

HTG251 - Percutaneous atherectomy of femoropopliteal arterial lesions with plaque excision devices

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):

Percutaneous atherectomy with plaque excision blade catheter for femoro-popliteal arterial lesions

L71.7 Percutaneous transluminal atherectomy

Y53.- Approach to organ under image control

Z38.- Terminal branch of aorta

Percutaneous atherectomy with plaque excision blade catheter for femoro-popliteal arterial lesions with balloon angioplasty

L71.7 Percutaneous transluminal atherectomy

L63.1 Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty of femoral artery

Y53.- Approach to organ under image control

Z38.- Terminal branch of aorta

Percutaneous atherectomy with plaque excision blade catheter for femoro-popliteal arterial lesions and insertion of stent

L71.7 Percutaneous transluminal atherectomy

L63.5 Percutaneous transluminal insertion of stent into femoral artery

L76.- Endovascular placement of stent

Or

L89.- Other endovascular placement of stent

Or

O20 Endovascular placement of stent graft

And

Y53.- Approach to organ under image control

Z38.- Terminal branch of aorta.

Diagnosis or health condition:

ICD-10 code(s):

I70.2 Atherosclerosis of arteries of extremities

I70.8 Atherosclerosis of other arteries

Clinical coding recommendations for NICE guidance

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

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 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](#).