

HTG415 – Retrograde blood flow extracorporeal neuroprotection to reduce the risk of stroke during carotid artery stenting

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):

Y73.2 Extracorporeal circulation NEC

Note: This code would be assigned in addition to and subsequent to the OPCS-4 codes for the carotid artery stenting.

Note: The Clinical Classifications Service has advised NICE that currently this is the most suitable OPCS-4 code to describe this procedure. The OPCS-4 classification is designed to categorise procedures for analysis and it is not always possible to identify a procedure uniquely.

Diagnosis or health condition:

SNOMED CT preferred term (concept ID)

ICD-10 code(s):

I65.2 Occlusion and stenosis of carotid artery

Clinical coding recommendations for NICE guidance

For each published interventional procedure and medical technologies guidance, we work with the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) to provide relevant clinical coding information.

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

The Clinical Classifications Service of the Health and Social Care Information Centre 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 — Health and Social Care Information Centre](#).