

HTG515 Percutaneous insertion of a cerebral protection device to prevent cerebral embolism during transcatheter aortic valve implantation

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):

When performed during transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) using a transluminal approach through an artery (i.e. femoral, subclavian, axillary or aorta):

K26.- Plastic repair of aortic valve

Y79.- Approach to organ through artery

L73.2 Mechanical embolic protection of artery

Y79.- Approach to organ through artery

Y53.- Approach to organ under image control

Or

Y68.- Other approach to organ under image control

Plus

Y70.5 Temporary operations

When performed during transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) using a surgical approach through left ventricle (transapical or transventricular approach):

K26.- Plastic repair of aortic valve

Y49.4 Transapical approach to heart

L73.2 Mechanical embolic protection of artery

Y79.- Approach to organ through artery

Y53.- Approach to organ under image control

Or

Y68.- Other approach to organ under image control

Plus

Y70.5 Temporary operations

Note: 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.

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, 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:

ICD-10 code(s):

I35.0 Aortic (valve) stenosis

Or

I35.2 Aortic (valve) stenosis with insufficiency

Note: Whilst the above codes classify aortic valve stenosis, the axis of the ICD-10 classification also includes codes other types of aortic valve stenosis, depending on the circumstances (for example, congenital aortic stenosis is classified elsewhere within ICD-10). Therefore, the codes provided may not be appropriate to all situations, as they could be influenced by additional information that would only be available with access to the patient medical record.

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](#).