

# IPG650 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):

135.0 Aortic (valve) stenosis

Or

### 135.2 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 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.