ICD-10-CM/PCS轉版異動概述_兒科

ICD-10 教育訓練課程規劃小組

魏秀美委員_2024/09/23

大綱

- 周產期編碼原則
- 周產期疾病
- 兒童時期常見診斷

周產期編碼原則

- 周產期定義：
  - 自出生到出生後28天。
- 周產期編碼可由Newborn索引，或由新生兒症狀或病況為關鍵字，再依序查閱 newborn、neonatal、fetal、infantile、infant 。

Chapter 16

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

Note: Codes from this chapter are for use on newborn records only, never on maternal records

Includes: conditions that have their origin in the fetal or perinatal period (before birth through the first 28 days after birth) even if morbidity occurs later

Excludes2: congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)
endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E88)
injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T88)
neoplasms (C00-D49)
tetanus neonatorum (A33)

Z38編碼原則

Z38 Liveborn infants according to place of birth and type of delivery

- 代碼Z38需為主診斷且只會使用一次。根據出生地點和分娩類型使用在當次出生病歷使用。如果新生兒出院後再入院或是由他院轉入，應以轉入原因為主要診斷，不需再加編Z38的相關代碼。
- 代碼Z38不可用於產婦病歷編碼。

Z38 Liveborn infants according to place of birth and type of delivery
This category is for use as the principal code on the initial record of a newborn baby. It is to be used for the initial birth record only. It is not to be used on the mother's record.

Z38.0 Single liveborn infant, born in hospital
Single liveborn infant, born in birthing center or other health care facility

Z38.00 Single liveborn infant, delivered vaginally

Z38.01 Single liveborn infant, delivered by cesarean

MDC15分類變項(3.4版)

	DRG	天數	體重 gm	主/次診	或呼吸器	手術	出院狀況	診斷
1	N01	>=28						
2	N02	2日內					死亡	
3	N03	<=27	<1000				存活	P0501-P0503 P0511-P0513 P0701-P0703
	N04	<=27	<1000				死亡	
4	N05	<=27	1000-1499	Major	V			P0504-P0505 P0514-P0515 P0714-P0715
	N06	<=27	1000-1499					
5	N07	<=27	1500-1999	多重Major	V			P0506-P0507 P0516-P0517 P0716-P0717
	N08	<=27	1500-1999	Major				
	N09	<=27	1500-1999	Minor				
	N10	<=27	1500-1999					
6	N11	<=27	2000-2499	多重Major	V			P0508-P0518 P0718
	N12	<=27	2000-2499	Major				
	N13	<=27	2000-2499	有或無Minor				
7	N14	<=27	>2499	多重Major		有		
	N15	<=27	>2499			有		
	N16	<=27	>2499	多重Major	V			
	N17	<=27	>2499	Major				
	N18	<=27	>2499	Minor				
	N19	<=27	>2499					

MDC15分類變項

- **出生天數**
  - 以28天區分、2日內死亡
- **體重**
  - <1000、1000-1499、1500-1999、2000-2499、>2499
- **Major problem**
- **Minor problem**
- **呼吸器使用**
- **手術**
- **出院狀況**

2023版代碼- Major problem

201	2014_英文	2023	2023_中文
I63.00	Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of unspecified precerebral	P91.821	新生兒右側腦梗塞
I63.00	Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of unspecified precerebral	P91.822	新生兒左側腦梗塞
I63.00	Cerebral infarction due to thrombosis of unspecified precerebral	P91.823	新生兒雙側腦梗塞
P04.1	Newborn (suspected to be) affected by other maternal medication	P04.11	受母體抗腫瘤化療藥影響之新生兒
P04.1	Newborn (suspected to be) affected by other maternal medication	P04.12	受母體細胞毒性藥物影響之新生兒
P04.1	Newborn (suspected to be) affected by other maternal medication	P04.13	受母體抗癲癇藥影響之新生兒
P04.1	Newborn (suspected to be) affected by other maternal medication	P04.14	受母體鴉片類藥物影響之新生兒
P04.1	Newborn (suspected to be) affected by other maternal medication	P04.15	受母體抗憂鬱藥影響之新生兒
P04.1	Newborn (suspected to be) affected by other maternal medication	P04.16	受母體安非他命藥影響之新生兒
P29.3	Persistent fetal circulation	P29.30	新生兒肺動脈高壓
P29.3	Persistent fetal circulation	P29.38	其他持續性胎兒循環
Q21.1	Atrial septal defect	Q21.11	心房第二中隔缺損
Q21.1	Atrial septal defect	Q21.12	開放性卵圓孔
Q21.1	Atrial septal defect	Q21.13	冠狀竇型心房中隔缺損
Q21.1	Atrial septal defect	Q21.14	上靜脈竇型心房中隔缺損
Q21.1	Atrial septal defect	Q21.15	下靜脈竇型心房中隔缺損
Q21.1	Atrial septal defect	Q21.16	靜脈竇型心房中隔缺損
Q21.1	Atrial septal defect	Q21.19	其他明示心房中隔缺損
Q21.2	Atrioventricular septal defect	Q21.20	房室中隔缺損，未明示部分型或完全型
Q21.2	Atrioventricular septal defect	Q21.21	部分型房室中隔缺損
Q21.2	Atrioventricular septal defect	Q21.22	移行性房室中隔缺損
Q21.2	Atrioventricular septal defect	Q21.23	完全型房室中隔缺損
Q25.2	Atresia of aorta	Q25.21	主動脈弓中斷
Q25.2	Atresia of aorta	Q25.29	其他主動脈閉鎖
Q25.4	Other congenital malformations of aorta	Q25.40	主動脈先天性畸形
Q25.4	Other congenital malformations of aorta	Q25.41	主動脈缺失和發育不全
Q25.4	Other congenital malformations of aorta	Q25.42	主動脈發育不全
Q25.4	Other congenital malformations of aorta	Q25.43	先天性主動脈瘤

