Comparison of Classification and Terminology Systems

Version 2 | June 2018

The purpose of this document is to summarize the key classification and terminology systems that are used internationally to capture information about disorders and diseases for the purposes of global mortality and morbidity tracking. These systems are also used for medical records, including electronic medical records, in primary and secondary care.

Classification systems: The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) is a detailed index of diseases and injuries developed and maintained by the World Health Organization (WHO). Details of a diagnosis are recorded by a clinician in the patient's medical notes. These are translated into ICD-10 codes by a clinical coder to provide consistency for data reporting and aggregation, for statistical analysis, epidemiology, reimbursement and resource allocation.

Terminology systems: A clinical terminology system, for example, SNOMED CT, is a comprehensive, structured collection of descriptive terms, which are used in clinical practice at the point of care. Terminology includes the diagnoses but also items such as symptoms, treatments, procedures, administrative terms, social and environmental factors. Each clinical concept or phrase is assigned a unique code to provide a standardized terminology for recording and sharing clinical findings across multiple health care settings. ICD-10 codes have been mapped to SNOMED CT codes for interoperability. (1)

Glossary

DSM-5	The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition
ICD-10	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision
ICD-11	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 11th Revision
ICD-10-AM	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision, Australian Modification
ICD-10-CA	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision, Canadian Modification
ICD-10-CM	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision, United States Modification
ICD-10-GM	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision, German Modification
ICD-10-PHC	Diagnostic and Management Guidelines for Mental Disorders in Primary Care: ICD-10 Chapter V Primary Care Version.
ICPC-2	International Classification of Primary Care Second Edition
ICPC-2e	International Classification of Primary Care Second Edition, Electronic Version
SNOMED	The Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine
SNOMED CT	SNOMED Clinical Terms
WHO-FIC	World Health Organization Family of International Classifications
WONCA	World Organization of National Colleges, Academies and Academic Associations of General Practitioners/Family Physicians

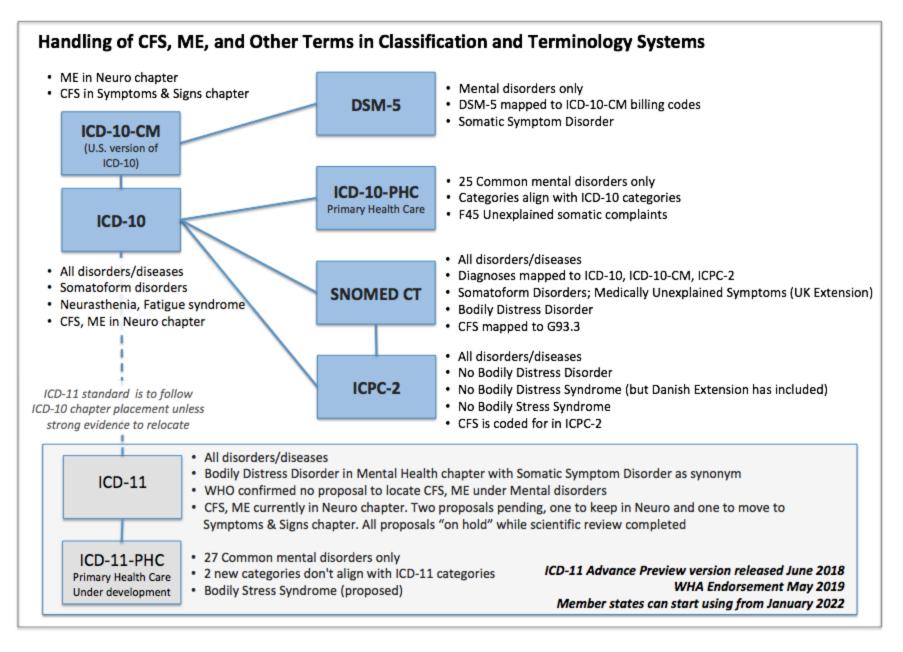
Note that some of these systems only cover mental health disorders and not other diseases. These rows have a tinted background.

System	Owner	Scope	Purpose	Countries, usage notes, revision
ICD-10	WHO	All diseases	The current version of the ICD, used as the global standard for tracking mortality and morbidity (disease incidence) in Secondary and Primary care.	Used in 117 countries to report mortality data; used in 194 countries to report morbidity data.
			Defining and reporting diseases and health conditions for all clinical and research purposes.	Revision : Final ICD-10 update - 2019.
			The ICD-10 can be used to capture disease diagnosis codes in electronic health records.	
ICD-11			The new version of the ICD, which will replace ICD-10 and will then be used as the global standard for tracking	Preview version of ICD-11 released in June 2018.
			mortality and morbidity (disease incidence) in Secondary and Primary care.	WHO presenting to World Health Assembly in May 2019.
			Advance preview released to enable Member States to evaluate, begin planning for implementation, train health professionals, prepare translations.	Member States can start reporting using the new edition from January 2022.
				No mandated implementation date. Member states will adopt and transition at their own pace.
ICD-10 clinical modifications	Country specific versions	All diseases	Used for classifying diagnoses, coding, reporting and reimbursement in Secondary and Primary care.	Examples: U.S. (ICD-10-CM) Canada (ICD-10-CA)
	based on		Maintained and updated by countries licensed to modify	Germany (ICD-10-GM)
	ICD-10		ICD-10. Some variation between content and codes in	Australia (ICD-10-AM)
			country modifications and content in WHO's ICD-10.	Ireland also uses ICD-10-AM
			The U.S. Health and Human Services uses ICD-10-CM codes for records and billing.	Revision : According to individual countries' maintenance schedules.

