



# Western Australian Coding Rule

## 0719/08 Subgaleal haemorrhage

WA Coding Rule 1112/02 *Subgaleal haemorrhage* is retired.

In ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Eleventh Edition (effective 1 July 2019) an ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index entry was created for subgaleal haemorrhage.

### **DECISION**

**WA Coding Rule 1112/02 *Subgaleal haemorrhage* is retired.**

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



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## 1112/02 Subgaleal haemorrhage

### Q.

There is no look up for Subgaleal Haemorrhage in the index. From research subgaleal haemorrhage is the same as epicranial subaponeurotic haemorrhage due to birth trauma (P12.2).

### A.

Subgaleal haemorrhage is bleeding in the potential space between the skull periosteum and the scalp galea aponeurosis. This type of haemorrhage often results from vacuum applied to the head at delivery (Ventouse assisted delivery). The vacuum assist ruptures the emissary veins leading to accumulation of blood under the aponeurosis of the scalp muscle and superficial to the periosteum.

This query will be sent to the NCCC for indexing.

In the interim we recommend to code subgaleal haemorrhage to P12.2 *Epicranial subaponeurotic haemorrhage due to birth trauma*.

Subgaleal haemorrhage can also occur in adults. It should be coded to S00.05 *Superficial injury of scalp, contusion*.

### DECISION

**Subgaleal haemorrhage due to birth trauma should be coded to P12.2 *Epicranial subaponeurotic haemorrhage due to birth trauma*. An additional code from P03 *Fetus and newborn affected by other complications of labour and delivery* should also be assigned if the cause of the trauma is known. In adults, or paediatric cases unrelated to birth trauma, subgaleal haemorrhage should be coded to S00.05 *Superficial injury of scalp, contusion*.**

[Effective 28 Nov 2012, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 7<sup>th</sup> Ed.]