新增

- **新生兒腦梗塞**
- **受母體藥物影響新生兒**
- **心房中膈缺損**
- **主動脈先天性畸形**

2023版代碼- Minor problem

2014	2014_英文	2023	2023_英文	2023_中文
B97.29	Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere	U07.1	COVID-19	新冠肺炎
P28.3	Primary sleep apnea of newborn	P28.30	Primary sleep apnea of newborn, unspecified	新生兒原發性睡眠呼吸暫停
P28.3	Primary sleep apnea of newborn	P28.31	Primary central sleep apnea of newborn	新生兒原發性中樞型睡眠呼吸暫停
P28.3	Primary sleep apnea of newborn	P28.32	Primary obstructive sleep apnea of newborn	新生兒原發性阻塞型睡眠呼吸暫停
P28.3	Primary sleep apnea of newborn	P28.33	Primary mixed sleep apnea of newborn	新生兒原發性混合型睡眠呼吸暫停
P28.3	Primary sleep apnea of newborn	P28.39	Other primary sleep apnea of newborn	新生兒其他原發性睡眠呼吸暫停
P28.4	Other apnea of newborn	P28.40	Unspecified apnea of newborn	新生兒呼吸暫停
P28.4	Other apnea of newborn	P28.41	Central neonatal apnea of newborn	新生兒中樞型呼吸暫停
P28.4	Other apnea of newborn	P28.42	Obstructive apnea of newborn	新生兒阻塞型呼吸暫停
P28.4	Other apnea of newborn	P28.43	Mixed neonatal apnea of newborn	新生兒混合型呼吸暫停
P28.4	Other apnea of newborn	P28.49	Other apnea of newborn	新生兒其他呼吸暫停
P78.89	Other specified perinatal digestive system disorders	P78.84	Gestational alloimmune liver disea	妊娠(胎兒期)同族免疫性肝病

- **Covid -19**
- **新生兒(睡眠)呼吸暫停**

周產期疾病

受母體乙型鏈球菌(GBS)陽性影響之新生兒

- P00.82 Newborn affected by (positive) maternal group B streptococcus(GBS) colonization 受母體乙型鏈球菌(GBS)移生(陽性)影響之新生兒

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P00.8 Newborn affected by other maternal conditions

P00.81 Newborn affected by periodontal disease in mother

P00.82 Newborn affected by (positive) maternal group B streptococcus (GBS) colonization
Contact with positive maternal group B streptococcus

P00.89 Newborn affected by other maternal conditions
Newborn affected by conditions classifiable to T80-T88
Newborn affected by maternal genital tract or other localized infections
Newborn affected by maternal systemic lupus erythematosus

Use additional code to identify infectious agent, if known
Excludes 2: newborn affected by positive maternal group B streptococcus (GBS) colonization (P00.82)

Z05編碼原則

Z05 Encounter for observation and evaluation of newborn for suspected diseases and conditions ruled out

- 類目碼Z05使用於新生兒在沒有症狀及癥兆，原懷疑狀況在觀察與評估後已排除。病患有確認的症狀及癥兆則不編在類目碼Z05。

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- Z05
  - Z05.0 cardiac condition 疑似心臟病況, 已排除
  - Z05.1 infectious condition疑似感染病, 已排除
  - Z05.2 neurological condition疑似神經系統病況, 已排除
  - Z05.3 respiratory condition疑似呼吸系統病況, 已排除
  - Z05.4
    - Z05.41 genetic condition疑似遺傳病況, 已排除
    - Z05.42 metabolic condition疑似代謝病況, 已排除
    - Z05.43 immunologic condition疑似免疫病況, 已排除
  - Z05.5 gastrointestinal condition 疑似腸胃系統病況, 已排除
  - Z05.6 genitourinary condition 疑似泌尿生殖系統病況, 已排除
  - Z05.7
    - Z05.71 skin and subcutaneous tissue condition 疑似皮膚、皮下病況, 已排除
    - Z05.72 musculoskeletal condition 疑似肌肉骨骼系統病況, 已排除
    - Z05.73 connective tissue condition 疑似結締組織病況之, 已排除

Ruled out GBS infection in newborn

- What code should be assigned for an asymptomatic infant born to a group B Streptococcus (GBS) positive mother, when the provider has ruled out GBS infection in the newborn after the clinical evaluation and work-up is negative? Does the fact that the infant received prophylactic antibiotics affect code assignment?
  媽媽(GBS陽性)分娩出無症狀新生兒(GBS陰性)，使用預防性抗生素後已排除感染
- Z05.1 Observation and evaluation of newborn
- Z20.818 Contact with and (suspected) exposure to other bacterial communicable diseases

Do not use a code from category Z05 when the patient has identified signs or symptoms of a suspected problem; in such cases code the sign or symptom."

