

Government of **Western Australia** Department of **Health** 

## Western Australian Coding Rule

### 0719/20 Rapid endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta (REBOA)

WA Coding Rule 1214/04 Rapid endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta (REBOA) is retired.

In ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Tenth Edition (effective 1 July 2017) an ACHI Index pathway was created for REBOA. This change was inadvertently missed in the 2018 review of WA Coding Rules.

#### DECISION

### WA Coding Rule 1214/04 *Rapid endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta (REBOA)* is retired.

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



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# Western Australian Coding Rule

### 1214/04 Rapid endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta (REBOA)

#### Q.

What is the correct code to assign for rapid endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta (REBOA)? This is a new procedure that is starting to be performed in some hospitals.

#### Α.

Rapid endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta (REBOA) is a resuscitative measure performed for end-stage shock from blunt and penetrating injury in non-compressible areas of the body (e.g. chest, abdomen, pelvis).

The aim is to prevent extreme blood loss and shock and associated mortality whilst the source of bleeding is identified and surgically addressed. Traditionally, an open procedure would be necessary for these cases, for example a thoracotomy with clamping for thoracic aortic trauma. REBOA involves a less invasive approach by obtaining arterial access through the common femoral artery, passing a vascular sheath, floating a balloon catheter to the appropriate section of the aorta and inflating the balloon to occlude blood flow.

There is currently no Index entry in ACHI for REBOA. The most appropriate code for this procedure is a code from Block 768, depending on the site of the occlusion.

The most likely codes are:

- 35321-04 [768] Transcatheter embolisation of blood vessels, chest
- 35321-05 [768] Transcatheter embolisation of blood vessels, abdomen
- 35321-06 [768] Transcatheter embolisation of blood vessels, pelvis.

These codes can be assigned by following the Index pathway:

Arrest (of)

- haemorrhage

- - artery

- - - via surgical peripheral catheterisation – see Embolisation, blood vessel, transcatheter, by site **DECISION** 

# Rapid endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta (REBOA) should be assigned a code from Block 768 *Transcatheter embolisation of blood vessels.* A public submission will be made to the ACCD for a specific Index entry for REBOA.

[Effective 05 December 2014, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 8<sup>th</sup> Ed.]

Note: A public submission was made in 2015 however no ACHI code has been created as at Tenth Edition.

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