour, using continuous electronic monitoring
 - Fetal heart monitoring during active labour, using fetal scalp electrode
 - Fetal heart monitoring during active labour, using intermittent auscultation
 - Fetal heart monitoring during active labour, using intermittent electronic monitoring
 - Fetal heart monitoring during latent labour, using intermittent auscultation
 - Fetal heart monitoring during latent labour, using intermittent electronic monitoring
 - Fixation, hip joint open approach fixation device alone using plate, screw
 - Fluoroscopy, kidney with ureter following retrograde injection of contrast
 - Forceps traction and rotation, with episiotomy double application of forceps (e.g. Scanzoni maneuver)
 - Forceps traction and rotation, with episiotomy forceps rotation only with manually assisted delivery (e.g. DeLee key-in-lock, Maughan maneuver)
 - Forceps traction and rotation, with episiotomy low forceps (e.g. Pajot maneuver)
 - Forceps traction and rotation, with episiotomy mid forceps
 - Forceps traction and rotation, with episiotomy outlet forceps
 - Forceps traction and rotation, without episiotomy Forceps rotation only with manually assisted delivery (e.g. DeLee key-in-lock maneuver)
 - Forceps traction and rotation, without episiotomy low forceps (e.g. Pajot maneuver)
 - Forceps traction and rotation, without episiotomy mid forceps
 - Forceps traction and rotation, without episiotomy outlet forceps
 - Immunization (to prevent) immune disorder NEC by intramuscular [IM] injection of (passive) immunoglobulin
 - Immunization (to prevent) measles, mumps and rubella by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) virus
 - Implantation of internal device, artery NEC of intra-arterial catheter using percutaneous approach
 - Implantation of internal device, rectum of rectal tube using per orifice approach
 - Implantation of internal device, spinal canal and meninges open approach of catheter [includes creation of reservoir]
 - Implantation of internal device, stomach of gastric tube [e.g. nasogastric feeding tube] using per orifice approach
 - Implantation of internal device, vein NEC of intravenous catheter using open incision approach
 - Implantation of internal device, vein NEC of intravenous catheter using percutaneous approach
 - Implantation of internal device, vein NEC of intravenous needle [e.g. with anchor, lead or line] using percutaneous approach
 - Implantation of internal device, vena cava (superior and inferior) vascular access device using percutaneous tunnelling technique (e.g. Hickman)
 - Implantation of internal device, vena cava (superior and inferior) vascular access device with external lumen using percutaneous transluminal venous approach (e.g. peripherally inserted)

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- Induction of labour, using administration of oxytocic agent, route NEC
 - Induction of labour, using administration of oxytocic agent, route NOS
 - Induction of labour, using artificial rupture of membranes
 - Induction of labour, using intra-cervical administration of oxytocic agent
 - Induction of labour, using mechanical means of cervical ripening
 - Induction of labour, using membrane stripping
 - Induction of labour, using oxytocic agent with combined approaches of administration (e.g. oral with intravaginal)
 - Induction of labour, using percutaneous injection of oxytocic agent
 - Induction of labour using (intra)vaginal administration of oxytocic agent
 - Induction of labour using per orifice (intra cervical/vaginal) administration of oxytocic agent
 - Induction of labour using per orifice (intra vaginal) administration of antacids [e.g. misoprostol]
 - Induction of labour using per orifice (ripening) by balloon catheter
 - Induction of labour using per orifice insertion of laminaria
 - Inspection, abdominal cavity using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
 - Inspection, abdominal cavity using open approach
 - Inspection, bladder using endoscopic per orifice approach
 - Inspection, fallopian tube using endoscopic approach
 - Inspection, large intestine using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
 - Inspection, large intestine using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
 - Inspection, ovary using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
 - Inspection, small intestine using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
 - Inspection, stomach using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
 - Inspection, ureter using endoscopic per orifice approach
 - Inspection, uterus and surrounding structures endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach NOS
 - Inspection, vagina using per orifice approach [vaginocopy]
 - Interventions to uterus (following delivery), aspiration and curettage (following delivery or abortion)
 - Interventions to uterus (following delivery), bimanual compression and massage
 - Interventions to uterus (following delivery), dilation and curettage (following delivery or abortion)
 - Interventions to uterus (following delivery), manual correction of inverted uterus
 - Interventions to uterus (following delivery), manual exploration of uterine cavity
 - Interventions to uterus (following delivery), manual removal of placenta from uterus (e.g. Brandt Andrews maneuver)
 - Interventions to uterus (following delivery), uterine (and vaginal) packing
 - Interventions to uterus (following delivery) suturing of uterus (e.g. B-Lynch suture)
 - Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during active labour, oral approach general anesthetics
 - Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during active labour, oral approach using analgesic
 - Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during active labour, percutaneous approach [e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] using analgesics
 - Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during active labour, percutaneous approach [e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] using general anesthetic
 - Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during active labour, percutaneous approach [e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] using pharmaceutical agent NEC
 - Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during active labour, route NEC [e.g. per orifice, transdermal] using analgesics
 - Intrapartum pharmacotherapy during active labour, route NEC [e.g. per orifice, transdermal] using pharmaceutical agent NEC
 - In-utero transfusion, using intra-vascular (transluminal) approach through umbilical cord using whole blood
 - In-utero transfusion, whole blood using intra-abdominal (percutaneous) approach

