Diagnostic Index for Diseases of the Eye

Based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases (ICD)

J. F. CULLEN

Department of Ophthalmology, Royal Infirmary and University of Edinburgh.

The necessity for an adequate diagnostic index in an eye department, both for in-patients and for those attending the out-patient department, is universally recognized, and a number of different systems are in use throughout the United Kingdom. In the busy atmosphere of an out-patient clinic it is essential that the diagnostic number or code be readily available to the medical personnel so that they can enter the diagnosis and the code number on the patients' case notes at the time of examination. Alternatively, if the doctor does not do the coding, it must be easy for the secretary or clerk to find the number quickly and efficiently so that it can be entered when the letter or report about the patient is typed before the case notes are returned to file.

In designing any diagnostic index nowadays, it is necessary to plan one which will be suitable for data processing and computer analysis in the future, and also one which may be generally accepted throughout the country for national surveys and other research projects.

In some places the classification of diseases from Ophthalmic Literature is in use, but this is only suitable for small eye departments (Blach, 1967). Another system based on the "Standard Nomenclature of Diseases and Operations" (1961) published for the American Medical Association has been used in a number of departments, including until recently Edinburgh. The Moorfields Eye Hospital "Code for Diagnoses and Operations", which has both topographical and aetiological sections, as well as a code of operations, is suitable for large eye hospitals and is now in use in a number of centres. In addition, many eye departments and hospitals have their own private systems.

In Great Britain the classification of diseases adopted for general use in all hospitals and accepted by the Ministry of Health in England and Wales and the Scottish Home and Health Department in Scotland, is based on the International Classification of Diseases (ICD)" approved by the World Health Organization. The Eighth Revision (1967) of the ICD is now incorporated into two volumes entitled "Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death"; volume one contains mainly the tabular list of inclusions, and volume two an alphabetical index of diseases and nature of injuries. This classification, which is basically a three-digit system with some
four-digit subcategories, is used throughout the country for in-patient hospital returns and has been given trials for out-patient use.

The ICD code contains a small and rather inadequate section for diseases of the eye in the division on the nervous system and sense organs. Only twenty numbers, 360–379, have been allotted to eye conditions, but all medical disorders which may have eye manifestations or complications have in addition their own diagnostic number in other parts of the code outside the Eye section; for example Sarcoidosis is 135 and Diabetes Mellitus is 250, but Diabetic Retinopathy is not mentioned under diseases of the eye. The ICD classification having been found inadequate in its present form for use in large eye departments, the International Council of Ophthalmology has recommended yet another system entitled “Coding System for Disorders of the Eye” (suggested abbreviation CDE). This index, based on an original system devised by Dr. S. Franken of Utrecht and now modified by Drs. Schappert-Kimmijser and Colenbrander, was finally published in 1968 in English after approval by the International Council of Ophthalmology and the International Federation of Ophthalmological Societies who recommend its use for ophthalmological purposes in member countries (Kimmijser, Colenbrander, and Franken, 1968). The CDE is a six-digit system containing between five and six thousand separate items. It is laid out in alphabetical order over 163 pages covering every possible eye condition and syndrome. Although this would be suitable for use in big departments having abundant secretarial assistance, it is not a practical proposition for everyday use in a busy eye department in Great Britain.

In Edinburgh, therefore, we have now examined again the ICD code with its two sections “Inflammatory Diseases of the Eye” (360–369) and “Other Diseases and Conditions of the Eye” (370–379) under the general heading (VI) “Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs”. In order to fit into it all the eye conditions we encounter we have altered the aetiological headings to topographical headings (i.e. 360 Conjunctivitis becomes Conjunctiva) and have used the fourth digit in each of the twenty categories available, so giving a possible two hundred different diagnostic items. In order to include all the parts of the eye and adnexa, it was necessary to change the designation of three of the official numbers as follows:-

- 362 from ‘hordeolum’ to ‘orbit’
- 371 from ‘corneal opacity’ to ‘miscellaneous visual disturbance’
- 378 from ‘other diseases of the eye’ to ‘visual pathway’.

This modified ICD system has been in use in Edinburgh for the past year and has also been tried out in a number of other centres in Great Britain. A final revision has now been made in the light of comments from users, and omissions from the original draft which have been discovered have now been included in the final code. Because of the interest shown in this system by a number of eye units throughout the country, it was decided to seek publication in the British Journal of Ophthalmology so that those interested would find it readily available to them. It would also be advantageous if the authorities could be persuaded to accept the suggested alteration to the Eye Section because, at the present time, the 1967 edition of the Manual incorporating the ICD system is in use for in-patient returns to the Ministry of Health and the Scottish Home and Health Department, so that this modified system can, at the moment, be used only for local diagnostic coding in the eye departments themselves and not on official returns.
Before tabulating the diagnostic index in full, the following ideas incorporated in the modified code are worth pointing out:

1. The '0' and '1' subcategories of each of the twenty numbers are given to the commonest conditions under each heading, e.g. cataract is 374-0, concomitant divergent squint is 373-1.

