

# Western Australian Coding Rule

### 0722/03 Os acromiale

In Twelfth Edition an ICD-10-AM Alphabetic Index entry has been created for os acromiale, and Q2986 *Os acromiale* has been retired.

## Western Australian Coding Rule

0915/11 Os acromiale

WA Coding Rule 0415/03 *Os acromiale* is superseded by ACCD Coding Rule *Os acromiale* (Ref No: Q2986) effective 1 October 2015; (log in to view on the <u>ACCD CLIP portal</u>).

### **DECISION**

WA Coding Rule 0415/03 Os acromiale is retired.

[Effective 01 October 2015, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 9th Ed.]





### Western Australian Coding Rule

### 0415/03 Os acromiale

#### Q.

What is the correct code to assign for os acromiale?

#### A.

The acromion is the bony roof of the shoulder. The bone has three separate cartilage growth centres, and in the process of development, the acromion transforms from four separate bones into one single bone. In certain people, one of the three growth centres does not become bone. This condition is called os acromiale. The remaining cartilage growth centre allows for a small degree of motion of the acromion. This motion may have the ability to pinch the group of tendons responsible for function of the shoulder and upper arm (rotator cuff), or may pinch a fluid-filled sac that reduces the friction between the acromion and the rotator cuff (subacromial bursa). This condition may or may not cause rotator cuff inflammation and shoulder pain.

Clinical advice is that os acromiale is a disorder of bone development and therefore should be coded to M89.21 Other disorders of bone development and growth, shoulder region.

Use of this code for a patient over 19 years will trigger an age edit, which can be responded to as 'correct'.

#### DECISION

Os acromiale should be coded to M89.21 Other disorders of bone development and growth, shoulder region.

[Effective 01 April 2015, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 8th Ed.]