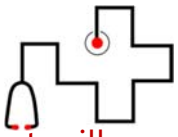
Coding Clinic 2019, Q2, p.10

新增疾病代碼 P04.1-

- P04.1 Newborn (suspected to be) affected by other maternal medication
  (懷疑)受其他母體用藥影響之新生兒

- P04.11 Newborn affected by maternal antineoplastic chemotherapy 受母體抗腫瘤化療藥影響
- P04.12 Newborn affected by maternal cytotoxic drugs 受母體細胞毒性藥物影響
- P04.13 Newborn affected by maternal use of anticonvulsants 受母體抗癲癇藥影響
- P04.14 Newborn affected by maternal use of opiates 受母體鴉片類藥物影響
- P04.15 Newborn affected by maternal use of antidepressants 受母體抗憂鬱藥影響
- P04.16 Newborn affected by maternal use of amphetamines 受母體安非他命藥影響
- P04.17 Newborn affected by maternal use of sedative-hypnotics 受母體鎮靜催眠藥影響
- P04.18 Newborn affected by other maternal medication 受其他母體用藥影響
- P04.19 Newborn affected by maternal use of unspecified medication 受母體用藥影響
- P04.1A Newborn affected by maternal use of anxiolytics 受母體抗焦慮藥影響

經由胎盤或母乳輸送毒害之新生兒



- P04 Newborn affected by noxious substances transmitted via placenta or breast milk
  受經由胎盤或母乳輸送毒害之新生兒

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受妊娠、分娩及生產母體麻醉及止痛影響之新生兒

P04.0 Newborn affected by maternal anesthesia and analgesia in pregnancy, labor and delivery
Newborn affected by reactions and intoxications from maternal opiates and tranquilizers administered for procedures during pregnancy or labor and delivery

Excludes2: newborn affected by other maternal medication (P04.1-)

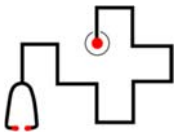
P04.1 Newborn affected by other maternal medication 受其他母體用藥影響之新生兒

Code first withdrawal symptoms from maternal use of drugs of addiction, if applicable (P96.1)
母體使用成癮藥物所致之新生兒戒斷症候群

Excludes1: dysmorphism due to warfarin (Q86.2)
fetal hydantoin syndrome (Q86.1)

Excludes2: maternal anesthesia and analgesia in pregnancy, labor and delivery (P04.0)
maternal use of drugs of addiction (P04.4-)
受母體使用成癮性藥物

與胎兒生長遲滯及營養不良有關疾患



- P05 Disorders of newborn related to slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition 成長遲緩與營養不良
  - 此類代碼有關胎兒出生體重，僅能指出新生兒出生體重小於妊娠週數，不適用於早產兒。
- Newborn Light-for-dates與Small-for-dates

以第5位代碼表示出生體重

  - P05.0 Newborn light for gestational age 相對妊娠週數體重不足
    Newborn light-for-dates
  - P05.1 Newborn small for gestational age 相對妊娠週數體重過輕
    Newborn small-and-light-for-dates
    Newborn small-for-dates

與不足月和出生體重不足有關疾患

- P07 Disorders of newborn related to short gestation and low birth weight 妊娠週數不足及低出生體重有關的新生兒疾患
- Low birth weight (低出生體重) 與short gestation (妊娠週數不足)

以第5位代碼表示出生體重

- P07.0- Extremely low birth weight newborn
  體重小於或等於999 克
- P07.1- Other low birth weight newborn
  體重1000-2499 克

P07的編碼順序出生體重優於妊娠週數

以第5位代碼表示妊娠週數

- P07.2- Extreme immaturity of newborn (極度未成熟新生兒)
  妊娠週數少於28週
- P07.3- other preterm newborn (其他早產兒)
  妊娠週數28-36週

P05 vs P07

- P05(與胎兒生長遲滯及營養不良有關疾患)、P07(與不足月和出生體重不足有關疾患)之第5位碼之判讀均以「出生時」之體重為依據。
- 編早產兒之代碼時，應依據醫師診斷記錄，不可僅憑新生兒的體重或妊娠週數逕行編碼。

P07 Disorders of newborn related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified

Note: When both birth weight and gestational age of the newborn are available, both should be coded with birth weight sequenced before gestational age

Includes: the listed conditions, without further specification, as the cause of morbidity or additional care, in newborn

Excludes1: low birth weight due to slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05.-)

但P05.-可與P07.2-、P07.3-共存

P07.2 Extreme immaturity of newborn
極度未成熟新生兒
P07.3 Preterm [premature] newborn [other]
早產兒

Acute Respiratory Distress

Acute Respiratory Distress急性呼吸窘迫

- R06.03, Acute Respiratory Distress was created to separate acute respiratory distress from the life-threatening condition, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).
- ARDS is a rapidly progressive disorder that has symptoms of dyspnea, tachypnea, and hypoxemia. This is a life-threatening medical condition caused by sepsis, pneumonia, the coronavirus (COVID-19), etc.
- Respiratory distress refers to difficulty breathing that may be due to conditions such as asthma, trauma, heart disease, pneumonia, etc.

Distress
acute respiratory R06.03
syndrome (adult) (child) J80

Respiratory --see also condition
distress syndrome (newborn) (type I) P22.0
type II P22.1

Coding Clinic 2017, Q4, p.23

R06.0 Dyspnea呼吸困難

R06 Abnormalities of breathing

Excludes1: acute respiratory distress syndrome (J80) 急性呼吸窘迫症候群
呼吸停止 respiratory arrest (R09.2)
respiratory arrest of newborn (P28.81)
respiratory distress syndrome of newborn (P22.-)
呼吸衰竭 respiratory failure (J96.-)
respiratory failure of newborn (P28.5)

R06.0 Dyspnea 呼吸困難

Excludes1: tachypnea NOS (R06.82)
transient tachypnea of newborn (P22.1)

Excludes1: P22.1
新生兒暫時性呼吸急促, TTNB
transient tachypnea of newborn

R06.00 Dyspnea, unspecified

R06.01 Orthopnea 呼吸短促

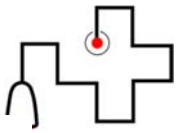
R06.02 Shortness of breath 呼吸短促

R06.03 Acute respiratory distress 急性呼吸窘迫

新生兒呼吸窘迫代碼為P22.9
Respiratory distress of newborn, unspecified

R06.09 Other forms of dyspnea

P22.0 vs P22.1編碼



Respiratory --see also condition
distress syndrome (newborn) (type I) P22.0
type II P22.1