2. Some conditions have been cross-referenced under different topographical sections, e.g. phakolytic glaucoma (374.4) is included under both the lens section and the glaucoma section. This is to allow for quick and easy finding of the condition by different diagnosticians.

3. Certain common eponyms or syndromes are listed because medical staff may use different terms to describe the same condition, and all such terms should be available to a lay person who may be doing the coding.

4. Eye conditions which have their own number outside the 360-379 range, i.e. viral diseases of the conjunctiva; neoplasms; trauma, etc., have been included in the tabulated lists under the appropriate part of the eye, and a list of the commonest medical conditions with ocular manifestations is given separately in Appendix I.

5. With regard to trauma, the extra digit (‘0’ to ‘9’) is given to the same part of the eye throughout, as listed in Appendix II. This extra digit is shown in parenthesis after each heading of the main list. For neoplasms, however, as also seen in Appendix II, the assignment of the extra digits is a little different in order to include neoplastic lesions of the extraocular structures.

6. In all categories an indefinite heading is included under ‘9.

I am greatly indebted to our departmental secretaries Mrs. Anne Roger and Mrs. Susan Hauge for their assistance in compiling the diagnostic index and in the preparation of this paper.

References


### Classification

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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>CONJUNCTIVA (.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360.0</td>
<td>Acute, non-viral conjunctivitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360.1</td>
<td>Allergic conjunctivitis (including spring catarrh)</td>
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<tr>
<td>360.2</td>
<td>Chronic conjunctivitis</td>
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<td>360.3</td>
<td>Late effects of conjunctivitis (concretions; granuloma, etc.)</td>
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<td>360.4</td>
<td>Degenerations of conjunctiva (pingueculae, etc.)</td>
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<td>360.5</td>
<td>Phlyctenular conjunctivitis and keratoconjunctivitis</td>
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<td>360.6</td>
<td>Spontaneous subconjunctival haemorrhage</td>
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<td>360.7</td>
<td>Symblepharon</td>
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<td>360.8</td>
<td>Conjunctival cysts</td>
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<td>360.9</td>
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<td>076</td>
<td>Trachoma</td>
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<td>077</td>
<td>Late effects of trachoma</td>
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<td>078.1</td>
<td>Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis</td>
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<td>078.2</td>
<td>Adenoviral keratoconjunctivitis</td>
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<td>Viral conjunctivitis (unspecified)</td>
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<td>Contusion wound of conjunctiva (haemorrhage, etc.)</td>
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<td>Burn of lids</td>
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<tr>
<td>N960</td>
<td>Adverse effect of chemical agents (specify)</td>
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<td>LIDS (.1)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Blepharitis (squamous; ulcerative)</td>
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<td>Allergic conditions (oedema, etc.)</td>
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<td>Stye, hordeolum</td>
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<td>361.6</td>
<td>Chalazion; Meibomian, tarsal cyst, etc.</td>
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<td>Xanthoma (xanthelasma and all diseases of lipid metabolism)</td>
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<td>Sebaceous cyst of lid</td>
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<td>Corneal foreign body</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Infective, non-viral corneal ulcer and hypopyon</td>
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<tr>
<td>N870.2</td>
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<td>N921.2</td>
<td>Contusion wound of cornea (abrasion, etc.)</td>
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<td>N930.2</td>
<td>Corneal foreign body</td>
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<tr>
<td>N940.2</td>
<td>Burn of cornea</td>
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364 IRIS AND CILIARY BODY (.3)
364.0 Irisitis and iridocyclitis
364.1 Heterochromic cyclitis
364.2 Lens-induced uveitis
364.3 End result of anterior uveitis (synchiae, etc.)
364.4 Sympathetic uveitis
364.5 Pupillary abnormalities (Adie; Horner's; Argyll Robertson pupil, etc.)
364.6 Mydriasis (including traumatic)
364.7 Miosis (including congenital)
364.8 Cysts of iris and ciliary body
364.9 Other and unspecified conditions of iris and ciliary body
190.3 Malignant neoplasm of iris and ciliary body
224.3 Benign neoplasm of iris and ciliary body
744.4 Coloboma of iris and ciliary body
744.5 Aniridia
N870.3 Open wound of iris and ciliary body
N921.3 Contusion wound of iris and ciliary body (hyphaema)
N930.3 Foreign body in iris or ciliary body

