

Instruction Manual Part 2b

Instructions for Classifying the Multiple Causes of Death Errata for Year 2012

Due to the limited number of changes required for coding instructions in 2011, the 2b Instruction Manual will not be reprinted this year. The *2b Errata for Year 2012* provides replacement pages for the 2011 2b Instruction Manual. Please discard the pages indicated on the errata cover sheet and insert the replacement pages provided.

This will update the coding instructions for 2012 classification purposes.

| Page# | Content to be Corrected | Corrections |
|-------|---|-------------------------|
| 81 | Changed 3 rd Example | Corrected page attached |
| 84 | Add phrase in last sentence | Corrected page attached |
| 86 | Add second title | Corrected page attached |
| 154 | Under 2 a (1) add Note and example | Corrected page attached |
| 156-A | Add instruction d and examples | Insert attached page |
| 179 | Number 11, add clarifying phrase to 2 nd paragraph | Corrected page attached |
| 190 | Under 2.a, delete reference to HIV | Corrected page attached |
| 379 | Add AKI to abbreviations | Corrected page attached |
| 380 | Add AMA to abbreviations | Corrected page attached |
| 389 | Add MCA to abbreviations | Corrected page attached |
| 391 | Place PP in proper alpha order | Corrected page attached |

SECTION II

General Instructions

Part O

Relating and Modifying Conditions

- | | | |
|-------|-----------------------|------|
| I (a) | Laceration heart | I518 |
| (b) | Myocardial infarction | I219 |
| (c) | | |

Consider laceration of heart as nontraumatic and code to other ill-defined heart diseases.

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------|------|
| I (a) | Subdural hematoma | I620 |
| (b) | CVA | I64 |
| (c) | | |

Code Hematoma, subdural, nontraumatic (I620) as indexed.

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------|------|
| I (a) | Acute kidney injury | N288 |
| (b) | Kidney disease | N289 |
| (c) | | |

Code acute kidney injury as nontraumatic since reported due to a disease. Apply instruction to assign other diseases of kidney (N288) , even though indexed as acute.

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| I (a) | Cardiorespiratory failure | R092 |
| (b) | Intracerebral hemorrhage | I619 |
| (c) | Meningioma, subdural hematoma | D329 I620 |

Code subdural hematoma as nontraumatic since it is reported on the same line with a disease.

- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| I (a) | Liver failure | K7290 |
| (b) | Cirrhosis with injury to liver | K746 K768 |
| (c) | | |

Code injury to liver as nontraumatic since it is reported on the same line with a disease.

- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| I (a) | Cerebral arteriosclerosis with | I672 I620 |
| (b) | subdural hematoma | |

Code subdural hematoma as nontraumatic since it is reported on the same line with a disease.

- b. Some conditions are indexed directly to a traumatic category but the Classification also provides a nontraumatic code. When these conditions are reported due to or with a disease and an external cause is reported on the record or the Manner of Death box is checked as Accident, Homicide, Suicide, Pending Investigation or could not be determined, code the condition as traumatic.

SECTION II

General Instructions

Part O

Relating and Modifying Conditions

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|----|--|----------|--------------------|--|
| <u>Place</u> | I | (a) Subdural hematoma | S065 | | |
| 9 | | (b) CVA | I64 | | |
| | | (c) | | | |
| <u>MOD</u> | II | | &W18 | | |
| A | | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>Accident</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Fell while walking</td> </tr> </table> | Accident | Fell while walking | |
| Accident | | | | | |
| Fell while walking | | | | | |

Code the subdural hematoma as traumatic since the manner of death is accidental.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|---|----------|------|--------------------------------|--|
| <u>Place</u> | I | (a) Cardiorespiratory arrest | I469 | | | |
| 0 | | (b) Subdural hematoma | S065 | | | |
| | | (c) Arteriosclerosis | I709 | | | |
| <u>MOD</u> | II | Advanced age | R54 &W18 | | | |
| A | | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>Accident</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Home</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Fell in her room striking head</td> </tr> </table> | Accident | Home | Fell in her room striking head | |
| Accident | | | | | | |
| Home | | | | | | |
| Fell in her room striking head | | | | | | |

Code the subdural hematoma as traumatic since the manner of death is accidental.

| | | | | |
|--------------|----|---|-----------|--|
| <u>Place</u> | I | (a) Cerebral hematoma with | S068 I672 | |
| 9 | | (b) cerebral arteriosclerosis | | |
| | | (c) | | |
| <u>MOD</u> | II | | &X599 | |
| A | | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>Accident</td> </tr> </table> | Accident | |
| Accident | | | | |

Code the cerebral hematoma as traumatic since the manner of death is accidental.

