



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Health**

Clinical coding guidelines: ACS 0011 *Intervention not performed or cancelled* and ACS 0019 *Intervention abandoned, interrupted or not completed*

ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Eleventh Edition

WA Clinical Coding Authority

Purchasing and System Performance Division

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Introduction

These guidelines apply to:

- Admission to a facility for an intervention that was not undertaken (cancelled). This applies only when a patient is admitted specifically for an intervention to be performed (i.e. booked procedure)
- Intervention initiated but not completed (i.e. abandoned/interrupted), regardless of whether the intervention was the reason for admission.

This document contains examples where admission has been deemed appropriate and the care type has been determined. Appropriateness of admission and determination of care type should be made following instructions in the [Admission Policy](#) (MP 0058/17).

Some cancelled procedures do not meet admission eligibility, such as booked dialysis which was not commenced due to inability to cannulate arteriovenous fistula, with patient transferred to another hospital for further management (see Appendix 4 flowchart in the Admission Policy Reference Manual).

Relevant Australian Coding Standards (ACS)

- ACS 0001 *Principal diagnosis*
- ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*
- ACS 0011 *Intervention not performed or cancelled*
- ACS 0019 *Intervention abandoned, interrupted or not completed*
- ACS 0048 *Condition onset flag*
- ACS 0050 *Unacceptable principal diagnosis codes*

The examples in this document are intended to assist with applying these standards.

Coding tips

- A code from block Z53 *Persons encountering health services for specific procedures, not carried out* should never be assigned as principal diagnosis (see ACS 0050).
- A code from block Z53 should always be assigned with a Condition Onset Flag (COF) of 1 (see ACS 0048).

Example 1

Patient admitted for dilation and curettage (D&C) due to postmenopausal bleeding. On admission, patient diagnosed with pneumonia and D&C cancelled. Patient remained in hospital for six days for IV antibiotics.

COF

- (2) J18.9 *Pneumonia, unspecified*
- (2) N95.0 *Postmenopausal bleeding*
- (1) Z53.0 *Procedure not carried out because of contraindication*

The intervention was not initiated, therefore ACS 0011 *Intervention not performed or cancelled* is applicable. As per ACS 0011 point 2:

- The patient was admitted for an intervention which was cancelled due to pneumonia. Pneumonia is sequenced as principal diagnosis because it required ongoing inpatient care.
- Postmenopausal bleeding is assigned as an additional diagnosis because it is the condition for which the procedure was originally intended.
- Z53.0 is assigned as an additional diagnosis as per ACS 0011; and ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index pathway: Cancelled procedure, because of, contraindication..

Example 2

Patient admitted for same-day chemotherapy for ductal carcinoma of the breast which was cancelled due to anaemia. Anaemia was treated with packed cell transfusion and patient discharged on the same day.

COF

- (2) D64.9 *Anaemia, unspecified*
- (2) Z51.1 *Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm*
- (2) C50.9 *Malignant neoplasm of breast, unspecified part*
- (2) M8500/3 *Infiltrating duct carcinoma NOS*
- (1) Z53.0 *Procedure not carried out because of contraindication*

13706-02 [1893] *Administration of packed cells*

The intervention was not initiated, therefore ACS 0011 *Intervention not performed or cancelled* is applicable. As per ACS 0011 point 2:

- The patient was admitted for an intervention which was cancelled due to anaemia. Anaemia is sequenced as principal diagnosis because it required ongoing inpatient care.
- Same-day chemotherapy and neoplasm codes (Z51.1, C50.9, M8500/3) are assigned as additional diagnoses because they are the indication for which the procedure was originally intended (see also ACS 0044 *Pharmacotherapy*).
- Z53.0 is assigned as an additional diagnosis as per ACS 0011; and ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index pathway: Cancelled procedure, because of, contraindication.

Example 3a

Patient admitted for elective caesarean due to previous caesarean. Premedication administered but due to equipment failure caesarean was not performed. The patient was transferred to another hospital for caesarean.