365 CHOROID (.4)
365.0 Choroiditis (active)
365.1 Choroiditis (healed)
365.2 Disseminated choroiditis
365.3 Degenerations (sclerosis, etc.)
365.4 Drusen, colloid bodies
365.5 Detachment of choroid
365.6 Choroidal haemorrhage
365.7 Chorioideremia
365.8 Choroidal naevus
365.9 Other and unspecified conditions of choroid
190.4 Malignant neoplasm (primary and secondary) of choroid
224.4 Benign neoplasm of choroid
744.4 Coloboma of choroid
N870.4 Penetrating wound involving choroid
N921.4 Contusion wound of choroid (tears, etc.)
N930.4 Foreign body in choroid

366 VITREOUS (.5)
366.0 Vitreous floaters
366.1 Vitreous detachment
366.2 Vitreous haemorrhage
366.3 Retinitis proliferans (fibrous tissue in the vitreous)
366.4 Recurrent vitreous haemorrhage (Eales's disease)
366.5 Asteroid bodies and synchis is scintillans
366.6 Vitreous infection (endophthalmitis)
366.7 Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous
366.8 Retrolental fibroplasia
366.9 Other and unspecified conditions of vitreous
N870.5 Open wound involving vitreous (loss, etc.)
N921.5 Contusion injury including haemorrhage
N930.5 Foreign body retained in vitreous

367 OPTIC NERVE (.6)
367.0 Optic neuritis and retrobulbar neuritis
367.1 Neuromyelitis optica
367.2 Optic atrophy
367.3 Ischaemic optic neuropathy
367.4 Papilloedema (pilocephalic)
367.5 Pseudopapilloedema
367.6 Papilloedema (not pilocephalic)
367.7 Toxic amylloplasies; optic neuropathy (tobacco amylloplasia, etc.)
367.8 Physiological cupping of disc (see 375)
367.9 Other and unspecified conditions of optic nerve
190.6 Malignant neoplasm of optic nerve
224.6 Benign neoplasm of optic nerve
744.7 Congenital anomalies of optic nerve (opaque nerve fibres, etc.)
N870.6 Penetrating injuries involving optic nerve
N930.6 Foreign body in optic nerve
N950.0 Injury of optic nerve

368 LACRIMAL SYSTEM
368.0 Infantile dacryocystitis, congenital obstruction, etc.
368.1 Acute dacryocystitis
368.2 Chronic dacryocystitis and nasolacrimal obstruction
368.3 Other obstructions, ampillary, etc.
368.4 Epiphora—no obvious cause
368.5 Dacryoadenitis, infective
368.6 Dacryoadenitis, associated with other disease (mumps, etc.)
368.7 Diminished secretion (excluding Sjögren's, 734-9)
368.9 Other and unspecified conditions
190.7 Malignant neoplasm of lacrimal gland
224.7 Benign neoplasm of lacrimal gland

369 SCLERA (.7)
369.0 Episcleritis
369.1 Scleritis
369.2 Sclerokeratitis
369.3 Sclero-malacia perforans
369.4 Staphyloma (ciliary, etc.)
369.9 Other and unspecified conditions of sclera
N870.7 Penetrating injury of sclera
N921.7 Contusion of sclera
N930.7 Foreign body in sclera
N940.7 Burn of sclera

370 REFRACTIVE CONDITIONS
370.0 Emmetropia
370.1 Hypermetropia
370.2 Myopia
370.3 High myopia (over —6 D sph.)
370.4 Astigmatism
370.5 Anisometropia
370 Refractive conditions (continued)

370.6 Irregular astigmatism due to conical cornea, scarring, etc.
370.7 Presbyopia
370.8 Accommodation disorders
370.9 Other and unspecified conditions

371 MISCELLANEOUS VISUAL DISTURBANCES

371.0 Amblyopia ex anopia
371.1 Amaurosis fugax
371.2 Visual symptoms associated with migraine
371.3 Angiospasm (retinal, etc.)
371.4 Ocular and retro-ocular pain (unknown origin)
371.5 Monocular diplopia
371.6 Functional and hysterical syndromes
371.7 Malingering and “compensationitis”
371.8 Colour vision defects
371.9 Other and unspecified conditions
260.0 Night blindness
781.0 Hemianopia and other field defects
781.2 Photophobia
791 Headaches