- Laser placenta therapy, using endoscopic approach [fetoscopy]
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], abdominal cavity without enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], brain without enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], spinal vertebrae with enhancement
- Management of internal device, renal pelvis External approach management of drainage catheter [e.g. pyelostomy or nephrostomy]
- Manually assisted vaginal delivery (vertex), with episiotomy
- Manually assisted vaginal delivery (vertex), without episiotomy
- Maternal positions for delivery (assistance), hyperflexion of hips [e.g. McRoberts maneuver for shoulder dystocia]
- Obstetrical ultrasound examination, trans abdominal approach
- Occlusion, fallopian tube NEC endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach using clips (e.g. plastic)
- Occlusion, fallopian tube NEC endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach using ligature (and transection or resection)
- Occlusion, fallopian tube NEC endoscopic vaginal [culdoscopy, hysteroscopy] approach using clips (e.g. plastic)
- Occlusion, fallopian tube NEC endoscopic vaginal [culdoscopy, hysteroscopy] approach using ligature (and transection or resection)
- Occlusion, fallopian tube NEC open approach using bipolar electrode
- Occlusion, fallopian tube NEC open approach using clips (e.g. plastic)
- Occlusion, fallopian tube NEC open approach using ligature (and transection or resection)
- Occlusion, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region open approach (e.g. venotomy) using direct suture
- Other antepartum diagnostic imaging examination, other imaging techniques [e.g. MRI, CT, etc.]
- Other interventions to fetus to facilitate delivery, fracture of humerus
- Other interventions to fetus to facilitate delivery, needling [decompression] of fetal abdomen
- Other interventions to fetus to facilitate delivery, needling of hydrocephalic head
- Other interventions to fetus to facilitate delivery, other methods used to decompress (dead) fetus
- Pharmacological termination of pregnancy, percutaneous approach (e.g. intravenous, injection into intra-amniotic or extra-amniotic sac) antimetabolite
- Pharmacological termination of pregnancy, per orifice approach other abortifacient NEC
- Pharmacotherapy, total body alimentary tract and metabolism agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] using antiemetic and anti-nauseant agent
- Pharmacotherapy, total body alimentary tract and metabolism agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] using drugs for diabetes treatment
- Pharmacotherapy, total body blood and blood forming organ agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] using antihemorrhagic agent
- Pharmacotherapy, total body blood and blood forming organ agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] using other hematological agent
- Pharmacotherapy, total body blood and blood forming organ agents per orifice (oral) approach using antianemic agent
- Pharmacotherapy, total body cardiovascular system agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] using antihypertensive
- Pharmacotherapy, total body general antiinfective agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] antiinfective NOS
- Pharmacotherapy, total body general antiinfective agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] penicillin, betalactam, antibacterial
- Pharmacotherapy, total body general antiinfective agents per orifice (oral) approach antiinfective NOS
- Pharmacotherapy, total body general antiinfective agents route NEC [transdermal etc.] antiinfective NOS
- Pharmacotherapy, total body nervous system agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] analgesic
- Pharmacotherapy, total body respiratory system agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] antiasthmatic agent (systemic)
- Pharmacotherapy, total body various systemic agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] other therapeutic product
- Pharmacotherapy (local), bladder NEC per orifice approach using agent NEC
- Pharmacotherapy (local), circulatory system NEC percutaneous infusion approach of blood related products

- Pharmacotherapy (local), circulatory system NEC percutaneous infusion approach of electrolyte balance agents
- Pharmacotherapy (local), circulatory system NEC percutaneous infusion approach of parenteral nutrition
- Pharmacotherapy (local), circulatory system NEC percutaneous infusion approach of pharmacological agent NEC
- Pharmacotherapy (local), circulatory system NEC percutaneous injection approach of blood related products
- Pharmacotherapy (local), lung NEC per orifice approach using pharmacological agent NEC
- Pharmacotherapy (local), skin of arm percutaneous (needle) approach using antibiotic and chemotherapeutic agent
- Pharmacotherapy (local), spinal canal and meninges percutaneous [needle] approach using anesthetic agent
- Pharmacotherapy (local), uterus and surrounding structures percutaneous (needle) approach Using oxytocic agent
- Pharmacotherapy (local), vagina NEC using pharmacological agent NEC and per orifice approach
- Pharmacotherapy (local), vein NEC percutaneous infusion approach using pharmacological agent NEC
- Postpartum care, immediate
- Postpartum education, breast feeding techniques
- Postpartum pharmacotherapy, oral approach hormones (for suppression of lactation -e.g. Parlodel)
- Postpartum pharmacotherapy, percutaneous approach (e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal) oxytocic agent
- Postpartum pharmacotherapy, percutaneous approach (e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal) Rh immunoglobulin
- Postpartum pharmacotherapy, route NEC (e.g. per orifice, transdermal) oxytocic agent
- Pulmonary surfactant test, amniotic fluid
- Reduction, anus using per orifice approach and manual technique
- Reduction, shoulder joint using closed (external) approach
- Reduction, uterus and surrounding structures using per orifice approach and manual action
- Release, abdominal cavity endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach using device NEC
- Release, abdominal cavity open approach using device NEC
- Release, abdominal cavity open approach using laser
- Release, ovary with fallopian tube using open approach and device NEC (e.g. electrocautery, electrocoagulation)
- Release, small with large intestine using open approach
- Release, uterus and surrounding structures open approach Using device NEC [incision, electrocautery]
- Removal of device, bladder NEC of percutaneous drainage tube
- Removal of Device, cervix, antepartum removal of cerclage material (e.g. Shirodkar, McDonald's)
- Removal of device, cervix, during active labour, of cerclage suture [e.g. Shirodkar, McDonald's]
- Removal of device, rectum of rectal tube using external approach
- Removal of device, renal pelvis of drainage catheter (e.g. pyelostomy or nephrostomy tube) external manual approach
- Removal of device, renal pelvis of stent (renal pelvis to bladder, ureteral) endoscopic (cystoscopic) per orifice approach
- Removal of device, renal pelvis of stent (renal pelvis to bladder, ureteral) per orifice approach
- Removal of device, skin of abdomen and trunk of closure device [e.g. suture, clip, etc] using external approach
- Removal of device, skin of abdomen and trunk of packing (wound) using external approach
- Removal of device, skin of abdomen and trunk of wound drain using external approach
- Removal of device, ureter NEC of drainage tube (ureterostomy tube) using external approach
- Removal of device, uterus and surrounding structures per orifice approach intrauterine contraceptive device [IUD]
- Removal of foreign body, abdominal cavity using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- Removal of foreign body, abdominal cavity using open approach
- Removal of foreign body, perineum using open (incisional) approach
- Repair, bile ducts open approach using apposition technique [e.g. suturing]

