

## IPG160 – High dose rate brachytherapy for carcinoma of the cervix

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)**

High dose brachytherapy (394902000)

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

**X65.2 Delivery of a fraction of intracavitary radiotherapy**

**Y35.4 Introduction of radioactive substance into organ for brachytherapy**

#### **NOC**

**Y89.1 High dose rate brachytherapy treatment**

**Z45.1 Cervix uteri**

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

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

Carcinoma of cervix (285432005)

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

**C53.- Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri**

## 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 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 — NHS Digital](#).