Western Australian Coding Rule

0815/03 IgM kappa paraproteinaemic neuropathy

Q.
What are the correct codes to assign for IgM kappa paraproteinaemic neuropathy?

A.
Paraproteinaemia or monoclonal gammopathy is defined as an increase of a single paraprotein or monoclonal gammaglobulin in the blood. It is usually due to an immunoproliferative disorder however it may also be idiopathic and is then called monoclonal gammopathy of uncertain significance (MGUS). IgM kappa paraproteinaemia refers to a particular type of paraproteinaemia or monoclonal gammopathy where the type of paraprotein/monoclonal gammaglobulin that is elevated is the IgM kappa type. There are many other types of paraproteins/gammaglobulins, e.g. IgG, IgA, IgD, and IgE, with the suffix of kappa or lambda. A complication of paraproteinaemia or monoclonal gammopathy is peripheral neuropathy. The correct way to code this condition is as follows:

Neuropathy
- peripheral (nerve) (*see also Polyneuropathy*)
Polyneuropathy
- in (due to)
- - neoplastic disease NEC (M8000/1) (*see also Neoplasm*) D48.9† G63.1*

Then look up the neoplasm to assign the correct diagnosis and morphology codes:
Paraproteinaemia
- monoclonal (M9765/1) D47.2
OR
Gammopathy
- monoclonal (MGUS) (of undetermined significance) (M9765/1) D47.2

Then combine the asterisk code with the correct dagger code and assign the following combination:
D47.2† Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS)
M9765/1 Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance
G63.1* Polyneuropathy in neoplastic disease (C00-D48†)

DECISION
IgM kappa paraproteinaemic neuropathy should be coded to:
D47.2† Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS)
M9765/1 Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance
G63.1* Polyneuropathy in neoplastic disease (C00-D48†)

[Effective 05 August 2015, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 9th Ed.]