- Repair, bladder NEC using open approach and simple apposition
- Repair, cervix NEC per orifice [vaginal] approach Using restrictive cerclage device [e.g. ligature]
- Repair, cruciate ligaments of knee open approach using autograft [e.g. tendon with bone plug] and screw (and washer)
- Repair, muscles of the chest and abdomen open approach using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, sponge]
- Repair, muscles of the chest and abdomen open approach without tissue [e.g. suturing or stapling]
- Repair, perineum using open approach without tissue [suturing]
- Repair, scalp using apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple]
- Repair, skin of abdomen and trunk using apposition technique [suture]
- Repair, spinal canal and meninges percutaneous needle approach [injection] using whole blood
- Repair, uterus and surrounding structures open approach Without tissue
- Repair, vagina NEC open (retropubic) approach using sutures only
- Repair, vagina NEC per orifice (vaginal) approach with incision using sutures only
- Repair, vagina NEC vaginal approach Using sutures only
- Repair, vessels of the pelvis, perineum and gluteal region using open approach without tissue [anastomosis]
- Repair, vulva NEC using open approach and no tissue
- Repair by decreasing size, skin of abdomen and trunk using excisional technique
- Replacement at time of delivery, cephalic replacement
- Replacement at time of delivery, prolapsed umbilical cord
- Restoration, tooth onlay filling using acid- etched/resin bond colored/plastic (includes: composite, veneer)
- Stimulation, heart NEC external approach using electrode with synchronized DC shock
- Stimulation, heart NEC percutaneous transluminal (venous) approach and electrode using synchronized DC shock
- Suppression, active labour, oral approach pharmaceutical agent NEC (e.g. prostaglandin inhibitors)
- Suppression, active labour, oral approach using labour suppressants
- Suppression, active labour, route NEC (e.g. per orifice, transdermal) using pharmaceutical agent NEC (e.g. prostaglandin inhibitors)
- Suppression, latent labour, oral approach pharmaceutical agent NEC (e.g. prostaglandin inhibitors)
- Suppression, latent labour, percutaneous approach (e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal) using anticonvulsants
- Suppression, latent labour, percutaneous approach (e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal) using labour suppressants
- Suppression, latent labour, percutaneous approach (e.g. intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal) using pharmaceutical agent NEC (e.g. prostaglandin inhibitors)
- Surgical incisions (to facilitate delivery), episiotomy
- Surgical incisions (to facilitate delivery), incision of cervix
- Surgical intervention NEC, fetal respiratory system NEC, using approach/technique NEC
- Surgical removal of extrauterine pregnancy, open approach partial salpingectomy
- Surgical repair, postpartum, of current obstetric laceration of bladder and urethra
- Surgical repair, postpartum, of current obstetric laceration of broad ligament(s) of uterus
- Surgical repair, postpartum, of current obstetric laceration of cervix occurring at Cesarean section or during surgical termination of pregnancy
- Surgical repair, postpartum, of current obstetric laceration of cervix occurring at vaginal delivery
- Surgical repair, postpartum, of current obstetric laceration of pelvic floor, perineum, vagina or vulva
- Surgical repair, postpartum, of current obstetric laceration of rectum and sphincter ani
- Surgical repair, postpartum, of obstetric laceration of corpus uteri [body of uterus]
- Surgical repair, postpartum, secondary (to episiotomy)
- Surgical repair, postpartum, secondary to uterine incision
- Suturing of internal cervical os using (intra)vaginal approach

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- Suturing of internal cervical os using per orifice (intra vaginal) approach
 - Therapy, female genital tract NEC using insemination per orifice approach (intracervical)
 - Transfer, ovary NEC using open approach
 - Transfusion, circulatory system NEC using autologous transfusion of whole blood
 - Transfusion, circulatory system NEC using homologous transfusion of cryoprecipitate
 - Transfusion, circulatory system NEC using homologous transfusion of plasma (fresh, frozen, stored)
 - Transfusion, circulatory system NEC using homologous transfusion of platelets (apheresis)
 - Transfusion, circulatory system NEC using homologous transfusion of whole blood
 - Transfusion/instillation, into amniotic sac during active labour, using approach/technique NOS
 - Transfusion/instillation, into amniotic sac during active labour, using percutaneous approach (e.g. intravenous)
 - Transfusion/instillation, into amniotic sac during active labour, using transcervical approach
 - Unassisted spontaneous vaginal delivery, using approach/technique NOS
 - using oral administration of oxytocic agent
 - Vacuum traction, with episiotomy low vacuum traction
 - Vacuum traction, with episiotomy mid vacuum traction
 - Vacuum traction, with episiotomy outlet vacuum traction
 - Vacuum traction, without episiotomy low vacuum traction
 - Vacuum traction, without episiotomy mid vacuum traction
 - Vacuum traction, without episiotomy NOS
 - Vacuum traction, without episiotomy outlet vacuum traction
 - Vacuum traction with episiotomy NOS
 - Ventilation, respiratory system NEC invasive per orifice approach by endotracheal intubation and positive pressure
 - Version and/or rotation at time of delivery, by external cephalic version
 - Version and/or rotation at time of delivery, by internal podalic version
 - Version and/or rotation at time of delivery, by manual rotation of fetal head (e.g. Pomeroy maneuver)
 - Version and/or rotation at time of delivery, corkscrew maneuver
 - Version during labour, by external cephalic version
 - Xray, bile ducts following Ttube or catheter injection of contrast
 - Xray, biliary ducts with pancreas following endoscopic (retrograde) injection of contrast [ERCP]
 - Xray, bladder NEC following antegrade injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
 - Xray, kidney with ureter following retrograde injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
 - Xray, pelvis without contrast

Infant Interventions (CCI)

- Alimentation, digestive system NEC using percutaneous (via catheter/gastrostomy tube) and general nutrients
- Alimentation, digestive system NEC using per orifice (or NG tube) drip approach and general nutrients
- Alimentation, digestive system NEC using per orifice (or NG tube) syringe approach and general nutrients
- Amputation, phalanx of foot using simple apposition technique [e.g. suturing] (for closure of stump)
- Amputation, phalanx of hand using local flap [e.g. V-Y plasty]
- Amputation, wrist joint using local flap myoplasty or myodesis (for closure of stump)
- Anaesthetization, spinal canal and meninges using percutaneous (needle) injection of analgesic agent
- Anesthetization, spinal canal and meninges using percutaneous (needle) injection of local anesthetic agent
- Anesthetization, total body NEC using combined approach [per orifice and percutaneous needle] and general anesthetic agent
- Anesthetization, total body NEC using percutaneous (needle) approach and general anesthetic agent
- Anesthetization, total body NEC using per orifice approach [oral or inhalation] and general anesthetic agent
- Assessment (examination), eye using technique NEC
- Assessment (examination), mouth using technique NEC
- Biopsy, abdominal arteries using open approach
- Biopsy, bone marrow using percutaneous (needle) approach
- Biopsy, bronchus using endoscopic per orifice brushing/washing
- Biopsy, heart using percutaneous (needle) approach
- Biopsy, kidney using percutaneous (needle) approach
- Biopsy, large intestine using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
- Biopsy, large intestine using open approach
- Biopsy, liver using open approach
- Biopsy, liver using percutaneous (needle) approach
- Biopsy, lung using endoscopic approach [VATS]
- Biopsy, lung using endoscopic per orifice approach
- Biopsy, lung using open approach
- Biopsy, ovary using percutaneous (needle) approach
- Biopsy, rectum per orifice approach NOS
- Biopsy, rectum using endoscopic per orifice approach
- Biopsy, rectum using open approach
- Biopsy, skin of abdomen and trunk using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)
- Biopsy, skin of arm using open [incisional] approach
- Biopsy, skin of arm using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)
- Biopsy, skin of leg using open [incisional] approach
- Biopsy, skin of leg using percutaneous approach (needle, punch)
- Biopsy, small intestine using open approach
- Biopsy, soft tissue of leg using percutaneous (needle) approach
- Biopsy, thymus using percutaneous (needle) approach
- Bypass, ascending aorta using synthetic material bypass terminating in pulmonary artery [e.g. Waterston shunt, central shunt]