- c. Some conditions are indexed directly to a traumatic category, but the Classification also provides a nontraumatic code. When these conditions are reported and the Manner of Death is Natural, code condition as nontraumatic unless the condition is reported due to or on the same line with an injury or external cause. This instruction applies only to conditions with the term “nontraumatic” in the Index. It does not apply to conditions in Section III, Intent of Certifier.

| | | | | |
|------------|----|--|---------|--|
| | I | (a) Subdural hematoma | I620 | |
| | | (b) | | |
| <u>MOD</u> | II | | | |
| N | | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>Natural</td> </tr> </table> | Natural | |
| Natural | | | | |

Code I(a) as nontraumatic since Manner of Death box states “Natural.”

SECTION II

General Instructions

Part O

Relating and Modifying Conditions

| | | | | |
|-------------------|----|--------------------------------------|---|------|
| <u>Place</u> 2 | I | (a) Subdural hematoma (b) (c) | I620 | |
| <u>MOD</u> N | II | Hip fracture | S720 | &W19 |
| | | <input type="text" value="Natural"/> | <input type="text" value="Fell in hospital"/> | |

Code I(a) as nontraumatic since Manner of Death box states “Natural.”

| | | | | |
|-------------------|----|---|--------------|--|
| <u>Place</u> 2 | I | (a) Subdural hematoma (b) Open wound of head | S065 S019 | |
| <u>MOD</u> N | II | Fell in hospital | &W19 | |
| | | <input type="text" value="Natural"/> | | |

Code subdural hematoma as traumatic since it is reported due to an injury, disregarding Natural in the Manner of Death box.

In order to assign the most appropriate code for a given diagnostic entity, it may be necessary to take other recorded information and the order in which the information is reported into account. It is important to interpret this information properly so the meaning intended by the certifier is correctly conveyed. The objective is to code each diagnostic entity in accordance with the intent of the certifier without combining separate codable entities. The following instructions help to determine the intent of the certifier. Apply Intent of Certifier instructions to “See also” terms in the Index and to any synonymous sites or terms as well.

1. Other and unspecified gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin (A099)

a. Code A090 (Gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious origin)

When reported due to:

A000-B99
R75
Y431-Y434
Y632
Y842

| | | |
|---|-----------------|------|
| I | (a) Enteritis | A090 |
| | (b) Listeriosis | A329 |

Code I(a) gastroenteritis and colitis of infectious origin, A090, since enteritis is reported due to a condition classified to A329.

EXCEPTION: When the enteritis is reported due to another infectious condition or an organism classified to A49 or B34, refer to Section III, 6. Organisms and Infections.

b. Code K529 (Noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified)

When reported due to:

C000-K929
L272
M000-N999
P000-R749
R760-Y430
Y435-Y631
Y633-Y841
Y843-Y899

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|
| I | (a) Enteritis | K529 |
| | (b) Abscess of intestine | K630 |

Code I(a) noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified, K529, since enteritis is reported due to a condition classified to K630.

| | | |
|---|-------------|------|
| I | (a) Colitis | A099 |
|---|-------------|------|

Code I(a) gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin, A099, as indexed.

