

HTG243 – Percutaneous closure of patent foramen ovale for the secondary prevention of recurrent paradoxical embolism in divers

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

Procedure :

OPCS-4 code(s):

K16.5 Percutaneous transluminal closure of patent oval foramen with prosthesis

Y53.- Approach to organ under image control

Or

Y68.- Other approach to organ under image control

Note: Codes in categories **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.

Note: 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, 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

U20.1 Transthoracic echocardiography (if performed)

U20.2 Transoesophageal echocardiography (if performed)

Note: Additional code(s) from **Y97.- Radiology with contrast** and/or **Y98.- Radiology procedures** should be assigned following **U20.1/U20.2** when performed.

Diagnosis or health condition:

ICD-10 code(s):

Q21.1 Atrial septal defect

The ICD-10 code classifying the site of the embolism is also assigned.

Clinical coding recommendations for NICE guidance

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

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NICE and NHS England Terminology and Classifications Delivery Service work collaboratively to ensure the most appropriate OPCS-4 and ICD-10 codes are provided.

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