- Bypass, brachiocephalic arteries bypass terminating at pulmonary artery using homograft
- Bypass, brachiocephalic arteries bypass terminating at pulmonary artery using synthetic tissue
- Bypass, pulmonary artery no tissue used Bypass terminating in aorta
- Bypass, small intestine open approach enteroenterostomy bypass technique
- Bypass, subclavian artery using autograft bypass terminating in pulmonary artery (e.g. Blalock-Taussig)
- Bypass, subclavian artery using synthetic material bypass terminating in pulmonary artery (e.g. Blalock-Taussig)
- Bypass, thoracic [descending] aorta using synthetic material bypass terminating in pulmonary artery (e.g. Potts-Smith shunt)
- Bypass, ventricle by extracardiac conduit [that with or without valve] [e.g. Rastelli procedure] using homograft bypass terminating in pulmonary artery
- Bypass, ventricle by intraventricular tunnel [intracardiac repair] [conduit NOS] [e.g. Lecompte procedure] using homograft bypass terminating in aorta
- Bypass, ventricle by intraventricular tunnel [intracardiac repair] [conduit NOS] [e.g. Lecompte procedure] using synthetic material bypass terminating in pulmonary artery
- Bypass with exteriorization, bladder NEC using open approach for stoma formation
- Bypass with exteriorization, large intestine colostomy using open approach
- Bypass with exteriorization, small intestine endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach feeding enterostomy (e.g. jejunostomy)
- Bypass with exteriorization, small intestine open approach end enterostomy (e.g. terminal, end or loop ileostomy)
- Bypass with exteriorization, small intestine open approach feeding enterostomy (e.g. jejunostomy)
- Bypass with exteriorization, trachea using open approach (e.g. collar incision)
- Bypass with exteriorization, trachea using open approach and temporary implant
- Caffeine, serum/plasma
- Closure of fistula, ascending aorta using homograft fistula terminating at pulmonary artery
- Closure of fistula, small with large intestine with simple excision [with or without closure] for fistula terminating in abdominal cavity [any organ of digestive or biliary tract]
- Closure of fistula, trachea open approach for fistula terminating at esophagus [e.g. tracheoesophageal fistula] using local flap [e.g. strap muscle]
- Closure of fistula, trachea open approach for fistula terminating at esophagus [e.g. tracheoesophageal fistula] with simple apposition for closure [e.g. suture]
- Construction or reconstruction, anus using abdominoperineal approach
- Construction or reconstruction, anus using perineal approach
- Construction or reconstruction, anus using posterior approach
- Construction or reconstruction, aorta with pulmonary artery with interventricular septum using open approach with combined sources of tissue [e.g. aortic homograft and synthetic material]
- Construction or reconstruction, esophagus without tracheoesophageal fistula repair[e.g. abdominal esophagus absent] Open thoracic approach
- Construction or reconstruction, esophagus with tracheoesophageal fistula repair open thoracic approach
- Construction or reconstruction, interventricular septum with interatrial septum and heart valves using open approach with combined sources of tissue
- Construction or reconstruction, interventricular septum with interatrial septum and heart valves using open approach without tissue
- Construction or reconstruction, interventricular septum with interatrial septum and heart valves using open approach with synthetic material (grafted to septa)
- Construction or reconstruction, interventricular septum with pulmonary valve with aorta with right ventricle with transannular patch with autograft
- Construction or reconstruction, muscles of the chest and abdomen using apposition technique [e.g. suturing]
- Construction or reconstruction, muscles of the chest and abdomen using synthetic tissue [e.g. mesh, silastic sheath]
- Construction or reconstruction, nasopharynx nasal endoscopic per orifice approach using device NEC
- Construction or reconstruction, nasopharynx open nasal approach (Note: closure may involve rhinoplasty or palatoplasty) using device NEC
- Construction or reconstruction, pulmonary vein using open approach without tissue
- Control of bleeding, liver using open approach (e.g. manual pressure, suturing or packing)
- Control of bleeding, thoracic cavity NEC using open approach
- Destruction, external ear NEC using suture [ligature]
- Destruction, penis NEC open approach using device NEC [e.g. electrocautery]

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- Destruction, retina using cryoprobe [cryotherapy]
 - Destruction, retina using laser
 - Destruction, skin NEC using device NEC [electrocautery]
 - Destruction, skin of abdomen and trunk using device NEC [electrocautery]
 - Destruction, skin of abdomen and trunk using ligature
 - Destruction, soft tissue of the chest and abdomen using open approach
 - Destruction, urethra NEC endoscopic per orifice approach Using device NEC
 - Dialysis, urinary system NEC hemodialysis
 - Dialysis, urinary system NEC peritoneal dialysis using dialysate
 - Dilation, esophagus using endoscopic per orifice approach and flexible dilator
 - Dilation, esophagus using endoscopic per orifice approach and rigid dilator
 - Dilation, surgically constructed sites in digestive & biliary tract using per orifice approach and rigid dilator
 - Dilation, trachea endoscopic approach using stent
 - Dilation, trachea per orifice approach using endotracheal tube (without ventilator connection)
 - Dilation, trachea per orifice approach using other tube (e.g. T-Tube)
 - Division, interatrial septum open septectomy [Blalock Hanlon technique]
 - Division, interatrial septum using percutaneous transluminal approach with balloon [e.g. balloon atrial septostomy]
 - Drainage, abdominal cavity using open approach
 - Drainage, abdominal cavity using percutaneous (needle) approach
 - Drainage, abdominal cavity using percutaneous (needle) approach and leaving drainage tube in situ
 - Drainage, anus using incisional approach
 - Drainage, bladder NEC using percutaneous transcatheter approach and drainage catheter
 - Drainage, bladder NEC using per orifice approach and drainage catheter
 - Drainage, brain stem using shunt system terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. syringoperitoneal]
 - Drainage, bronchus NEC using per orifice approach with suction device
 - Drainage, circulatory system NEC using percutaneous (needle) drainage by gravity
 - Drainage, larynx NEC using percutaneous (needle) approach
 - Drainage, liver using percutaneous [trans abdominal] approach leaving drainage tube in situ
 - Drainage, lung NEC using percutaneous (needle) approach with wide bore needle
 - Drainage, mediastinum using open approach
 - Drainage, mediastinum using open approach and leaving drainage tube in situ
 - Drainage, meninges and dura mater of brain burr hole approach by leaving drainage tube [catheter] in situ
 - Drainage, meninges and dura mater of brain open craniotomy [craniectomy] flap approach by simple aspiration
 - Drainage, meninges and dura mater of brain percutaneous approach [e.g. by needle or through fontanelle] by simple aspiration
 - Drainage, middle ear NEC using open approach
 - Drainage, nose using per orifice approach and suction
 - Drainage, ovary NEC using open approach
 - Drainage, pericardium using percutaneous (needle) approach
 - Drainage, pericardium using thoracic approach (e.g. sternotomy, thoracotomy)
 - Drainage, pleura using endoscopic approach and leaving drainage tube in situ
 - Drainage, pleura using open approach
 - Drainage, pleura using open approach and leaving drainage tube in situ

