Diagnostic Index for Diseases of the Eye

Based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases (ICD)

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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.

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References

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Classification**360 CONJUNCTIVA (.0)**

- 360.0 Acute, non-viral conjunctivitis
- 360.1 Allergic conjunctivitis (including spring catarrh)
- 360.2 Chronic conjunctivitis
- 360.3 Late effects of conjunctivitis (concretions; granuloma, etc.)
- 360.4 Degenerations of conjunctiva (pingueculae, etc.)
- 360.5 Phlyctenular conjunctivitis and keratoconjunctivitis
- 360.6 Spontaneous subconjunctival haemorrhage
- 360.7 Symblepharon
- 360.8 Conjunctival cysts
- 360.9 Other and unspecified diseases of conjunctiva
- 053.0 Herpes zoster conjunctivitis
- 054.0 Herpes simplex conjunctivitis
- 076 Trachoma
- 077 Late effects of trachoma
- 078.1 Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis
- 078.2 Adenoviral keratoconjunctivitis
- 078.9 Viral conjunctivitis (unspecified)
- 098.2 Gonococcal conjunctivitis and ophthalmia neonatorum
- 190.0 Malignant neoplasm of conjunctiva
- 224.0 Benign neoplasm of conjunctiva
- N870.0 Open wound of conjunctiva
- N921.0 Contusion wound of conjunctiva (haemorrhage, etc.)
- N930.0 Conjunctival foreign body
- N940.0 Burn of conjunctiva
- N960 Adverse effect of chemical agents (specify)

361 LIDS (.1)

- 361.0 Blepharitis (squamous; ulcerative)
- 361.1 Allergic conditions (oedema, etc.)
- 361.2 Abscess of lid
- 361.3 Ectropion
- 361.4 Entropion
- 361.5 Sty, hordeolum
- 361.6 Chalazion; Meibomian, tarsal cyst, etc.
- 361.7 Ptosis
- 361.8 Trichiasis
- 361.9 Other and unspecified diseases of the lid
- 053.1 Herpes zoster ophthalmicus involving lids
- 054.1 Herpes simplex of lids
- 079.0 Molluscum contagiosum
- 172.1 Malignant melanoma, lids, and canthi
- 173.1 Other malignant neoplasms of lids
- 216.3 Benign neoplasm of skin of lid (papilloma, angioma etc.)
- 272.0 Xanthoma (xanthelasma and all diseases of lipid metabolism)
- 706.2 Sebaceous cyst of lid

- 744.8 Congenital anomalies of lids (excluding epicanthus – 373.4)
- 757.1 Benign naevus of skin of lid
- N870.1 Open wound of lids
- N921.1 Contusion wound of lids (black eye)
- N930.1 Subtarsal foreign body
- N940.1 Burn of lids
- N960 Adverse effect of chemical agents (specify)

362 ORBIT

- 362.0 Orbital cellulitis
- 362.1 Endocrine exophthalmos (thyrotoxic, non-infiltrative)
- 362.2 Endocrine exophthalmos (thyrotrophic, infiltrative)
- 362.3 Exophthalmos, proptosis (not caused by tumour)
- 362.4 Reticuloses involving orbit
- 362.5 Pseudotumour of orbit
- 362.6 Mucocoele invading orbit
- 362.7 Foreign body retained in orbit
- 362.8 Orbital decompression
- 362.9 Other and unspecified diseases of orbit
- 190.8 Malignant neoplasm of orbit
- 224.8 Benign neoplasm of orbit
- N802.4 Fracture (blowout, etc.) of orbit

363 CORNEA (.2)

- 363.0 Infective, non-viral corneal ulcer and hypopyon
- 363.1 Corneal scarring from ulcers etc.
- 363.2 Exposure keratitis; neuroparalytic keratitis
- 363.3 Degenerative conditions (band keratitis; descemetocoele)
- 363.4 Marginal and catarrhal keratitis
- 363.5 Corneal graft
- 363.6 Superficial punctate keratitis
- 363.7 Disciform keratitis
- 363.8 Corneal dystrophy (keratoconus, etc.)
- 363.9 Other and unspecified conditions of cornea
- 053.2 Herpes zoster keratitis
- 054.2 Herpes simplex keratitis (dendritic, etc.)
- 090.3 Interstitial keratitis
- 190.2 Malignant neoplasm of cornea
- 224.2 Benign neoplasm of cornea
- 260.1 Xerophthalmia and keratomalacia
- 695.3 Rosacea keratitis
- 734.9 Kerato-conjunctivitis sicca (Sjögren's)
- 744.6 Congenital conditions of cornea (megalocornea; dermoids, etc.)
- N870.2 Open wound of cornea
- N921.2 Contusion wound of cornea (abrasion, etc.)
- N930.2 Corneal foreign body
- N940.2 Burn of cornea

364 IRIS AND CILIARY BODY (.3)

- 364.0 Iritis and iridocyclitis
- 364.1 Heterochromic cyclitis
- 364.2 Lens-induced uveitis
- 364.3 End result of anterior uveitis (synechiae, 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 Choroideremia
- 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 synchysis 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 (plerocephalic)
- 367.5 Pseudopapilloedema
- 367.6 Papilloedema (not plerocephalic)
- 367.7 Toxic amblyopias; optic neuropathy (tobacco amblyopia, 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, ampullary, 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 anopsia
- 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) and observation for squint
- 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 (including diplopia of indeterminate cause and supranuclear lesions)
- 300.8 Miner's nystagmus
- 330.9 Muscular dystrophies and myopathies
- 733.0 Myasthenia gravis
- 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 (phakolytic glaucoma, etc.)
- 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-inflammatory)
- 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* 365)
- 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)

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 (megalocone, 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

Appendix I

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

- 011 Pulmonary tuberculosis
- 056 Rubella
- 090 Congenital syphilis
- 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

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

433	Cerebral thrombosis
434	Cerebral embolism
435	Basilar-vertebral disease
437	Cerebral aneurysm
440	Arteriosclerosis
446.0	Polyarteritis nodosa
446.3	Temporal arteritis
461	Acute sinusitis
503	Chronic sinusitis
580	Acute nephritis
582	Chronic nephritis
712	Rheumatoid arthritis
733.0	Myasthenia gravis
742	Congenital hydrocephalus

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

N921.5	Vitreous
N921.6	Retina
N921.7	Sclera
N921.8	Lens
N921.9	Other and unspecified
N950	Injury of optic nerve

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
362.7	Foreign body in orbit

N940 BURNS CONFINED TO EYE

N940.0	Conjunctiva
N940.1	Lid
N940.2	Cornea
N940.7	Sclera
N940.9	Other and unspecified