

HTG706 Middle meningeal artery embolization for chronic subdural haematomas

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):

- L71.3 Percutaneous transluminal embolisation of artery**
- Y53.4 Approach to organ under fluoroscopic control**
- O12.8 Specified branch of external carotid artery**

Diagnosis or health condition:

ICD-10 code(s):

It is not possible to classify a 'chronic' subdural haematoma using the ICD-10 classification. Within the structure of ICD-10 subdural haemorrhage (including haematomas) are classified as either traumatic or non-traumatic, regardless of whether chronic or acute. Where there is no statement of 'traumatic' or 'non-traumatic', ICD-10 applies code **I62.0 Subdural haemorrhage (acute)(nontraumatic)** as the default:

Non-traumatic or no statement of traumatic/non-traumatic

I62.0 Subdural haemorrhage (acute)(nontraumatic)

Traumatic

- S06.50 Traumatic subdural haemorrhage without open intracranial wound**
- S06.51 Traumatic subdural haemorrhage with open intracranial wound**

Clinical coding recommendations for NICE guidance

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

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NICE and NHS Digital Information Representation Services work collaboratively to ensure the most appropriate OPCS-4 and ICD-10 codes are provided.

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