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- Drainage, pleura using percutaneous (needle) approach
 - Drainage, pleura using percutaneous catheter (intracostal) with underwater seal drainage system
 - Drainage, pleura using percutaneous catheter with suction pump, (under water seal or negative pressure)
 - Drainage, scalp using incisional approach
 - Drainage, small intestine open approach aspiration [suction] technique
 - Drainage, small intestine open approach manual [milking] technique [e.g. back to stomach for suction drainage]
 - Drainage, stomach using per orifice approach and manual suction (e.g. syringe)
 - Drainage, trachea using per orifice approach with suction device
 - Drainage, ventricles of brain burr hole approach, shunt terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. ventriculoperitoneal or ventriculobiliary]
 - Drainage, ventricles of brain burr hole approach drainage to skin (of head) with catheter or shunt (temporarily) left in situ
 - Drainage, ventricles of brain craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach drainage without shunt or catheter left in situ
 - Drainage, ventricles of brain craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach shunt terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. ventriculoperitoneal or ventriculobiliary]
 - Drainage, ventricles of brain craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach shunt terminating in head & neck [e.g. cisterna magna or "Torkildsen's shunt"]
 - Drainage, ventricles of brain craniotomy or craniectomy [flap] approach shunt terminating in other site
 - Drainage, ventricles of brain endoscopic [ventriculoscopic] approach drainage without shunt or catheter left in situ
 - Drainage, ventricles of brain percutaneous (via needle through fontanel) approach drainage without shunt or catheter left in situ
 - Dressing, skin of leg using homologous tissue [e.g. deceased donor skin allograft]
 - Dressing, skin of neck using homologous tissue [e.g. deceased donor skin allograft]
 - Electrophysiological measurement, heart external application using holter monitor (ambulatory ECG)
 - Excision partial, esophagus thoracic [level] anastomosis (esophago-esophagostomy) using open thoracic approach [includes: open cervicothoracic approach]
 - Excision partial, external ear NEC without tissue repair not using laser
 - Excision partial, glottis using endoscopic per orifice approach
 - Excision partial, interatrial septum using homograft using baffle, septal flap or atrial flap technique (2)
 - Excision partial, large intestine open approach enterocolostomy anastomosis technique
 - Excision partial, large intestine open approach simple excisional technique
 - Excision partial, large intestine open approach stoma formation with creation of mucous fistula
 - Excision partial, large intestine open approach stoma formation with distal closure
 - Excision partial, laryngeal cartilage using endoscopic per orifice approach
 - Excision partial, liver using open approach
 - Excision partial, meninges and dura mater of brain using synthetic tissue substitute [Silastic sheath]
 - Excision partial, muscles of the back using free flap [e.g. myocutaneous free flap] (for closure of defect)
 - Excision partial, nose open approach no tissue used for closure using device NEC
 - Excision partial, ovary NEC using open approach
 - Excision partial, pancreas using open approach and pancreatic jejunostomy
 - Excision partial, pancreas with duodenum without vagotomy using open approach (*)
 - Excision partial, phalanx of hand using ligature dissection technique
 - Excision partial, skin of abdomen and trunk open [excisional] approach with apposition technique (suture, glue) for closure
 - Excision partial, skin of ear open [excisional] approach with apposition (e.g. suturing) for closure
 - Excision partial, skin of surgically constructed sites using open (excisional) approach
 - Excision partial, small intestine endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach stoma formation with mucous fistula
 - Excision partial, small intestine open approach enterocolostomy anastomosis technique
 - Excision partial, small intestine open approach enteroenterostomy anastomosis technique

