

IPG372 – Percutaneous radiofrequency ablation for primary or secondary lung cancers

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)

Percutaneous radiofrequency ablation of lesion of lung (426987001)

OPCS-4 code(s):

E59.5 Percutaneous radiofrequency ablation of lesion of lung

Y53.- Approach to organ under image control

Note: Codes within category **Y53.-** are used as secondary codes to classify interventions that are percutaneous and require some form of image control: if the method of image control is unspecified, **Y53.9 Unspecified approach to organ under image control** is assigned.

Diagnosis or health condition:

SNOMED CT preferred term (concept ID)

Malignant tumor of lung	(363358000)
Secondary malignant neoplasm of lung	(94391008)
Primary malignant neoplasm of lung	(93880001)

ICD-10 code(s):

C34.- Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung

or

C78.0 Secondary malignant neoplasm of lung would be recorded

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](#).