



Western Australian Coding Rule

0719/03 Atypical small acinar proliferation of the prostate

WA Coding Rule 0516/04 *Atypical small acinar proliferation of the prostate* is retired.

In ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Eleventh Edition (effective 1 July 2019 an ICD-10-AM Index pathway was created for atypical small acinar proliferation of the prostate.

DECISION

WA Coding Rule 0516/04 *Atypical acinar proliferation of the prostate* is retired.

[Effective 1 Jul 2019, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 11th Ed.]



Western Australian Coding Rule

0516/04 Atypical small acinar proliferation of the prostate

Q.

What code should be assigned for Atypical Small Acinar Proliferation (ASAP) of the prostate?

A.

Atypical small acinar proliferation (ASAP) is a diagnosis that incorporates a continuum ranging from benign, histologically atypical cells to marginally sampled carcinoma. A pathologist may also refer to atypical small acinar proliferation as a 'proliferation of usually small acini with features highly suggestive of, but not diagnostic for, carcinoma'. I.e. the suspicious focus of ASAP is limited by being either qualitatively (degree of atypia) or quantitatively (too few atypical glands) inconclusive for a diagnosis of prostatic carcinoma. A repeat biopsy is recommended.

DECISION

Atypical small acinar proliferation of the prostate should be coded to N42.3 *Dysplasia of the prostate*. A submission will be made to the ACCD for updates to the Index.

[Effective 25 May 2016, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 9th Ed.]

RETIRED