Tachypnea R06.82
newborn (idiopathic) (transitory) P22.1
transitory, of **newborn** P22.1

P22 Respiratory distress of newborn

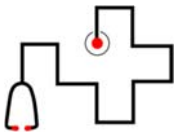
P22.0 Respiratory distress syndrome of newborn 新生兒呼吸窘迫症候群
Cardiorespiratory distress syndrome of newborn
Hyaline membrane disease
Idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome
[IRDS or RDS] of newborn
Pulmonary hypoperfusion syndrome
Respiratory distress syndrome, type I
Excludes2: respiratory arrest of newborn (P28.81)
respiratory failure of newborn NOS (P28.5)

P22.1 Transient tachypnea of newborn 新生兒暫時性呼吸急促
Idiopathic tachypnea of newborn
Respiratory distress syndrome, type II
Wet lung syndrome

P22.8 Other respiratory distress of newborn
Excludes1: respiratory arrest of newborn (P28.81)
respiratory failure of newborn NOS (P28.5)

P22.9 Respiratory distress of newborn, unspecified
Excludes1: respiratory arrest of newborn (P28.81)
respiratory failure of newborn NOS (P28.5)

周產期呼吸性病況



- P28 Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period

2014	2023	
Excludes1: congenital malformations of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	Code also, if applicable congenital malformations of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	
P28.3 Primary sleep apnea of newborn	P28.30	Primary sleep apnea of newborn, unspecified
	P28.31	Primary central sleep apnea of newborn
	P28.32	Primary obstructive sleep apnea of newborn
	P28.33	Primary mixed sleep apnea of newborn
	P28.39	Other primary sleep apnea of newborn
P28.4 Other apnea of newborn 新生兒其他呼吸暫停	P28.40	Unspecified apnea of newborn
	P28.41	Central neonatal apnea of newborn
	P28.42	Obstructive apnea of newborn
	P28.43	Mixed neonatal apnea of newborn
	P28.49	Other apnea of newborn

Pulmonary Hypertension of Newborn

- 新生兒肺高壓，也稱為新生兒持續性肺高壓(PPHN)，出生後正常循環轉換失敗，導致血液從右向左分流繼發的低氧血症，特徵是明顯的肺動脈高壓。代碼 P29.30, pulmonary hypertension of newborn。

2023年版

P29 Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period

Excludes2: congenital malformations of the circulatory system (Q20-Q28)

P29.3 Persistent fetal circulation

P29.30 Pulmonary hypertension of newborn
Persistent pulmonary hypertension of newborn

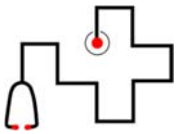
P29.38 Other persistent fetal circulation
Delayed closure of ductus arteriosus

新生兒電解質與代謝失調

2014	2023	
P74.2 Disturbances of sodium balance of newborn	P74.21	Hypernatremia of newborn 新生兒高血鈉
	P74.22	Hyponatremia of newborn 新生兒低血鈉
P74.3 Disturbances of potassium balance of newborn	P74.31	Hyperkalemia of newborn 新生兒高血鉀
	P74.32	Hypokalemia of newborn 新生兒低血鉀
P74.4 Other transitory electrolyte disturbances of newborn	P74.41	Alkalosis of newborn 新生兒鹼中毒
	P74.421	Hyperchloremia of newborn 新生兒高氯血症
	P74.422	Hypochloremia of newborn 新生兒低氯血症
	P74.49	Other transitory electrolyte disturbance of newborn 新生兒其他暫時性電解質失調

有效CC

新增疾病代碼_Neonatal stroke



- 新生兒腦中風（Neonatal stroke）又稱周產期動脈缺血性中風（Perinatal arterial ischemic stroke，PAIS），是指發生於胎兒或生產後28 天內的由血栓形成或栓子脫落引起阻塞的腦血管病變。

2014年版

I63 Cerebral infarction

And

P91.8 Other specified disturbances of cerebral status of newborn

P91.821	2020	I63.- and P91.88
P91.822	2020	I63.- and P91.88
P91.823	2020	I63.- and P91.88

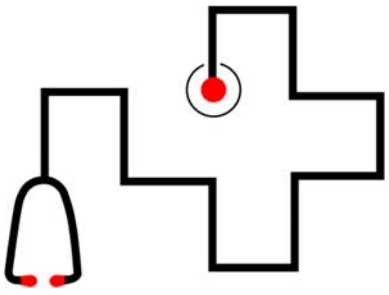
2023年版

P91.82 Neonatal cerebral infarction
Neonatal stroke
Perinatal arterial ischemic stroke
Perinatal cerebral infarction
Excludes1: cerebral infarction (I63.-)
Excludes2: intracranial hemorrhage of newborn (P52.-)

P91.821 Neonatal cerebral infarction, right side of brain

P91.822 Neonatal cerebral infarction, left side of brain

P91.823 Neonatal cerebral infarction, bilateral



兒童時期常見診斷

參考資訊http://www.kenkon.com.tw/

Clostridium difficile

- 艱難梭菌感染（Clostridium difficile infection）是因為會形成芽孢的艱難梭菌造成的系統性感染，輕則造成腹瀉，重則導致腸胃發炎疾病(如結腸腫脹)危及生命。

2014年版

A04.7 Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile
Foodborne intoxication by Clostridium difficile
Pseudomembraneous colitis