The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders Clinical descriptions and diagnostic guidelines. 1992 (aka "The Blue Book") (See Note 2 below)	WHO	Mental and behavioural disorders only	Companion publication to ICD-10 Tabular List Chapter V: Mental and behavioural disorders. Provides expanded clinical descriptions, differential diagnoses, diagnostic guidelines and codes for all mental and behavioural disorders commonly encountered in clinical psychiatry. (Note: The brief description texts included in the ICD-10 Tabular List are not recommended for use by mental health professionals.)	For mental health professionals, general clinical, educational and service use. Unclear which countries use. Revision: An equivalent publication in development for use with ICD-11. No completion date available.
Diagnostic and Management Guidelines for Mental Disorders in Primary Care: ICD-10 Chapter V Primary Care Version. 1996 (aka "ICD-10-PHC")	WHO	25 mental disorder diagnostic categories only	Clinical tool written in simpler language to assist non-mental health specialists, especially primary care practitioners and non medically trained health workers, in diagnosis and management of 25 common mental disorders. Provides a model for national adaptation and allows for other changes as appropriate. Intended to be consistent with main ICD-10 classification (ie. each diagnostic category has a corresponding category in the ICD-10 Tabular List). ICD-10-PHC is not a WHO mandatory classification system.	Also intended for use in education, training, low resource settings and in low- to middle-income countries. Unclear which countries use. Revision: ICD-11-PHC under development. No completion date available. ICD-11-PHC will not be a WHO mandatory classification.
ICPC-2 International Classification of Primary Care, Second Edition	WONCA (3)	All diseases	WHO approved classification system for recording data in Primary Care; records reasons for encounter, practitioner's assessment of diagnosis and care plan.	Available in 34 countries; used in Primary care in 27 countries; mandatory in 6 EU countries. Revision: ICPC-3 in development. No completion date available.

DSM-5	American Psychiatric Association (APA)	Mental and behavioural disorders	The standard classification of mental disorders used by mental health professionals in the U.S. Diagnostic classification, criteria and codes. (DSM-5 diagnostic terms are mapped to ICD-10-CM codes for records and billing.) Also used by Primary care practitioners, medical insurers, social workers, government, policy makers, forensics, courts, drug regulation agencies, pharmaceutical companies and researchers.	Used in some other countries in preference to Chapter V of ICD-10. NHS mostly uses Chapter V of ICD-10, not DSM-5, for mental disorders. Revision: Ongoing update and revision program for current edition.
SNOMED CT	SNOMED International	All diseases	Standardized terminology system for recording and sharing clinical findings, symptoms, diagnoses, treatments, procedures etc. in Primary and Secondary care and across other health care settings.	Used in over 30 countries. Used in conjunction with ICD-10 and ICD-10-CM, to which its codes are mapped. Also mapped to ICPC-2e.
			Considered to be the most comprehensive, multilingual clinical healthcare terminology in the world. Designated by the U.S., UK, Canada, New Zealand, Australia et al. as the recommended clinical terminology system.	Mandatory terminology system for NHS Primary care since April 2018. (Mandatory for NHS Secondary care
			A number of countries maintain SNOMED CT National Editions which incorporate the core International Edition content but also include country specific concept terms.	by 2020.) Revision: Twice yearly update and revision schedule.

- 1) Classification/Terminology systems text adapted from: http://www.isdscotland.org/Products-and-Services/Terminology-Services/Coding-and-Terminology-Systems/ Table and graphic prepared by Dimmock and Chapman.
- 2) In 1993, WHO also published "The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders *Diagnostic criteria for research*" (aka "The Green Book"). This companion publication to "The Blue Book" sets out internationally-agreed diagnostic criteria specifically designed for use in conducting research on mental and behavioural disorders. It is unclear which countries use this publication for research studies in preference to the DSM criteria sets.
- 3) World Organization of National Colleges, Academies and Academic Associations of General Practitioners/Family Physicians



This document is provided by Mary Dimmock and Suzy Chapman (*DxRevisionWatch.com*) to assist stakeholders in navigating the complexities of the disease classification and terminology systems.

SCMDTablev2