- Excision partial, small intestine open approach simple excisional technique
- Excision partial, small intestine open approach stoma formation with distal closure
- Excision partial, small intestine open approach stoma formation with mucous fistula
- Excision partial, spermatic cord using open inguinal approach
- Excision partial, stomach without vagotomy open approach gastroduodenal anastomosis
- Excision partial, supraglottis using endoscopic per orifice approach
- Excision partial, thoracic [descending] aorta using open approach with 'extended' end-to-end anastomosis
- Excision partial, thoracic [descending] aorta using open approach with combined sources of tissue
- Excision partial, thoracic [descending] aorta using open approach with simple end-to-end anastomosis
- Excision partial, tunica vaginalis using open inguinal approach
- Excision radical, abdominal cavity using open approach
- Excision total, appendix using open approach
- Excision total, gallbladder open approach without extraction of calculi cholecystectomy alone
- Excision total, kidney using open lumbar [flank] approach
- Excision total, lens extracapsular technique NOS without subsequent insertion of lens prosthesis
- Excision total, lung NEC using open thoracic approach
- Excision total, ovary NEC using open approach
- Excision total, prepuce using open approach
- Excision total, prepuce using open approach and closure device [e.g. Gomco clamp]
- Excision total, spleen using open [abdominal] approach
- Excision total, testis, using scrotal incision without scrotal implant
- Excision total, vitreous using anterior approach with aspiration technique with gas replacement (e.g. nitrogen, perfluorocarbon, perfluoropropane, sulfur hexafluoride)
- Excision total, vitreous using anterior approach with mechanical vitrectomy with gas replacement (e.g. nitrogen, perfluorocarbon, perfluoropropane, sulfur hexafluoride)
- Excision total with reconstruction, pulmonary valve using open approach with homograft [deceased donor valve]
- Extraction, external auditory meatus using endoscopic per orifice approach and device NEC
- Fetal heart monitoring during active labour, using fetal scalp electrode
- Fixation, testis using open (incisional) approach
- Fixation, tongue to lower lip
- Immobilization, foot using cast
- Immobilization, hip joint immobilization alone using splinting device [e.g. Pavlik harness, Russell]
- Immobilization, hip joint with external traction [e.g. skin] using splinting device [e.g. Pavlik harness, Russell]
- Immobilization, humerus immobilization alone using sling
- Immobilization, humerus immobilization alone using splinting device
- Immobilization, pelvis immobilization alone with percutaneous external fixator
- Immunization (to prevent) hepatitis type B by intramuscular [IM] injection of (passive) immunoglobulin
- Immunization (to prevent) hepatitis type B by intramuscular [IM] injection of inactivated viral antigen
- Immunization (to prevent) tuberculosis [TB] by subcutaneous [SC] injection of live (attenuated) bacteria
- Implantation of internal device, abdominal cavity, of catheter (peritoneal dialysis) using open (laparotomy) approach
- Implantation of internal device, abdominal cavity, of catheter (peritoneal dialysis) using percutaneous (incision) approach
- Implantation of internal device, artery NEC of intra-arterial catheter using open incision approach
- Implantation of internal device, artery NEC of intra-arterial catheter using percutaneous approach
- Implantation of internal device, artery NEC of intra-arterial needle (e.g. with lead or line) using percutaneous approach

- Implantation of internal device, esophagus of airway [esophageal obturator] using per orifice approach
- Implantation of internal device, heart NEC open approach (thoracotomy) single chamber programmable rate responsive pacemaker (VVD, VVI, AAI, VVIR, AAIR modes)
- Implantation of internal device, heart NEC open approach (thoracotomy) temporary pacemaker
- Implantation of internal device, heart NEC open approach [thoracotomy] dual chamber programmable, rate responsive pacemaker (DVI, DDD, DDDR modes)
- Implantation of internal device, heart NEC open approach [thoracotomy] fixed rate pacemaker (VOO mode)
- Implantation of internal device, nasopharynx of airway using per orifice approach [via nose or mouth]
- Implantation of internal device, sclera of scleral buckle [explant]
- Implantation of internal device, small intestine of feeding tube [jejunal] using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- Implantation of internal device, small intestine of feeding tube [jejunal] using open approach
- Implantation of internal device, small intestine of feeding tube [jejunal] using open approach and formation of mucous fistula
- Implantation of internal device, small intestine of feeding tube [jejunal] using per orifice approach [e.g. naso intestinal]
- Implantation of internal device, small intestine of valved tube using open approach
- Implantation of internal device, stomach of (gastric) tube using endoscopic (laparoscopic) approach
- Implantation of internal device, stomach of (gastric) tube using open (laparotomy) approach
- Implantation of internal device, stomach of (gastric) tube using percutaneous approach
- Implantation of internal device, stomach of (gastric) tube using per orifice endoscopic approach with percutaneous incision
- Implantation of internal device, stomach of (gastric) valved tube using per orifice endoscopic approach with percutaneous incision
- Implantation of internal device, stomach of gastric tube [e.g. nasogastric feeding tube] using per orifice approach
- Implantation of internal device, tympanic membrane of ventilation [grommet] tube using external approach
- Implantation of internal device, vein NEC of intravenous catheter using open incision approach
- Implantation of internal device, vein NEC of intravenous catheter using percutaneous approach
- Implantation of internal device, vein NEC of intravenous needle [e.g. with anchor, lead or line] using percutaneous approach
- Implantation of internal device, vena cava (superior and inferior) totally implanted venous access device (with injection port)[e.g Port-a-cath] using open approach
- Implantation of internal device, vena cava (superior and inferior) vascular access device using percutaneous tunnelling technique (e.g. Hickman)
- Implantation of internal device, vena cava (superior and inferior) vascular access device with external lumen using percutaneous transluminal venous approach (e.g. peripherally inserted)
- Implantation of internal device, ventricle of ventricular assist pump using open approach
- Incision NOS, arm NEC using open approach
- Incision NOS, brain using open approach
- Incision NOS, heart NEC using open approach
- Inspection, abdominal cavity using endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach
- Inspection, abdominal cavity using open approach
- Inspection, anterior chamber of eye using gonioscope
- Inspection, aorta using open approach
- Inspection, bladder using endoscopic per orifice approach
- Inspection, bronchus using endoscopic per orifice approach
- Inspection, esophagus using endoscopic per orifice approach
- Inspection, external auditory meatus using per orifice approach
- Inspection, larynx using endoscopic per orifice approach (via stoma)
- Inspection, mediastinum using open approach
- Inspection, nasopharynx using endoscopic per orifice approach
- Inspection, nose using endoscopic per orifice approach

- Inspection, small intestine using endoscopic per orifice approach (or via stoma)
- Inspection, thoracic cavity using open approach
- Inspection, trachea using endoscopic per orifice approach (via stoma)
- Installation of external appliance, circulatory system NEC extracorporeal membrane oxygenator [ECMO]
- Installation of external appliance, circulatory system NEC open (chest) approach cardiopulmonary bypass (intraoperative)
- Installation of external appliance, circulatory system NEC percutaneous cardiopulmonary bypass (e.g. femoral artery and vein to atrium)
- Installation of external appliance, circulatory system NEC percutaneous transluminal (closed chest) approach extracorporeal membrane oxygenator [ECMO]
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], abdominal arteries NEC with enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], abdominal cavity with and without enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], abdominal cavity with enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], abdominal cavity without enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], arteries of arm NEC without enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], brain with and without enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], brain with enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], brain without enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], head NEC without enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], heart with coronary arteries with enhancement (contrast)
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], heart with coronary arteries without enhancement (contrast)
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], spinal vertebrae with and without enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], spinal vertebrae without enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], thoracic cavity NEC with enhancement
- Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI], thoracic cavity NEC without enhancement
- Management of external appliance, circulatory system NEC of extracorporeal pump (membrane) oxygenator
- Management of external appliance, nose of prosthesis
- Management of external appliance, pelvis of percutaneous external fixator
- Management of internal device, abdominal cavity of tube or catheter
- Management of internal device, epicardium of pacemaker/defibrillator leads using open [thoracotomy] approach
- Management of internal device, pleura of drainage tube [e.g. thoracotomy or pleural cavity drain] using external approach
- Management of internal device, stomach of percutaneously inserted gastric tube [PEG]
- Management of internal device, stomach of percutaneously inserted valved tube
- Management of internal device, trachea of sterile cuffed endotracheal tube with ventilator connection
- Management of internal device, trachea of tube (e.g. T-tube, drainage tube)
- Management of internal device, ventricles of brain open approach, shunt system terminating in abdominal cavity [e.g. ventriculoperitoneal, gallbladder]
- Management of internal device, ventricles of brain percutaneous (needle) approach of drainage tube [catheter]
- Mobilization, muscles of the chest and abdomen using external approach with manual technique
- Occlusion, abdominal arteries NEC percutaneous transluminal approach using fibrin glue
- Occlusion, arteries of leg NEC using open approach (e.g. arteriotomy) using direct suture
- Occlusion, pulmonary artery open approach using banding ligature (e.g. banding, pulmonary artery)
- Occlusion, pulmonary artery open approach using device NEC
- Occlusion, pulmonary artery open approach using suture (e.g. complete occlusion)
- Occlusion, subclavian artery using open approach
- Oxygenation, respiratory system NEC using air compressor, per orifice