2023年版

A04.7 Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile
Foodborne intoxication by Clostridium difficile
Pseudomembraneous colitis
A04.71 Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile, recurrent
A04.72 Enterocolitis due to Clostridium difficile, not specified as recurrent

Enteritis

- 同義字Colitis; Enteritis; Gastroenteritis; Ileitis; Jejunitis; Sigmoiditis。

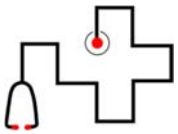
Infection enteritis

A02 Other salmonella infections
A04 Other bacterial intestinal infections
A06 Amebiasis
A08 Viral and other specified intestinal infections
A08.0 Rotaviral enteritis
A09 Infectious gastroenteritis and colitis,

Noninfective enteritis

K52.9 Noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis,
Excludes1: diarrhea NOS (R19.7)
functional diarrhea (K59.1)
infectious gastroenteritis and colitis NOS (A09)
neonatal diarrhea (noninfective) (P78.3)
psychogenic diarrhea (F45.8)

Herpes simplex

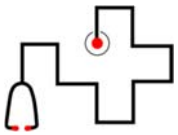


- 單純疱疹病毒 (Herpes simplex virus; HSV) 分兩種，第一型(HSV-1)、第二型(HSV-2) 疱疹病毒。第一型疱疹病毒大部分都感染在口唇周圍，而第二型疱疹病毒則較常引起生殖器疱疹。
- 疱疹病毒之傳染，可經由直接接觸傷口或分泌物感染，例如接吻或親子間傳遞咀嚼過的食物。多數的人在兒童時期就被感染，首次感染可能無症狀。有症狀的孩童可能以口齦炎為表現，病程約 12 天。在少數免疫力低下的孩童身上，也可能造成皰疹性角膜炎、皰疹性腦炎。

B00 Herpesviral [herpes simplex] infections

- B00.0 Eczema herpeticum
- B00.1 Herpesviral vesicular dermatitis
- B00.2 Herpesviral gingivostomatitis and pharyngotonsillitis
- B00.3 Herpesviral meningitis
- B00.4 Herpesviral encephalitis
- B00.5 Herpesviral ocular disease
- B00.7 Disseminated herpesviral disease
- B00.8 Other forms of herpesviral infections
- B00.9 Herpesviral infection, unspecified

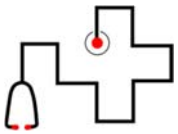
Roseola infantum



- 嬰兒玫瑰疹 (Roseola infantum)又名猝發疹(Exanthema subitum)，顧名思義是發生於嬰幼兒身上玫瑰色的一種突發性發疹疾病。好發於六個月到兩歲之間的嬰幼兒，特別是一歲左右，是此疾病發生的高峰期。此疾病相當常見，病原是第六型與第七型人類疱疹病毒。一般而言，亞洲國家如日本、臺灣，嬰兒玫瑰疹盛行率較歐美國家為高，發生機率與性別無關。

Roseola B09
  infantum B08.20
    due to human herpesvirus 6 B08.21
    due to human herpesvirus 7 B08.22

Hand-Foot-Mouth v.s Herpangina

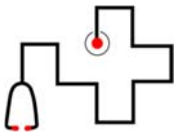


- 手足口病(Hand-foot-mouth disease; HFMD)是由腸病毒(Enterovirus)引起，以3歲以下嬰幼兒多見。主要症狀表現為發燒和手、足、口腔等部位的斑丘疹、水泡、潰瘍等，少數可出現腦膜炎、心肌炎、肺出血、肺水腫併發症，病況嚴重者甚至死亡，但大多數預後良好，一般可在5~7天痊癒，屬於自限性疾病。該病好發在夏秋季，最常見於5歲以下的兒童。
- 皰疹性咽呾炎(Herpangina)是由腸病毒引起的的一種急性傳染性、發熱性疾病，其病毒主要是A組柯薩奇病毒，偶爾也有其他腸病毒。疾病特徵是急起的發燒和咽喉痛，在軟齶的後部、咽、扁桃體等處可見紅色的紅暈，周圍有特徵性的小水泡疹或白色丘疹(即淋巴結節)。大多數症狀比較輕。

B08.4 **Enteroviral vesicular stomatitis with exanthem**
Hand, foot and mouth disease

B08.5 **Enteroviral vesicular pharyngitis**
Herpangina

Hemophilia



- 血友病是一種遺傳的疾病，是因為來自父母不具功能的X染色體，以男孩居多，主要是先天性凝血因子缺乏所引起的出血性疾病，使得凝血時間延長，血液不易凝固，所以特別容易在小碰撞受傷或自發性的出血，最常見的是血友病A型為缺乏第8凝血因子，血友病B型為缺乏第9凝血因子及11凝血因子的血友病C型患者。

Hemophilia (classical) (familial) (hereditary) D66
A D66
B D67
C D68.1
acquired D68.311
autoimmune D68.311
calcipriva --see also Defect, coagulation D68.4
nonfamilial --see also Defect, coagulation D68.4
secondary D68.311
vascular --see Disease, von Willebrand

蠶豆症

- 蠶豆症，學名「葡萄糖六磷酸去氫酵素缺乏症 (Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency; G6PD」係一種X性聯隱性遺傳疾病，病因是葡萄糖-6-磷酸去氫酶缺陷，導致無法正常分解葡萄糖。它是一種先天代謝缺陷，容易引發溶血反應。

Deficiency, deficient
glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase
anemia D55.0
without anemia D75.A

D55.0 Anemia due to glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase [G6PD] deficiency
Favism
G6PD deficiency anemia
Excludes1: glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency without anemia (D75.A)