2. Spinal Abscess (A180)
Vetebral Abscess (A180)

Code M462 (Nontuberculous spinal abscess)

When reported due to:

| | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| A400-A419 | H650-H669 | M910-M939 |
| A500 | H950-H959 | M960-M969 |
| A509 | J00-J399 | N10-N12 |
| A527 | J950-J959 | N136 |
| A539 | K650-K659 | N151 |
| B200-B24 | K910-K919 | N159 |
| B89 | L00-L089 | N288 |
| B99 | M000-M1990 | N340-N343 |
| C412 | M320-M351 | N390 |
| C760 | M359 | N700-N768 |
| C795 | M420-M429 | N990-N999 |
| C810-C969 | M45-M519 | R75 |
| D160-D169 | M600 | S000-T983 |
| D480 | M860-M889 | |
| D550-D589 | M894 | |

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Spinal Abscess | M462 |
| (b) Staphylococcal septicemia | A412 |

Code I(a) nontuberculous spinal abscess, M462, since spinal abscess is reported due to a condition classified to A412.

Part A

Neoplasms (C00-D48)

C80 Malignant neoplasm without specification of site

Cancer

Carcinoma

Malignancy

Malignant tumor or neoplasm

Any neoplasm cross-referenced as “See also Neoplasm, malignant”

I (a) Carcinoma of stomach C169

Code the morphological type “Carcinoma” to Neoplasm, malignant, stomach as indexed.

I (a) Cancer prostate C61

Code the morphological type “Cancer” to Neoplasm, malignant, prostate as indexed.

I (a) Adenosarcoma breast C509

Code the morphological type “Adenosarcoma” to Neoplasm, malignant, of the specified site as cross-referenced.

C81-C96 Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic, and related tissue

Leukemia

Lymphoma

I (a) Lymphoma of brain C859

Code Lymphoma NOS, C859, as indexed. Neoplasms in C81-C96 are coded by morphological type and not by site.

1. Neoplasms stated to be secondary

Categories C77-C79 include secondary neoplasms of specified sites regardless of the morphological type of the neoplasm. The Index contains a listing of secondary neoplasms of specified sites under “Neoplasm.” Secondary neoplasms of specified sites without indication of the primary site require an additional code to identify the morphological type of neoplasm if the morphological type is classifiable to one of the following categories: C40, C41, C43, C44, C45, C46, C49, C70, C71, and C72.

I (a) Secondary melanoma of lung C439 C780

Melanoma is classified to C43; therefore, when stated secondary of a site, code Melanoma, unspecified site and secondary neoplasm of the reported site.

Part A

Neoplasms (C00-D48)

I (a) Secondary carcinoma of intestine C785

The morphological type of the term “carcinoma” is C80; therefore, code a secondary neoplasm code only.

2. Malignant neoplasms with primary site indicated

NOTE: If two or more malignant neoplasms are indicated as primary, refer to instructions under 5. Independent (primary) sites.

a. If a particular site is indicated as primary, it should be coded as primary and other neoplasms coded as secondary whether in Part I or Part II. The primary site may be indicated in one of the following ways:

(1) If two or more sites with the same morphology are reported, and one site is specified as primary in either Part I or II

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| I (a) Carcinoma of bladder | C791 |
| II Primary in kidney | C64 |

Code carcinoma of bladder as secondary and code primary malignant neoplasm of kidney.

| | |
|------------------------------|------|
| I (a) Primary cancer of lung | C349 |
| (b) Cancer of breast | C798 |

Code primary malignant neoplasm of lung and code cancer of breast as secondary.

NOTE: This also applies when the same site is reported more than once and qualified as primary.

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| I (a) Met lung cancer | C780 |
| (b) Primary lung cancer | C349 |

Code metastatic lung cancer on I(a) as secondary and code primary malignant cancer of lung on I(b).

Part A

Neoplasms (C00-D48)

d. If the only thing reported is a site specific neoplasm and a malignant neoplasm of the same site, with or without metastases, code both as primary.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| I (a) Hepatocellular cancer | C220 |
| (b) Liver cancer | C229 |

Code both the hepatocellular cancer and liver cancer as primary.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------|
| I (a) Oat cell cancer | C349 |
| (b) Lung cancer | C349 |

Code both the oat cell cancer and lung cancer as primary.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| I (a) Liver cancer and hepatocellular carcinoma with mets | C229 C220 C80 |
|---|---------------|

Code both the liver cancer and hepatocellular carcinoma as primary. Code metastases NOS as indexed.