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- Oxygenation, respiratory system NEC using oxygen concentrator
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body alimentary tract and metabolism agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] using other alimentary tract and metabol
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body alimentary tract and metabolism agents route NEC [transdermal etc.] using antispasmodic, anticholinergic, propulsive agent
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body alimentary tract and metabolism agents route NEC [transdermal etc.] using vitamins
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] antimetabolite
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] Combination [multiple] antineoplastic
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body antineoplastic and immunomodulating agents per orifice (oral) approach antimetabolite
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body blood and blood forming organ agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] using intravenous solution additive
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body cardiovascular system agents per orifice (oral) approach using other cardiac preparation
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body cardiovascular system agents route NEC [transdermal etc.] using antihypertensive
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body cardiovascular system agents route NEC [transdermal etc.] using cardiac stimulant (excluding cardiac glycoside)
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body cardiovascular system agents route NEC [transdermal etc.] using vasodilator
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body general antiinfective agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] antiinfective NOS
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body general antiinfective agents percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] penicillin, betalactam, antibacterial
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body general antiinfective agents route NEC [transdermal etc.] antiviral (systemic)
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body hormonal agents, excluding sex hormones percutaneous approach [intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous, intradermal] corticosteroid agent (systemic)
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body hormonal agents, excluding sex hormones route NEC [transdermal etc.] corticosteroid agent (systemic)
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body respiratory system agents per orifice (oral) approach antiasthmatic agent (systemic)
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body respiratory system agents per orifice (oral) approach other respiratory systemic product
 - Pharmacotherapy, total body respiratory system agents route NEC [transdermal etc.] other respiratory systemic product
 - Pharmacotherapy (local), circulatory system NEC percutaneous infusion approach of parenteral nutrition
 - Pharmacotherapy (local), circulatory system NEC percutaneous injection approach of parenteral nutrition
 - Pharmacotherapy (local), circulatory system NEC percutaneous transcatheter interosseous approach of parenteral nutrition solution or agent
 - Pharmacotherapy (local), lung NEC per orifice approach using pharmacological agent NEC
 - Pharmacotherapy (local), renal pelvis percutaneous approach [via nephrostomy tube] using pharmacological agent NEC
 - Pharmacotherapy (local), respiratory system NEC using antiasthmatic agent
 - Pharmacotherapy (local), vessels of heart percutaneous injection approach of pharmacological agent NEC
 - Pharmacotherapy (local), vitreous of ophthalmological agent [e.g. antiinfective, steroid] using needle injection
 - Pharmacotherapy (local), vitreous of pharmacological agent NEC using needle injection
 - Precaution, personal care by placement in an incubator
 - Procurement, pericardium using open approach
 - Reattachment, small intestine open approach of enteroenterostomy [diversionary]
 - Reattachment, small intestine open approach of ileostomy
 - Reconstruction, bladder NEC using open approach
 - Reduction, brain using open approach with craniotomy [craniectomy] flap technique for access
 - Reduction, cranium using open approach
 - Reduction, small with large intestine using open approach
 - Reduction, spinal canal and meninges using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] for closure
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- Release, abdominal cavity open approach using device NEC
 - Release, brain stem using craniotomy [or craniectomy] flap technique for access
 - Release, cranium no tissue used [in the release], no device used
 - Release, oral and buccal mucosa using incisional technique
 - Release, pylorus endoscopic [laparoscopic] approach without concomitant vagotomy
 - Release, pylorus open approach without concomitant vagotomy
 - Release, retina using open (incisional) approach [e.g. with bent needle, blade]
 - Release, small with large intestine using open approach
 - Release, spinal cord open approach with intradural incision [e.g. untethering with or without (lipo)meningocele/dermoid cyst or sinus removal] with device NEC
 - Release, tongue using open (incisional) approach
 - Removal of device, abdominal cavity, of (surgical) packing using open approach
 - Removal of device, abdominal cavity of tube or catheter, using external approach
 - Removal of device, muscles of the chest and abdomen of permanent catheter [peritoneal dialysis] using open approach
 - Removal of device, nasopharynx of airway [nasopharyngeal] using per orifice approach
 - Removal of device, nose of drain [e.g. Penrose] using per orifice approach
 - Removal of device, pleura of drainage tube [e.g. thoracotomy or pleural cavity drain] using external approach
 - Removal of device, pulmonary artery of pulmonary artery band with incision/excision and subsequent suture repair of artery
 - Removal of device, thoracic cavity NEC using open approach
 - Removal of device, trachea of tube (e.g. T-tube, drainage tube) using per orifice [oro/naso-tracheal] approach
 - Removal of device, veins of leg NEC of transition (venous) access device using open approach
 - Removal of device, veins of leg NEC of venous access device using open approach
 - Removal of device, vena cava (superior and inferior) of venous access device using open approach
 - Removal of device, ventricles of brain open approach of shunt catheter system
 - Removal of foreign body, brain using open approach with craniotomy [craniectomy] flap technique for access
 - Repair, anus using open approach and simple suturing [e.g. overlap, oversew] technique
 - Repair, aortic valve using autograft (e.g. patching of leaflet with pericardial tissue) open approach
 - Repair, aortic valve using balloon (e.g. balloon valvuloplasty) percutaneous transluminal approach
 - Repair, aortic valve using suture (e.g. annular plication, semicircular annuloplasty) open approach
 - Repair, arch of aorta using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch]
 - Repair, arch of aorta using open approach with homograft [e.g. arterial homograft]
 - Repair, arch of aorta using open approach without tissue
 - Repair, arteries of leg NEC with open approach without tissue [anastomosis]
 - Repair, bladder NEC using open approach and simple apposition
 - Repair, diaphragm using synthetic material open abdominal approach
 - Repair, diaphragm using synthetic material open thoracic approach
 - Repair, diaphragm using synthetic material open thoracoabdominal approach
 - Repair, diaphragm with simple closure open abdominal approach
 - Repair, diaphragm with simple closure open thoracic approach
 - Repair, esophagus using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] for closure using combined endoscopic thoraco-abdominal approach
 - Repair, esophagus using apposition technique [e.g. suturing] for closure using open thoracic approach [includes: open cervicothoracic approach]
 - Repair, esophagus using local transposition flap [e.g. gastric fundus wrap, fundoplication] for closure using endoscopic abdominal approach [includes: open cervical with laparoscopic app]

