

## HTG207 – Laparoscopic augmentation cystoplasty (including clam cystoplasty)

SNOMED CT provides clinical terms for entry into the patient record to record clinical information relevant to that encounter; the mandated classifications (OPCS-4 or ICD-10) provide a method to collect and aggregate data to allow accurate and consistent data analysis.

### Procedure and device:

#### SNOMED CT preferred term (concept ID)

Laparoscopic augmentation cystoplasty	(840641000000102)
Clam cystoplasty	(361257000)

#### OPCS-4 code(s):

A code from the following OPCS-4 category is selected depending on the area of the intestine used for the graft:

#### M36.- Enlargement of bladder

**Note:** OPCS-4 code **Y75.2 Laparoscopic approach to abdominal cavity NEC** is assigned following one of the above codes to identify the laparoscopic approach.

**Note:** If during the procedure there was also creation of a urinary diversion (Mitrofanoff) stoma; this would require coding in addition.

### Diagnosis or health condition:

#### SNOMED CT preferred term (concept ID)

Contracted bladder	(89310008)
Neurogenic bladder	(398064005)
Bladder muscle dysfunction - overactive	(236633002)

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## Clinical coding recommendations for NICE guidance

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

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The UK Edition of SNOMED CT is managed by the Clinical Terminology Service of NHS Digital. For further information including licensing, see [UK Terminology Centre — NHS Digital](#).

The Clinical Classifications Service of NHS Digital is the central definitive source for clinical coding guidance and determines the coding standards associated with the classifications (OPCS-4 and ICD-10) to be used across the NHS. The Clinical Classifications Service and NICE work collaboratively to ensure the most appropriate classification codes are provided. [Clinical Classifications Service — NHS Digital](#).