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Part A

Neoplasms (C00-D48)

- d. When “primary site unknown” or its equivalent appears on the certificate and a doubtful expression such as presumed or probably is reported qualifying a specific site(s), interpret the primary to be the site(s) following the doubtful qualifying expression and code as primary.

I (a) Cancer, unk primary, presumed lung C349

Code primary lung cancer.

10. Primary examples

- a. When a morphological type of C80, not qualified as metastatic, is reported with a site stated to be primary, code primary of the site.

I (a) Carcinoma, breast primary C509

Code primary malignant neoplasm of breast.

- b. When a morphological type of C80 is qualified as metastatic and reported with a site stated to be primary, code C80 and primary of the site.

I (a) Metastatic cancer (primary bladder) C80 C679

Code C80 and primary cancer of the bladder.

I (a) Mestastatic cancer probably breast primary C80 C509

Code C80 and primary cancer of the breast.

11. Implication of malignancy

Mention on the certificate that a neoplasm has produced metastases (secondaries) means it must be coded as malignant, even though this neoplasm without mention of metastases would be classified to some other section of Chapter II.

Code neoplasms indexed to D00-D09 (in situ neoplasms), D10-D36 (benign neoplasms), or D37-D48 (neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior) to a primary malignant neoplasm category in C00-C76 (whether or not on the list of common sites of metastases) if reported on the record with the following conditions:

- a. Metastases NOS and metastases of a site

Part A

Neoplasms (C00-D48)

I (a) Breast tumor with metastases C509 C80

Code I(a) to primary malignant neoplasm of breast and code metastases NOS. Code breast tumor as malignant neoplasm of breast since it is reported with metastases NOS.

I (a) Brain metastasis C793
 (b) Lung tumor C349

Code I(a) secondary neoplasm of brain and I(b) primary malignant neoplasm of lung since the lung tumor is reported with metastases of a site.

b. Any neoplasm indexed to C77-C79 in Volume III

I (a) Lymph node cancer C779
 (b) Carcinoma in situ of breast C509

Code the carcinoma in situ of breast as primary malignant neoplasm of breast since it is reported with a neoplasm that is indexed to C779. Malignant neoplasm of lymph node is indexed to secondary neoplasm.

c. A common site of metastases (excluding lung) qualified by the word “metastatic”

I (a) Metastatic liver cancer C787
 (b) Small intestine tumor C179

Code I(a) as secondary neoplasm of liver and code primary malignant neoplasm of small intestine on I(b), since the small intestine tumor is reported with a common site of metastases qualified by the word “metastatic.”

d. If a, b, or c do not apply, code the neoplasm in D00-D09, D10-D36, D37-D48 as indexed.

12. Sites with prefixes or imprecise definitions

Neoplasms of sites prefixed by “peri,” “para,” “supra,” “infra,” etc. or described as in the “area” or “region” of a site, unless these terms are specifically indexed, should be coded as follows: for morphological types classifiable to one of the categories C40, C41, C43, C44, C45, C46, C47, C49, C70, C71, and C72, code to the appropriate subdivision of that category; otherwise, code to the appropriate subdivision of C76 (other and ill-defined sites).

C. Pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (O00-O99)1. General information

Conditions classifiable to categories O00-O99 are limited to deaths of females of childbearing age. Some of the maternal conditions are also the cause of death in newborn infants. Always refer to the age and sex of the decedent before coding a condition to O00-O99.

Obstetric deaths are classified according to time elapsed between the obstetric event and the death of the woman:

| | |
|-----------|--|
| O95 | Obstetric death of unspecified cause |
| O960-O969 | Death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery |
| O970-O979 | Death from sequela of obstetric causes (death occurring one year or more after delivery) |

The standard certificate of death contains a separate item regarding pregnancy. Any positive response to one of the following items should be taken into consideration when coding pregnancy related deaths:

- Pregnant at time of death
- Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days of death
- Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death

If the third option from the previous list is marked and the decedent is greater than 54 years old, code as pregnancy record only when there is a condition reported which indicates the person was pregnant either at the time of death or pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death.

Consider the pregnancy to have terminated 42 days or less prior to death unless a specific length of time is written in by the certifier. Take into consideration the length of time elapsed between pregnancy and death if reported as more than 42 days.