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- Repair, esophagus using local transposition flap [e.g. gastric fundus wrap, fundoplication] for closure using open abdominal approach [includes: cervical with abdominal approach, transhi]
 - Repair, heart NEC using open approach without tissue
 - Repair, interatrial septum using open approach
 - Repair, interatrial septum using open approach with autograft
 - Repair, interatrial septum using open approach with synthetic material
 - Repair, interventricular septum using open approach with autograft
 - Repair, interventricular septum using open approach with synthetic material
 - Repair, large intestine open approach using apposition technique [e.g. suturing, stapling]
 - Repair, meninges and dura mater of brain using synthetic tissue substitute [Silastic sheath]
 - Repair, mitral valve using autograft (e.g. patching leaflet with pericardial tissue) open approach
 - Repair, muscles of the back using open approach and local [transposition] flap [e.g. rotation plasty, advancement]
 - Repair, muscles of the chest and abdomen open approach without tissue [e.g. suturing or stapling]
 - Repair, pelvis no tissue used [for repair] with no device used
 - Repair, pulmonary artery using open approach with homograft
 - Repair, pulmonary valve using balloon [e.g. balloon valvuloplasty] percutaneous transluminal approach
 - Repair, pulmonary valve using suture [e.g. annular plication, semicircular annuloplasty] open approach
 - Repair, pylorus open approach without concomitant vagotomy
 - Repair, rectum using open abdominal approach
 - Repair, scalp using apposition technique [e.g. suture, staple]
 - Repair, skin of abdomen and trunk using apposition technique [suture]
 - Repair, skin of ear using apposition technique [e.g. suture]
 - Repair, small intestine open approach using apposition technique [e.g. suturing, stapling]
 - Repair, spinal vertebrae using posterior approach
 - Repair, sternum open approach without tissue (for repair) using wire
 - Repair, sternum open approach without tissue [for repair] using pin/nail
 - Repair, sternum open approach without tissue [for repair] with no device used [in repair]
 - Repair, stomach open approach using apposition technique [e.g. sutures]
 - Repair, submandibular gland without extraction of calculi Simple duct repair [e.g. using suture]
 - Repair, surgically constructed sites in digestive & biliary tract using open approach
 - Repair, thoracic [descending] aorta using open approach with autograft [e.g. pericardial patch, subclavian flap]
 - Repair, tricuspid valve using suture [e.g. annular plication, semicircular annuloplasty] open approach
 - Repair, urethra NEC using open approach
 - Repair by decreasing size, diaphragm using open approach
 - Repair by increasing size, arch of aorta using open approach with combined sources of tissue [e.g. pericardium and homograft]
 - Repair by increasing size, arch of aorta using open approach with homograft [e.g. pulmonary artery or aorta]
 - Resuscitation, heart NEC with external manual compression
 - Resuscitation, heart NEC with external manual compression and ventilation
 - Resuscitation, respiratory system NEC using external manual compression technique
 - Specimen collection (diagnostic), spinal canal and meninges using percutaneous (needle) approach
 - Specimen collection (for diagnostic testing), total body blood by arterial puncture
 - Specimen collection (for diagnostic testing), total body blood by catheterization of artery NEC

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- Stimulation, heart NEC external approach using electrode converter/defibrillator
 - Stimulation, heart NEC open approach using electrode converter/defibrillator
 - Stimulation, heart NEC open approach using manual massage
 - Therapeutic intervention NEC, mouth using technique NEC
 - Therapy, scalp using ultraviolet light
 - Therapy, skin NEC using ultraviolet light
 - Therapy, skin of abdomen and trunk using ultraviolet light
 - Therapy, skin of leg using ultraviolet light
 - Therapy, total body NEC using laser NEC (with or without photosensitizing chemicals)
 - Therapy, total body NEC using manual technique NEC
 - Transfer, aorta with pulmonary artery and coronary arteries using open approach
 - Transfusion, circulatory system NEC using autologous (tissue) transfusion of leukocytes (apheresis)
 - Transfusion, circulatory system NEC using exchange transfusion technique of whole blood
 - Ultrasound, abdominal cavity alone
 - Ultrasound, heart with coronary arteries endoscopic [EUS] (transesophageal) NOS
 - Ultrasound, kidney alone
 - Ventilation, respiratory system NEC invasive percutaneous transluminal approach (e.g. transtracheal jet) through needle and positive pressure
 - Ventilation, respiratory system NEC invasive per orifice approach by endotracheal intubation and positive pressure
 - Ventilation, respiratory system NEC invasive per orifice with incision approach for intubation through tracheostomy positive pressure
 - Ventilation, respiratory system NEC non-invasive per orifice approach (e.g. by mask, nasal tubing) and positive pressure ventilation
 - Ventilation, respiratory system NEC non-invasive ventilation bag and mask (e.g. Ambu bag)
 - Xray, aorta NEC following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
 - Xray, aorta NEC following intravenous injection of contrast(with or without fluoroscopy)
 - Xray, arteries of arm NEC following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
 - Xray, carotid artery following intraarterial injection of contrast (with or without fluoroscopy)
 - Xray, heart with coronary arteries combined left and right heart catheterization (with or without fluoroscopy)
 - Xray, heart with coronary arteries left heart catheterization with fluoroscopy using (retrograde) percutaneous intra arterial approach
 - Xray, heart with coronary arteries right heart catheterization (with or without fluoroscopy) using intravenous approach