- Infant G6PD

P55.8 Other hemolytic diseases of newborn *Coding Clinic 2018, 3Q, P.24*

Thalassemia Major 重型海洋性貧血

- 地中海型貧血（Thalassemia）又可稱為海洋性貧血，是台灣最常見的先天性貧血問題，無傳染性、也無法根治。共同特徵是血紅素（Hemoglobin）的血紅蛋白鏈（Globin chain）合成發生問題，因而影響到紅血球的壽命與正常功能。一般可以分為α型（甲型）及β型（乙型）地中海型貧血兩大類。

Coding Notes for D56.0 *Info for medical coders on how to properly use this ICD-10 code*

Inclusion Terms:
- Alpha thalassemia major
- Hemoglobin H Constant Spring
- Hemoglobin H disease
- Hydrops fetalis due to alpha thalassemia
- Severe alpha thalassemia
- Triple gene defect alpha thalassemia

Additional Code Note:
- Code, if applicable, for hydrops fetalis due to alpha thalassemia See code P56.99

Code Type-1 Excludes:
- Alpha thalassemia trait or minor - instead, use code D56.3
- Asymptomatic alpha thalassemia - instead, use code D56.3
- Hydrops fetalis due to isoimmunization - instead, use code P56.0
- Hydrops fetalis not due to immune hemolysis - instead, use code P83.2

Coding Notes for D56.1 *Info for medical coders on how to properly use t*

Inclusion Terms:
- Beta thalassemia major
- Cooley's anemia
- Homozygous beta thalassemia
- Severe beta thalassemia
- Thalassemia intermedia
- Thalassemia major

Code Type-1 Excludes:
- Beta thalassemia minor - instead, use code D56.3
- Beta thalassemia trait - instead, use code D56.3
- Delta-beta thalassemia - instead, use code D56.2
- Hemoglobin E-beta thalassemia - instead, use code D56.5
- Sickle-cell beta thalassemia - instead, use code D57.4-

Hypothyroidism

- Subclinical hypothyroidism亞臨床甲狀腺疾病
  - 通常用來描述輕微的甲狀腺功能亢進或甲狀腺功能低下相關疾病，甲促素(TSH)是實驗室診斷中最重要的檢驗項目。

E03.8 Other specified hypothyroidism

Coding Clinic 2021, 1Q, P.8-9

- Congenital hypothyroidism

E03.1 Congenital hypothyroidism without goiter
Aplasia of thyroid (with myxedema)
Congenital atrophy of thyroid
Congenital hypothyroidism NOS

Congenital adrenal hyperplasia

- 先天性腎上腺增生症（Congenital adrenal hyperplasia）為一種先天性疾病，由於某些腎上腺分泌的荷爾蒙無法分泌如皮醇cortisol及aldosterone (主要可以保留身體的鈉離子)，致大腦受到刺激分泌更多的腎上腺皮質促進素，原本機制是可以促進腎上腺多分泌一些不足的荷爾蒙，可是因為腎上腺本身有缺陷，所以不分泌的部份還是不分泌，可是原本正常製造的荷爾蒙卻因此大量製造，如：雄性素使得男嬰陰莖肥大，女嬰男性化。

E25.0 Congenital adrenogenital disorders associated with enzyme deficiency
Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
21-Hydroxylase deficiency
Salt-losing congenital adrenal hyperplasia

Type 1 diabetes

- 第1型糖尿病（Type 1 diabetes）的特徵為胰島β-細胞被破壞導致絕對胰島素缺乏，以前被稱為胰島素依賴型糖尿病（Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, IDDM），雖然在所有糖尿病人中約佔5-10%，卻是兒童及青少年得到的主要病因，尤其是10歲以下的兒童。

E10 Type 1 diabetes mellitus

Excludes1: diabetes mellitus due to underlying condition (E08.-)
drug or chemical induced diabetes mellitus (E09.-)
secondary diabetes mellitus NEC (E13.-)
type 2 diabetes mellitus (E11.-)

E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus

Includes: diabetes (mellitus) due to insulin secretory defect
diabetes NOS
insulin resistant diabetes (mellitus)

Use additional code to identify control using:
insulin (Z79.4)
oral antidiabetic drugs (Z79.84)
oral hypoglycemic drugs (Z79.84)

DKA/HHS

- 高血糖高滲透壓狀態（Hyperglycemic hyperosmolar state, HHS）及糖尿病酮酸中毒（Diabetic ketoacidosis, DKA）是糖尿病最嚴重的兩個急性併發症。
- 以高血糖高滲透壓狀態（HHS）取代過去慣用的高血糖高滲透壓非酮酸昏迷 (Hyperglycemic hyperosmolar nonketotic coma, HHNK)，是因為有的患者會有輕度的酮酸血症，且只有少數患者會意識昏迷 。

	Type I DM	Type II DM
DKA	E10.10-E10.11	E11.10-E11.11
HHS	E10.69 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other specified complication E10.65 Type 1 diabetes mellitus with hyperglycemia E87.0 Hyperosmolality and hypernatremia	E11.00-E11.01

Precocious puberty

- 由於孩童的青春期開始的時間因人而異，因此要界定性早熟 (Precocious puberty)並不容易，一般是指女孩在8足歲以前，男孩在9足歲以前開始提早有青春期變化，出現第二性徵。

E30.1 Precocious puberty
Precocious menstruation

Short stature due to endocrine disorder

2014年版

E34.3 Short stature due to endocrine disorder
Constitutional short stature
Laron-type short stature