Maternal deaths are subdivided into two groups:

Direct obstetric deaths (O00-O97): those resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnant state (pregnancy, labor and puerperium), from interventions, omissions, incorrect treatment, or from a chain of events resulting from any of the above.

Indirect obstetric deaths (O98-O99): those resulting from previous existing disease or disease that developed during pregnancy and which was not due to direct obstetric causes, but which was aggravated by physiologic effects of pregnancy.

SECTION IV

Classification of Certain ICD Categories

Part C

Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium (O00-O99)

When coding pregnancies, code any direct obstetric cause to O00-O97 and any indirect obstetric cause to O98-O99.

2. Pregnancy or childbirth without mention of complication

- a. Do not assign a separate code for “pregnancy” or “delivery” if any other condition is reported other than nature of injuries and external causes (S000-Y899).

Female, 39 years

| | | | | | |
|--------------|----|-------------------------|---------------------|-----|------|
| <u>Place</u> | I | (a) | Asphyxia by hanging | T71 | &X70 |
| | | | (b) | | |
| <u>MOD</u> | II | 1st trimester pregnancy | | O95 | |
| S | | | | | |

Suicide

Code I(a) to nature of injury and external cause. Code pregnancy in Part II to Pregnancy, death from (O95) since the only other reported condition is classified to a nature of injury and external cause.

- b. When pregnancy or delivery is the only entry on the certificate, apply the following instructions:

- (1) Code to category O95 if death occurred 42 days or less after termination of pregnancy or when there is no indication of when the pregnancy terminated.

Female, 28 years

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----------|-----|
| I | (a) | Pregnancy | O95 |
|---|-----|-----------|-----|

Code “pregnancy” to Pregnancy, death from (O95) since it is the only entry on the certificate.

- (2) Code to category O960-O969 if death resulted from direct or indirect obstetric causes that occurred more than 42 days but less than one year after termination of the pregnancy.

Female, 28 years

| | | | | |
|---|-----|------------|----------|------|
| I | (a) | Childbirth | 3 months | O969 |
|---|-----|------------|----------|------|

Code childbirth to death from any obstetric cause occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after delivery.

APPENDIX A

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

When an abbreviation is reported on the certificate, refer to this list to determine what the abbreviation represents. **If an abbreviation represents more than one term, determine the correct abbreviation by using other information on the certificate.** If no determination can be made, use abbreviation for first term listed.

| | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| AAA | abdominal aortic aneurysm | AEG | air encephalogram |
| AAS | aortic arch syndrome | AF | auricular or atrial fibrillation; acid fast |
| AAT | alpha-antitrypsin | AFB | acid-fast bacillus |
| AAV | AIDS-associated virus | AGG | agammaglobulinemia |
| AB | abdomen; abortion; asthmatic bronchitis | AGL | acute granulocytic leukemia |
| ABD | abdomen | AGN | acute glomerulonephritis |
| ABE | acute bacterial endocarditis | AGS | adrenogenital syndrome |
| ABS | acute brain syndrome | AHA | acquired hemolytic anemia; autoimmune hemolytic anemia |
| ACA | adenocarcinoma | AHD | arteriosclerotic heart disease |
| ACD | arteriosclerotic coronary disease | AHHD | arteriosclerotic hypertensive heart disease |
| ACH | adrenal cortical hormone | AHG | anti-hemophilic globulin deficiency |
| ACT | acute coronary thrombosis | AHLE | acute hemorrhagic leukoencephalitis |
| ACTH | adrenocorticotrophic hormone | AI | aortic insufficiency; additional information |
| ACVD | arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease | AIDS | acquired immunodeficiency syndrome |
| ADEM | acute disseminated encephalomyelitis | AKA | above knee amputation |
| ADH | antidiuretic hormone | AKI | acute kidney injury |
| ADS | antibody deficiency syndrome | | |