COF

- (2) O34.2 *Maternal care due to uterine scar from previous surgery*
- (1) Z53.8 *Procedure not carried out for other reasons*

The intervention was not initiated, therefore ACS 0011 *Intervention not performed or cancelled* is applicable. As per ACS 0011 point 1A:

- Previous caesarean (O34.2) is assigned as principal diagnosis because it is the indication for which the caesarean was originally intended.
- Z53.8 is assigned as an additional diagnosis as per ACS 0011; and ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index pathway: Procedure, not done, because of, administrative reasons.

Example 3b

Patient admitted for elective caesarean. No indication for caesarean was documented, and clinical clarification was unavailable. Premedication administered but due to equipment failure caesarean was not performed. The patient was transferred to another hospital for caesarean.

COF

- (2) Z34.9 *Supervision of normal pregnancy, unspecified*
- (1) Z53.8 *Procedure not carried out for other reasons*

The intervention was not initiated, therefore ACS 0011 *Intervention not performed or cancelled* is applicable. As per ACS 0011 point 1A:

- As no indication was documented for caesarean, Z34.9 is assigned as principal diagnosis following ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index pathway: Pregnancy, supervision, normal NEC.
- Z53.8 is assigned as an additional diagnosis as per ACS 0011; and ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index pathway: Procedure, not done, because of, administrative reasons.

Example 4

Patient admitted for cardioversion for atrial fibrillation (AF). In theatre patient found to be in sinus rhythm, so cardioversion cancelled.

COF

- (2) I48.9 *Atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter, unspecified*
- (1) Z53.8 *Procedure not carried out for other reasons*

The intervention was not initiated, therefore ACS 0011 *Intervention not performed or cancelled* is applicable. The logic in ACS 0011 point 1A is applied. Although the patient is currently in sinus rhythm, they still have the chronic condition AF. The principal diagnosis is assigned according to ACS 0001, *Original treatment plan not carried out*. AF is the condition chiefly responsible for occasioning the episode of care, so is assigned as principal diagnosis. Z53.8 is assigned as an additional diagnosis as per ACS 0011; and ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index pathway: Cancelled procedure, because of, specified reason.

Example 5

Patient admitted for excision of lesion. In theatre it was discovered the lesion had disappeared. The procedure was cancelled and the patient discharged.

COF

- (2) Z03.8 *Observation for other suspected diseases and conditions*
- (1) Z53.8 *Procedure not carried out for other reasons*

This scenario is not covered by ACS 0011 *Intervention not performed or cancelled*. The lesion is no longer present. The principal diagnosis is assigned according to ACS 0012 *Suspected conditions, Observation for suspected diseases and conditions, ruled out (Z03.0 – Z03.9)*; and ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index pathway: Observation, suspected, condition NEC. Z53.8 is assigned as an additional diagnosis as per ACS 0011; and ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index pathway: Cancelled procedure, because of, specified reason.

Example 6

Patient arrived in theatre but before commencement of anaesthesia, developed crushing chest pain. The elective incisional hernia repair was not performed but admission continued for investigation of chest pain.

COF

- (2) R07.4 *Chest pain, unspecified*
- (2) K43.2 *Incisional hernia without obstruction or gangrene*
- (1) Z53.0 *Procedure not carried out because of contraindication*

The intervention was not initiated, therefore ACS 0011 *Intervention not performed or cancelled* is applicable. As per ACS 0011 point 2:

- Chest pain (R07.4) is assigned as principal diagnosis as it was the condition responsible for cancellation of the intervention.
- Hernia is coded as additional diagnosis as it is the condition that required the cancelled intervention.
- Z53.0 is assigned as an additional diagnosis as per ACS 0011; and ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index pathway: Cancelled procedure, because of, contraindication.

Note: this example is dependent upon the episode meeting Admission Policy criteria in either 4.1 (iii) *Same day medical treatment*; or 4.2 *Overnight admissions*, as per Appendix 4 flowchart: *Despite the procedure being cancelled the admission continued for some other treatment or circumstance, under clinician's orders and meeting admission criteria*.

Example 7

Patient admitted via emergency department for management of pleural effusion requiring pleural tap. On the ward, pleural effusion responded to diuretic management and tap was not required.