新增細碼以鑑別內分泌疾患引起身材短小的成因

身材短小是因生長激素（GH）和類胰島素生長因子-I（IGF-1）濃度較低而導致。其定義為身高/身長與同齡群平均身高/身長的兩個標準偏差（SDS）的差距。

2023年版

2023 CM中文名稱	
E34.30	Short stature due to endocrine disorder, unspecified 起因於內分泌疾患的身材短小
E34.31	Constitutional short stature 體質性身材短小
E34.321	Primary insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) deficiency 原發性類胰島素生長因子1（IGF-1）缺乏
E34.322	Insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) resistance 類胰島素生長因子1（IGF-1）阻抗
E34.328	Other genetic causes of short stature 其他遺傳原因的身材短小
E34.329	Unspecified genetic causes of short stature 明示遺傳原因的身材短小
E34.39	Other short stature due to endocrine disorder 起因於內分泌疾患的其他身材短小

原發性IGF-1缺乏症的特徵是身材短小但生長激素值正常，而IGF-1值較低

- 體質性身材短小也被稱為體質性生長延遲
- 診斷依據需排除其他矮小身材的原因，以及排除生長激素缺乏症

- 阻抗可能因生長激素受體的基因異常所致
- 其特點是IGF-1值正常或升高，但仍存在生長受限

Short stature

R62 Lack of expected normal physiological development in childhood and adults

Excludes1: delayed puberty (E30.0)
gonadal dysgenesis (Q99.1)
hypopituitarism (E23.0)

R62.51 Failure to thrive (child)
Failure to gain weight
Excludes1: failure to thrive in child under 28 days old (P92.6)

R62.52 Short stature (child)
Lack of growth
Physical retardation
Short stature NOS
Excludes1 (*): short stature due to endocrine disorder (E34.3-)

Amblyopia

- 弱視（Amblyopia）是指因為眼睛和大腦協同運作問題造成的視力失調，但眼睛本身沒有器質性病變，弱視所造成的影響是視力減退。造成弱視的原因可能是在兒童發育早期，因著疾病影響眼睛的對焦功能。可能是眼睛無法對正、眼球形狀造成不易對焦、一眼因為近視或是遠視使得視力和另外一眼不同，或受到白內障的影響。

Amblyopia (congenital) (ex anopsia) (partial) (suppression) H53.00-
anisometropic --see Amblyopia, refractive
deprivation H53.01-
hysterical F44.6
nocturnal --see also Blindness, night
vitamin A deficiency E50.5
refractive H53.02-
strabismic H53.03-
suspect H53.04-
tobacco H53.8
toxic NEC H53.8
uremic --see Uremia

2023年版 新增

H53.0 Amblyopia ex anopsia
Excludes1: amblyopia due to vitamin A deficiency (E50.5)

H53.04 Amblyopia suspect
H53.041 Amblyopia suspect, right eye
H53.042 Amblyopia suspect, left eye
H53.043 Amblyopia suspect, bilateral
H53.049 Amblyopia suspect, unspecified eye

Coronary artery disease

I25.1 Atherosclerotic heart disease of native coronary artery
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease
Coronary (artery) atheroma
Coronary (artery) atherosclerosis
Coronary (artery) disease
Coronary (artery) sclerosis

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

2023年版ICD-10-CM/PCS 附表7.1.1 診斷碼編碼限制

*K	限年齡15-124歲以上申報之診斷碼 (K)	
K	I2510	Athscl heart disease of native coronary artery w/o ang pctrs
K	I25110	Athscl heart disease of native cor art w unstable ang pctrs
K	I25111	Athscl heart disease of native cor art w ang pctrs w spasm

Acute tonsillitis

2014年版

J03.9 Acute tonsillitis, unspecified
Follicular tonsillitis (acute)
Gangrenous tonsillitis (acute)
Infective tonsillitis (acute)
Tonsillitis (acute) NOS
Ulcerative tonsillitis (acute)

J03.90 Acute tonsillitis, unspecified

J03.91 Acute recurrent tonsillitis, unspecified

2023年版

J03.9 Acute tonsillitis, unspecified
Follicular tonsillitis (acute)
Gangrenous tonsillitis (acute)
Infective tonsillitis (acute)
Tonsillitis (acute) NOS
Ulcerative tonsillitis (acute)
Excludes1: influenza virus with other respiratory manifestations (J09.X2, J10.1, J11.1)

J03.90 Acute tonsillitis, unspecified

J03.91 Acute recurrent tonsillitis, unspecified

Croup

- 哮吼（Croup）：是一種因喉部水腫或阻塞而造成狹窄，會出現聲音嘶啞、吸氣性喘鳴、吠狀咳嗽，哮吼產生的原因大部份為病毒引起，少部份為細菌性感染，不過若有濃痰應考慮繼發性細菌感染的可能。

2014年版

J05 Acute obstructive laryngitis [croup] and epiglottitis
Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agent.

J05.0 Acute obstructive laryngitis [croup]
Obstructive laryngitis (acute) NOS
Obstructive laryngotracheitis NOS

2023年版

J05 Acute obstructive laryngitis [croup] and epiglottitis
Use additional code (B95-B97) to identify infectious agent.
Code also, influenza, if present, such as:
influenza due to identified novel influenza A virus with other respiratory manifestations (J09.X2)
influenza due to other identified influenza virus with other respiratory manifestations (J10.1)
influenza due to unidentified influenza virus with other respiratory manifestations (J11.1)

J05.0 Acute obstructive laryngitis [croup]
Obstructive laryngitis (acute) NOS
Obstructive laryngotracheitis NOS

Mycoplasma Pneumonia

- 肺炎黴漿菌的感染，最常見的是肺炎，與典型細菌型肺炎高燒、咳嗽不盡相同。通常好發於免疫力較低的小兒、老人，最好發的年齡是5-15歲。通常症狀較輕微，所以又稱為「會走路的肺炎」（walking pneumonia）