APPENDIX A

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

| | | | |
|------|---|--------|---|
| ALC | alcoholism | ARM | artificial rupture of membranes |
| ALL | acute lymphocytic leukemia | ARV | AIDS-related virus |
| ALS | amyotrophic lateral sclerosis | ARVD | arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia |
| AMA | advanced maternal age; against medical advice; antimitochondrial antibody(ies) | AS | arteriosclerotic; arteriosclerosis; aortic stenosis |
| AMI | acute myocardial infarction | ASA | acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) |
| AML | acute myelocytic leukemia | ASAD | arteriosclerotic artery disease |
| ANS | arteriolonephrosclerosis | ASCAD | arteriosclerotic coronary artery disease |
| AOD | arterial occlusive disease | ASCD | arteriosclerotic coronary disease |
| AODM | adult onset diabetes mellitus | ASCHD | arteriosclerotic coronary heart disease |
| AOM | acute otitis media | ASCRD | arteriosclerotic cardiorenal disease |
| AP | angina pectoris; anterior and posterior repair; artificial pneumothorax; anterior pituitary | ASCVA | arteriosclerotic cerebrovascular accident |
| A&P | anterior and posterior repair | ASCVD | arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease |
| APC | auricular premature contraction; acetylsalicylic acid, acetophenetidin, and caffeine | ASCVR | arteriosclerotic cardiovascular renal disease |
| APE | acute pulmonary edema; anterior pituitary extract | ASCVRD | arteriosclerotic cardiovascular renal disease |
| APH | antepartum hemorrhage | ASD | atrial septal defect |
| AR | aortic regurgitation | ASDHD | arteriosclerotic decompensated heart disease |
| ARC | AIDS-related complex | | |
| ARDS | adult respiratory distress syndrome | | |
| ARF | acute respiratory failure, acute renal failure | | |

APPENDIX A

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

| | | | |
|-------|--|-------|--|
| LKS | liver, kidney, spleen | LVF | left ventricular failure |
| LL | lower lobe | LVH | left ventricular hypertrophy |
| LLL | left lower lobe | MAC | mycobacterium avium complex |
| LLQ | lower left quadrant | MAI | mycobacterium avium intracellulare |
| LMA | left mentoanterior (position of fetus) | MAL | malignant |
| LML | left middle lobe; left mesiolateral | MBAI | mycobacterium avium intracellulare |
| LMCAT | left middle cerebral artery thrombosis | MBD | minimal brain damage |
| LML | left mesiolateral; left mediolateral (episiotomy) | MCA | metastatic cancer; middle cerebral artery |
| LMP | last menstrual period; left mento- posterior (position of fetus) | MD | muscular dystrophy; manic depressive; myocardial damage |
| LN | lupus nephritis | MDA | methylene dioxyamphetamine |
| LOA | left occipitoanterior | MEA | multiple endocrine adenomatosis |
| LOMCS | left otitis media chronic serous | MF | myocardial failure; myocardial fibrosis; mycosis fungoides |
| LP | lumbar puncture | MGN | membranous glomerulonephritis |
| LRI | lower respiratory infection | MHN | massive hepatic necrosis |
| LS | lumbosacral; lymphosarcoma | MI | myocardial infarction; mitral insufficiency |
| LSD | lysergic acid diethylamide | MPC | meperidine, promethazine, chlorpromazine |
| LSK | liver, spleen, kidney | MRS | methicillin resistant staphylococcal |
| LUL | left upper lobe | | methicillin resistant staphylococcal aureus |
| LUQ | left upper quadrant | MRSA | |
| LV | left ventricle | MRSAU | methicillin resistant staphylococcal aureus |

