



UNSW
SYDNEY



DEPARTMENT OF
DEVELOPMENTAL
DISABILITY
NEUROPSYCHIATRY

ID Health Data Portal

Definitions

September 2020

Defining health conditions

We use the ICD-10 to categories health conditions.

Below is a link to the ICD-10 for more information and also a summary table of the conditions

The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems
National Centre for Classification in Health, Australia; AM - Australian Modification
(http://www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au/Indicator/bod_hoskid_cat/bod_hoskid_cat)

Description	ICD-10 & ICD-10-AM
Blood and immune diseases	D50-D89
Circulatory diseases	I00-I99, excludes I84
Dialysis	Z49.1, Z49.2
Digestive system diseases	K00-K93, includes I84 up to 2012/13
Endocrine diseases	E00-E89
Genitourinary diseases	N00-N99
Infectious diseases	A00-B99
Injury and poisoning	S00-T98
Maternal, neonatal and congenital causes	O00-Q99
Mental disorders	F00-F99
Musculoskeletal diseases	M00-M99
Neoplasms - malignant	C00-C99
Neoplasms - other than malignant	D00-D48
Nervous and sense disorders	G00-H95
Other factors influencing health	Z00-Z48, Z49.0, Z50-Z99
Respiratory diseases	J00-J99
Skin diseases	L00-L99
Symptoms and abnormal findings	R00-R99, U00-U49

Emergency department reports

The definitions for the terminology used in the ED reports can be found in section 1.3 of the following report:

https://www.aihw.gov.au/getmedia/0fd096e0-b481-4f92-bfe8-98d72f9c8719/19527_1.pdf.aspx?inline=true

Ambulatory mental health reports

People with ID are considered having one treatment day for mental health ambulatory if they received at least one services in a day where they presented at the clinic