372 PTERYGIUM

372.0 Pterygium
372.1 Pseudopterygium

373 OCULAR MOTILITY

373.0 Concomitant convergent squint
373.1 Concomitant divergent squint
373.2 Convergence insufficiency
373.3 Pseudosquints (including epicanthus)
373.4 Duane's and other retraction syndromes
373.5 Paralytic squint
373.6 A and V syndromes
373.7 Vertical squint
373.8 Phorias
373.9 Other and unspecified conditions

300.8 Miner's nystagmus
330.9 Muscular dystrophies and myopathies
781.1 Nystagmus (including latent)

374 LENS (8)

374.0 Senile cataract; lens opacities
374.1 Pre-senile cataract
374.2 Cataract secondary to other ocular disease
374.3 Metabolic/endocrine cataract
374.4 Hypermature cataract and complications
374.5 Dislocation of lens (non-traumatic; Marfan's syndrome, etc.)
374.6 Traumatic dislocation of lens
374.7 Aphakia
374.8 Exfoliation of lens capsule
374.9 Other and unspecified conditions of lens
744.3 Congenital cataract (including rubella cataract)
N870.8 Penetrating injury to lens
N921.8 Contusion injury to lens
N930.8 Foreign body in lens (retained in eye)

375 GLAUCOMA

375.0 Acute congestive (angle-closure and narrow-angle glaucoma)
375.1 Simple glaucoma
375.2 Secondary glaucoma (post-inflamatory)
375.3 Post-traumatic glaucoma
375.4 Absolute glaucoma
375.5 Thrombotic glaucoma
375.6 Steroid-induced glaucoma
375.7 Aphakic glaucoma
375.8 Observation for glaucoma
375.9 Other and unspecified glaucomas
376.8 Physiological cupping of optic disc (see 367)
374.4 Phakolytic glaucoma (see 374)
744.2 Congenital glaucoma (buphthalmos)

376 RETINA (Detachment, etc.) (.6)

376.0 Detachment of retina (myopic, etc.)
376.1 Detachment of retina (traumatic)
376.2 Retinal cysts
376.3 Retinoschisis
376.4 Central serous retinopathy
376.5 Coats's disease (exudative retinopathy)
376.6 Macular oedema, holes, cysts, etc.
376.7 Macular dystrophies (heredo-macular degeneration, etc.)
376.8 Retinitis pigmentosa and other abiotrophies
376.9 Other and unspecified non-vascular conditions of retina
190.5 Malignant neoplasm (retinoblastoma)
224.5 Benign neoplasm (hamartomas; phakomatoses, etc.)
365.4 Colloid bodies (see 396)
366.8 Retrolental fibroplasia (see 366)
744.4 Coloboma
N870.6 Penetrating injury involving retina
N921.6 Contusion injury, commotio, etc.
N930.6 Foreign body retained in retina

377 RETINA (Vascular disease, etc.)

377.0 Diabetic retinopathy
377.1 Macular degeneration (senile, haemorrhagic, disciform, etc.)
377.2 Myopic macular degeneration
377.3 Arteriosclerotic retinopathy
377.4 Hypertensive retinopathy
377.5 Retinopathy associated with blood dyscrasias
377.6 Retinal vein thrombosis (central and branch)
Appendix I

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

011 Pulmonary tuberculosis
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130 Toxoplasmosis
135 Sarcoidosis
147 Malignant neoplasm nasopharynx
162 Malignant neoplasm lung
174 Malignant neoplasm breast
191 Malignant neoplasm brain
192 Malignant neoplasm central nervous system (other parts)
208 Polycythaemia vera
216 Benign neoplasm of skin
225.0 Benign neoplasm of brain
227 Haemangioma and lymphangioma
242 Thyrotoxicosis
250 Diabetes mellitus
253 Diseases of pituitary gland
255 Diseases of adrenal glands
272 Disorders of lipid metabolism
279 Metabolic disorders (other)
280 Anaemia (iron deficiency)
281.0 Pernicious anaemia
287 Purpuras
289.0 Secondary polycythaemia
309 Mental disorders
330.9 Muscular dystrophies

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377 Retina etc. (continued)
377.7 Retinal arterial occlusions (central and branch)
377.8 Retinal vasculitis
377.9 Other and unspecified vascular diseases of retina
366.4 Eales’s disease (see 366)
446.3 Temporal arteritis