J15.7 Pneumonia due to Mycoplasma pneumoniae

J15 Bacterial pneumonia, not elsewhere classified
Includes: bronchopneumonia due to bacteria other than S. pneumoniae and H. influenzae
Code first associated influenza, if applicable (J09.X1, J10.0-, J11.0-)
Code also associated abscess, if applicable (J85.1)
Excludes1: chlamydial pneumonia (J16.0)
congenital pneumonia (P23.-)
Legionnaires' disease (A48.1)
spirochetal pneumonia (A69.8)

Asthma

- 氣喘(Asthma)：是一種突發性、可逆性的阻塞性呼吸道疾病，氣喘發生率在3-8歲為最高峰期。

2014年版

J45 Asthma

Excludes2: asthma with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (J44.9)
chronic asthmatic (obstructive) bronchitis (J44.9)
chronic obstructive asthma (J44.9)

Excludes1: eosinophilic asthma (J82)

2023年版

J45 Asthma

Use additional code to identify:
eosinophilic asthma (J82.83)

Periodontitis

2014				2023 (疾病嚴重度細分)	
次類目碼	名稱	第5位碼	範圍	第6位碼	嚴重度
K05.2	Aggressive periodontitis 侵襲性牙周炎	0	unspecified	1	slight
K05.3	Chronic periodontitis	1	localized	2	moderate
		2	generalized	3	severe
				9	unspecified severity

K05.2 Aggressive periodontitis
Acute pericoronitis

Excludes1: acute apical periodontitis (K04.4)
periapical abscess (K04.7)
periapical abscess with sinus (K04.6)

2014年版

K05.20 Aggressive periodontitis, unspecified

K05.21 Aggressive periodontitis, localized
Periodontal abscess

K05.22 Aggressive periodontitis, generalized

2023年版

K05.20 Aggressive periodontitis, unspecified

K05.21 Aggressive periodontitis, localized
Periodontal abscess

K05.211 Aggressive periodontitis, localized, slight

K05.212 Aggressive periodontitis, localized, moderate

K05.213 Aggressive periodontitis, localized, severe

K05.219 Aggressive periodontitis, localized, unspecified severity

Atopic Dermatitis

- 異位性皮膚炎及溼疹是嬰幼兒期常見的皮膚疾病，大多伴隨有過敏性鼻炎，5歲以下兒童發生率3-5%，異位性皮膚炎的病人約60%在一歲之前發病，到5歲時已有90%的病人發病，也就是說5歲之前沒有異位性皮膚炎的人，5歲之後得到異位性皮膚炎的機會小於10%。

Dermatitis and eczema (L20-L30)

Note: In this block the terms dermatitis and eczema are used synonymously and interchangeably.

Dermatitis (eczematous) L30.9
  atopic L20.9
    psychogenic F54
    specified NEC L20.89

Kawasaki Syndrome

- 大部分的病人症狀出現在皮膚、結膜、口腔等部位，且常常會合併有頸部淋巴腺腫大，有另一個名稱「黏膜皮膚淋巴腺症候群(Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome)」，有人稱為川崎症候群(Kawasaki Syndrome)或川崎病。

M30.3 Mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome [Kawasaki]

Multisystem inflammatory syndrome

- 有一些兒童在感染新冠病毒(COVID-19)之後，發生侵犯身體多系統的發炎性疾病，之後並將此病通稱為「兒童多系統發炎症候群」(Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children，MIS-C)，其致病機轉至今仍然不明。

2014年版

M35.8 Other specified systemic involvement of connective tissue

2023年版

M35.81 Multisystem inflammatory syndrome
MIS-A
MIS-C
Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in adults
Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children
Pediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome
PIMS
Code first, if applicable, COVID-19 (U07.1)

Use additional [2021] code, if applicable, for:
exposure to COVID-19 or SARS-CoV-2 infection (Z20.822)
personal history of COVID-19 (Z86.16)
sequelae of COVID-19 (B94.8)

Use additional code, if applicable, for:
exposure to COVID-19 or SARS-CoV-2 infection (Z20.822)
personal history of COVID-19 (Z86.16)
post COVID-19 condition (U09.9)

Febrile convulsion

- 熱性痙攣是指正常的小孩因罹患高燒而導致的疾病，也是引起幼兒抽筋及痙攣最常見的原因，易發生的年齡在6個月至6歲之間，又以3歲以前最常見，是暫時的、全身性的。

R56.00 Simple febrile convulsions
Febrile convulsion NOS
Febrile seizure NOS

R56.9 Unspecified convulsions
Convulsion disorder
Fit NOS
Recurrent convulsions
Seizure(s) (convulsive) NOS

Seizure (s) --see also Convulsions R56.9
disorder --see also Epilepsy G40.909

BMI身體質量指數 Z68

- BMI代碼 Z68.1-~Z68.4-用於≧21歲以上的成人；Z68.5-用於2~20歲，針對診斷為obesity的20歲病人要編到Z68.5-之代碼。 *Coding Clinic 2018, 4Q, P.81*
- 類目碼Z68身體質量指數(BMI)的年齡範圍已修正，以解決成人與小孩 BMI年齡範圍的問題。其改變如下： *Coding Clinic 2019, 4Q, P.19*
  - 成人身體質量指數(BMI)編碼使用於年齡20歲以上，先前的註解年齡範圍是21歲以上。
  - 小孩身體質量指數(BMI)編碼使用於年齡2-19歲，先前的註解年齡範圍是2-20歲。

Z68 Body mass index [BMI]

Kilograms per meters squared

Note: BMI adult codes are for use for persons 20 years of age or older

BMI pediatric codes are for use for persons 2-19 years of age.

These percentiles are based on the growth charts published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

感謝聆聽 敬請指教