

## IP1567 - Hemorrhoidal artery embolisation for hemorrhoids

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)**

Fluoroscopy guided percutaneous embolisation of superior rectal artery (1101911000000104)

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

- L71.3 Percutaneous transluminal embolisation of artery**
- Y53.4 Approach to organ under fluoroscopic control**
- Z37.4 Inferior mesenteric artery**

### **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**

## **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 [here](#).

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](#).