

HTG240 Uterine artery embolisation for fibroids

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)

OPCS-4 code(s):

L71.3 Percutaneous transluminal embolisation of artery

Y53.- Approach to organ under image control

Or

Y68.- Other approach to organ under image control

Z96.6 Uterine artery

Codes in category **Y53 Approach to organ under image control** and **Y68 Other approach to organ under image control** are used as additional codes for any procedure that uses image control that may or may not be performed via percutaneous approach.

When a procedure has been performed using image control and the code that classifies the procedure **does not** state the type of image control used, then a code from these categories **must be** assigned. If the specific method of image control is not stated, the fourth-character **.9** must be assigned

Diagnosis or health condition:

SNOMED CT preferred term (concept ID)

ICD-10 code(s):

D25.- Leiomyoma of uterus

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.

SNOMED CT provides clinical terms for entry into the patient record to store 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.

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

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