378 VISUAL PATHWAY
378.0 Optic nerve compression syndromes (intracranial not orbital)
378.1 Chiasmal compression syndromes from tumours, aneurysms, etc.
378.2 Lesions of optic tracts (non-vascular)
378.3 Lesions of optic radiations (non-vascular)
378.4 Lesions of visual cortex (non-vascular)
378.5 Vascular lesions affecting intracranial optic nerve
378.6 Vascular lesions affecting chiasma, tracts, and geniculate bodies
378.7 Vascular lesions affecting optic radiations and cortex
378.8 Visual field defects associated with head injury
378.9 Other and unspecified conditions
226.2 Craniopharyngioma and other benign neoplasms of pituitary
253.0 Pituitary eosinophil adenoma (acromegaly)
253.2 Pituitary chromophobe adenoma

379 BLINDNESS
379.0 Blindness both eyes, specifically defined (VA: 6/60; field: 20° and less)
379.1 Blindness both eyes, not specifically defined (inability to work)
379.2 Blindness one eye, specifically defined
379.3 Blindness one eye, not specifically defined
379.4 Registered blind
379.5 Registered partially sighted

379.6 Blind child
379.7 Enucleated eye (not trauma)
379.8 Both eyes enucleated (not trauma)
379.9 Other and unspecified causes

744 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
744.0 Anophthalmos
744.1 Microphthalmos
744.2 Buphthalmos
744.3 Cataract
744.4 Coloboma
744.5 Aniridia
744.6 Congenital conditions of cornea (megalocornea, dermoids, etc.)
744.7 Congenital anomalies of optic nerve (opaque nerve fibres, etc.)
744.8 Congenital anomalies of lids (excluding epicanthus—373.4)
744.9 Other and unspecified conditions
270.8 Albinism

TRAUMA, TOXIC EFFECTS OF DRUGS, ETC.
N800 Fracture of vault of skull
N801 Fracture of base of skull
N802 Fracture of face bones
N850 Concussion
N854 Unspecified head injury
N870 Open wound of eye and orbit (see part of eye)
N871 Enucleation following injury
N910 Surface injury to face
N920 Contusion of face, scalp, and neck (except eyes)
N921 Contusion of eye and orbit (see part of eye)
N930 Foreign body (see part of eye concerned)
N940 Burn of eye (see part of eye concerned)
N960–N979 Adverse effects of medicinal agents (specify) e.g. chloroquine, N961.3 Promazine, N967.9

NO OCULAR ABNORMALITY
Y02.9 Eye investigations nothing abnormal discovered
Medical Conditions (continued)

340  Multiple sclerosis
346  Migraine
350  Facial paralysis
351  Trigeminal neuralgia
390  Rheumatic disease
400  Malignant hypertension
401  Essential benign hypertension
403  Hypertensive renal disease
410  Acute myocardial infarction
430  Subarachnoid haemorrhage
431  Cerebral haemorrhage
432  Carotid disease

Appendix II

NEOPLASMS

190  MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF EYE
190.0  Conjunctiva
190.1  Lid
190.2  Cornea
190.3  Iris and ciliary body
190.4  Choroid
190.5  Retina
190.6  Optic nerve
190.7  Lacrimal gland
190.8  Orbit
190.9  Unspecified

224  BENIGN NEOPLASM OF EYE
224.0  Conjunctiva
224.1  Lid
224.2  Cornea
224.3  Iris and ciliary body
224.4  Choroid
224.5  Retina
224.6  Optic nerve
224.7  Lacrimal gland
224.8  Orbit
224.9  Unspecified

TRAUMA

N870  OPEN WOUND OF EYE AND ORBIT
N870.0  Conjunctiva
N870.1  Lid
N870.2  Cornea
N870.3  Iris and ciliary body
N870.4  Choroid
N870.5  Vitreous
N870.6  Retina/optic nerve
N870.7  Sclera
N870.8  Lens
N870.9  Unspecified

N871  ENUCLEATION (traumatic)

N910  SUPERFICIAL INJURY to face, scalp, and neck

N920  CONTUSION INJURY of face, scalp, and neck

N921  CONTUSION INJURY OF EYE AND ORBIT
N921.0  Conjunctiva
N921.1  Lids
N921.2  Cornea
N921.3  Iris and ciliary body
N921.4  Choroid

N930  FOREIGN BODY IN EYE AND ADNEXA
N930.0  Conjunctiva
N930.1  Lid
N930.2  Cornea
N930.3  Iris and ciliary body
N930.4  Choroid
N930.5  Vitreous
N930.6  Retina/optic nerve
N930.7  Sclera
N930.8  Lens
N930.9  Unspecified

N940  BURNS CONFINED TO EYE
N940.0  Conjunctiva
N940.1  Lid
N940.2  Cornea
N940.7  Sclera
N940.9  Other and unspecified

J F Cullen

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