APPENDIX A

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|------|--|
| MS | multiple sclerosis; mitral stenosis | OA | osteoarthritis |
| MEOF | multi-system organ failure | OAD | obstructive airway disease |
| MT | malignant teratoma | OB | obstetrical |
| MUA | myelogram | OBS | organic brain syndrome |
| MVP | mitral valve prolapse | OBST | obstructive; obstetrical |
| MVR | mitral valve regurgitation; mitral valve replacement | OD | overdose; oculus dexter (right eye); occupational disease |
| NACD | no anatomical cause of death | OHD | organic heart disease |
| NAFLD | nonalcoholic fatty liver disease | OLT | orthotopic liver transplant |
| NCA | neurocirculatory asthenia | OM | otitis media |
| NDI | nephrogenic diabetes insipidus | OMI | old myocardial infarction |
| NEG | negative | OMS | organic mental syndrome |
| NFI | no further information | ORIF | open reduction, internal fixation |
| NFTD | normal full-term delivery | OS | oculus sinister (left eye); occipitosacral (fetal position) |
| NG | nasogastric | OT | occupational therapy; old TB |
| NH ₃ | symbol for ammonia | OU | oculus uterque (each eye); both eyes |
| NIDD | non-insulin-dependent diabetes | PA | pernicious anemia; paralysis agitans; pulmonary artery; peripheral arteriosclerosis |
| NIDDI | non-insulin-dependent diabetes | PAC | premature auricular contraction; phenacetin, aspirin, caffeine |
| NIDDM | non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus | PAF | paroxysmal auricular fibrillation |
| NSTEMI | non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction | PAOD | peripheral arterial occlusive disease; peripheral arteriosclerosis occlusive disease |
| N&V | nausea and vomiting | | |
| NVD | nausea, vomiting, diarrhea | | |

APPENDIX A

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

| | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| PAP | primary atypical pneumonia | PIE | pulmonary interstitial emphysema |
| PAS | pulmonary artery stenosis | PIP | proximal interphalangeal joint |
| PAT | pregnancy at term; paroxysmal auricular tachycardia | PKU | phenylketonuria |
| Pb | chemical symbol for lead | PMD | progressive muscular dystrophy |
| PCD | polycystic disease | PMI | posterior myocardial infarction; point of maximum impulse |
| PCF | passive congestive failure | PML | progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy |
| PCP | pentachlorophenol; pneumocystis carinii pneumonia | PN | pneumonia; periarteritis nodosa; pyelonephritis |
| PCT | porphyria cutanea tarda | PO | postoperative |
| PCV | polycythemia vera | POC | product of conception |
| PDA | patent ductus arteriosus | POE | point (or portal) of entry |
| PE | pulmonary embolism; pleural effusion; pulmonary edema | POSS | possible; possibly |
| PEG | percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy; pneumoencephalography | PP | postpartum |
| PEGT | percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy tube | PPD | purified protein derivative test for tuberculosis |
| PET | pre-eclamptic toxemia | PPH | postpartum hemorrhage |
| PG | pregnant; prostaglandin | PPLO | pleuropneumonia-like organism |
| PGH | pituitary growth hormone | PPS | postpump syndrome |
| PH | past history; prostatic hypertrophy; pulmonary hypertension | PPT | precipitated; prolonged prothrombin time |
| PI | pulmonary infarction | PREM | prematurity |
| PID | pelvic inflammatory disease; prolapsed intervertebral disc | PROB | probably |

APPENDIX A

Standard Abbreviations and Symbols

| | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| PROM | premature rupture of membranes | PWMI | posterior wall myocardial infarction |
| PSVT | paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia | PX | pneumothorax |
| PT | paroxysmal tachycardia; pneumothorax; prothrombin time | R | right |
| PTA | persistent truncus arteriosus | RA | rheumatoid arthritis; right atrium; right auricle |
| PTC | plasma thromboplastin component | RAAA | ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm |
| PTCA | percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty | RAD | rheumatoid arthritis disease; radiation absorbed dose |
| PTLA | percutaneous transluminal laser angioplasty | RAI | radioactive iodine |
| PU | peptic ulcer | RBBB | right bundle branch block |
| PUD | peptic ulcer disease; pulmonary disease | RBC | red blood cells |
| PUO | pyrexia of unknown origin | RCA | right coronary artery |
| P&V | pyloroplasty and vagotomy | RCS | reticulum cell sarcoma |
| PVC | premature ventricular contraction | RD | Raynaud's disease; respiratory disease |
| PVD | peripheral vascular disease; pulmonary vascular disease | RDS | respiratory distress syndrome |
| PVI | peripheral vascular insufficiency | RE | regional enteritis |
| PVL | periventricular leukomalacia | REG | radioencephalogram |
| PVT | paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia | RESP | respiratory |
| PVS | premature ventricular systole (contraction) | RHD | rheumatic heart disease |
| PWI | posterior wall infarction | | |