Western Australian Coding Rule

0417/04 Hut lung

WA Coding Rule 0716/01 Hut lung is superseded by ACCD Coding Rule Hut lung (Ref No: Q3104) effective 1 April 2017; (log in to view on the ACCD CLIP portal).

DECISION

WA Coding Rule 0716/01 Hut lung is retired.

[Effective 01 Apr 2017, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 9th Ed.]
Western Australian Coding Rule

0716/01 Hut lung

Q.
What is the correct code to assign for ‘Hut lung?’ The histopathology result from a lymph node biopsy stated: ‘Dense anthracosilicotic deposition in histiocytes mixed with some lymphoid cells.’ The lead term Anthracosilicosis takes you to J60 Coalworker’s pneumoconiosis.

We consulted our respiratory consultant who advised the patient previously lived overseas where they were exposed to smoke from a coal-fired kitchen fire inside a hut. The clinician agreed J60 Coalworker’s pneumoconiosis was the most suitable code.

A.
‘Hut lung’ is synonymous with Coalworker’s/miner’s pneumoconiosis and is also known as Domestically Acquired Particulate Lung Disease (DAPLD).

Histological findings of anthracosis (pneumoconiosis due to inhaled carbon particles) or anthracosilicosis (carbon and silica/dust particles) confirm the diagnosis.

Index pathways for J60 Coalworker’s pneumoconiosis are:
- Anthracosilicosis
- Anthracosis
- Coal worker’s lung or pneumoconiosis
- Pneumoconiosis → coalworker’s
- Coalminer’s lung or pneumoconiosis
- Pneumoconiosis → miner’s
- Pneumoconiosis → silica, silicate NEC → with carbon

As ‘Hut lung’ is not specifically indexed, this query will be sent to the ACCD for clarification. In the meantime, assign J60 Coalworker’s pneumoconiosis for the diagnosis ‘Hut lung.’

DECISION

This query will be sent to the ACCD for clarification. In the meantime, assign J60 Coalworker’s pneumoconiosis for the diagnosis ‘Hut lung.’

[Effective 20 Jul 2016, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 9th Ed.]