COF

- (2) *Pleural effusion, not elsewhere classified*

Changes in clinical management decision making where potentially required procedures do not eventuate should not be assigned Z53.- *Procedure not carried out*. ACS 0011 *Intervention not performed or cancelled* is only applicable when admission is specifically for an intervention to be performed i.e. booked procedure.

Example 8

Patient admitted for breast augmentation. Upon induction of general anaesthetic, patient suffered anaphylactic reaction to anaesthetic drugs. The surgery was cancelled and patient transferred to another hospital.

COF

- (2) Z41.1 *Other plastic surgery for unacceptable cosmetic appearance*
- (1) Z53.3 *Procedure abandoned after initiation*
- (1) T88.6 *Anaphylaxis and anaphylactic shock due to adverse effect of correct drug or medicament properly administered*
- (1) Y48.2 *Other and unspecified general anaesthetics causing adverse effects in therapeutic use*
- (1) Y92.24 *Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility*
- (1) U73.8 *Other specified activity*

92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, no ASA score, nonemergency or not known*

The intervention was initiated (anaesthesia) therefore ACS 0019 *Intervention abandoned, interrupted or not completed* is applicable.

As per ACS 0019:

- The condition requiring the intervention is breast augmentation, hence principal diagnosis is Z41.1.
- Z53.3 *Procedure abandoned after initiation* is additional diagnosis
- Anaphylactic reaction is the condition responsible for the abandonment of the intervention.
- Code the extent of the intervention performed.

Example 9

Patient admitted for Infusaport insertion under GA. Under GA, surgeon was unable to insert Infusaport due to jugular vein thrombosis. The procedure was abandoned and patient was transferred to another hospital for management of thrombosis.

COF

- (2) Z45.2 *Adjustment and management of vascular access device*
- (1) Z53.3 *Procedure abandoned after initiation*
- (2) I82.8 *Embolism and thrombosis of other specified veins*

34100-01 [924] *Exploration of jugular vein*

92514-99 [1910] *General anaesthesia, no ASA, nonemergency or unknown*

The intervention was initiated therefore ACS 0019 *Intervention abandoned, interrupted or not completed* is applicable.

As per ACS 0011 point 1C:

- Fitting of vascular access device (Z45.2) is assigned as principal diagnosis because it is the indication requiring the intervention.
- Z53.3 *Procedure abandoned after initiation* is additional diagnosis
- Jugular vein thrombosis (I82.8) is the condition responsible for the abandonment of the intervention.
- Code the extent of the intervention performed.

Example 10

Patient admitted for same-day IV Rituximab chemotherapy for non-Hodgkin lymphoma. During infusion, patient developed angioedema (secondary to Rituximab) and the infusion was stopped/abandoned. Patient stabilised and was discharged later that day.

COF

- (2) Z51.1 *Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm*
- (2) C58.9 *Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, unspecified*
- (2) M9591/3 *Lymphoma, non-Hodgkin NOS*
- (1) Z53.3 *Procedure abandoned after initiation*
- (1) T783.3 *Angioneurotic oedema*
- (1) Y43.3 *Other antineoplastic drugs causing adverse effects in therapeutic use*
- (1) Y92.24 *Place of occurrence, health service area, this facility*
- (1) U73.8 *Other specified activity*

96199-00 *Intravenous administration of pharmacological agent, antineoplastic agent*

The intervention was initiated (chemotherapy) therefore ACS 0019 *Intervention abandoned, interrupted or not completed* is applicable.

As per ACS 0019:

- The condition requiring the intervention is same day chemotherapy, hence principal diagnosis is Z51.1.
- Z53.3 *Procedure abandoned after initiation* is additional diagnosis
- Angioedema is the condition responsible for the abandonment of the intervention.
- Code the extent of the intervention performed.

Relevant Documents

- *Guide to Major Eleventh Edition Changes: Australian Coding Standards & ICD-10-AM*, WA Clinical Coding Authority, Purchasing and System Performance Division, July 2019
https://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/~media/Files/Corporate/general%20documents/Clinical%20coding/Guides%20and%20summaries/summ-11thed-ACS_ICD-10-AM.pdf
- AdmissionPolicy <https://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/About-us/Policy-frameworks/Information-Management/Mandatory-requirements/Collection/Admission-Readmission-Discharge-and-Transfer-Policy>

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