



# Western Australian Coding Rule

## 0719/42 Induction or termination 14-20 weeks with labour

ACCD Coding Rule **Fetal death in utero/missed abortion before fetal viability, with induction of labour** (Ref No: TN1248) was retired on 30 June 2019.

In ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Eleventh Edition (effective 1 July 2019), amendments were made to ACHI classification instructions for termination of pregnancy (abortion) in ACS 1511 *Termination of Pregnancy (Abortion)*.



# Western Australian Coding Rule

## 0318/06 Induction or termination 14-20 weeks with labour

Clinical coders should be guided by ACS 1511 *Termination of pregnancy* and the specific documentation in each admission forACHI code assignment.

See also ACCD Coding **Rule Fetal death in utero/missed abortion before fetal viability, with induction of labour** (Ref No: TN1248) effective 1 October 2017; (log in to view on the [ACCD CLIP portal](#)).

WA Coding Rule 1010/01 *Induction or termination 14-20 weeks with labour* is therefore retired.

### DECISION

**WA Coding Rule 1010/01 *Induction or termination 14-20 weeks with labour* is retired.**

[Effective 1 Jul 2017, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 10<sup>th</sup> Ed.]



# Western Australian Coding Rule

## 1010/01 Induction or termination 14-20 weeks with labour

### Q.

Previous clinical advice stating to code induction of abortion unless “labour” is documented in terminations between 14-20 weeks gestation conflicts with ACS 1513 and Codefinder warning note which state all terminations 14 to 20 weeks should be coded as induction of labour. How should we be coding these cases?

### A.

Seventh edition ACS 1513 states: “Termination of pregnancy occurring beyond 14 completed weeks will involve labour and therefore will be coded to block [1334] Medical or surgical induction of labour”. In previous editions, the wording differed slightly: “beyond 14 weeks will generally involve labour”. It was suggested that “generally” may have been unintentionally omitted when the standard was revised for 7<sup>th</sup> edition.

Committee members agreed that it is inappropriate to use rigid timeframes as a basis of determining whether to code labour or abortion, as dilation and evacuation can be performed between 14 and 20 weeks i.e. no labour. Also this timeframe would indicate a termination at 13+6 weeks is abortion, and 14+1 is labour. It is therefore more appropriate to be guided by the medical record documentation to determine whether labour occurred. Clinical advice in 2006 from Obstetrics Head of Department at KEMH confirmed these cases are generally abortion without labour.

A public submission will be sent to clarify ACS 1513 Induction and Augmentation.

## DECISION

**Terminations or FDIU between 14-20 weeks should be coded as induction of abortion unless labour is documented.**

[Effective 20 Oct 2010, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 7<sup>th</sup> Ed.]