

## HTG447 – Radiofrequency treatment for haemorrhoids

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)**

Radiofrequency ablation of rectal haemorrhoids (1085991000000103)

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

**H52.8 Other specified destruction of haemorrhoid**

**Y13.4 Radiofrequency controlled thermal destruction of lesion of organ NOC**

*Includes: Radiofrequency ablation of lesion of organ NOC*

### **Diagnosis or health condition:**

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

Haemorrhoids (70153002)

#### **ICD-10 code(s):**

**K64.- Haemorrhoids and perianal venous thrombosis**

Or

**O87.2 Haemorrhoids in the puerperium**

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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](#).