International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health

Prefinal Draft
Full Version
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World Health Organization
Geneva, Switzerland
IMPORTANT

This volume contains the collective views of an international group of experts, and does not necessarily represent the decisions or the stated policy of the World Health Organization. This version is for consultation purposes only and is not for widespread use. The final version will be released after the process of consideration and approval by WHO’s governing bodies has been completed.

Please note that the title of the classification has been changed from

*ICIDH: International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities, and Handicaps*

to

*ICIDH-2: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health*

The rationale for these changes is further explained in the Introduction. Please let us have your comments and suggestions on any matter that arises in the prefinal draft. This draft can be found on the Internet at:

http://www.who.int/icidh

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A. Introduction
1. Background

This volume contains the *International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health*, known as ICIDH-2.¹ The overall aim of the ICIDH-2 classification is to provide a unified and standard language and framework for the description of health and health-related states. The revised classification defines components of health and some health-related components of well-being (such as education, labour, etc.). The ICIDH-2 domains can, therefore, be seen as *health domains* and *health-related domains*. These domains are described from body, individual and societal perspectives by two basic lists: (1) body functions and structure; (2) activities and participation.² As a classification, ICIDH-2 systematically groups different domains³ for a person in a given health condition (e.g. what a person with a disease or disorder does do or can do). *Functioning* refers to all body functions, activities and participation as an umbrella term; similarly, *Disability* serves as an umbrella term for impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions. ICIDH-2 also lists environmental factors that interact with all these constructs. In this way, ICIDH-2 provides a useful profile of individuals’ functioning, disability and health in various domains.

ICIDH-2 belongs to the 'family' of classifications developed by the World Health Organization for application to various aspects of health. The WHO family of international classifications provides the language to code a wide range of information about health (e.g. diagnosis, functioning and disability, reasons for contact with health services) and uses a standardized common language permitting communication about health and health care across the world in various disciplines and sciences.

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¹ The text represents a revision of the International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities, and Handicaps (ICIDH), which was first published in 1980 by the World Health Organization for trial purposes. This prefinal version has been developed after systematic field trials and international consultation over the last five years and is to be considered by WHO governing bodies for approval for international use. Despite the name change the acronym ICIDH has been retained for historical reasons.

² These terms replace formerly used-“impairment”, “disability” and “handicap” and extend their meanings to include positive experiences. The new terms are further defined in this Introduction and detailed within the classification. It is important to note that these terms are used with specific meanings that may differ from their everyday usage.

³ A domain is a practical and meaningful set of related physiological functions, anatomical structures, actions, tasks, or areas of life.
In WHO’s international classifications, health conditions (diseases, disorders, injuries, etc.) are classified primarily in ICD-10 (shorthand for International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision), which provides an etiological framework. Functioning and disability associated with health conditions are classified in ICIDH-2. The ICD-10 and ICIDH-2 are therefore complementary, and users are encouraged to utilize these two members of the WHO family of international classifications together. ICD-10 provides a ‘diagnosis’ of diseases, disorders or other health conditions and this information is enriched by the additional information given by ICIDH-2 on functioning. Together, information on diagnosis plus functioning provides a broader and more meaningful picture that describes the health of people or populations, which could be used for decision-making purposes.

The WHO family of international classifications provides a valuable tool to describe and compare the health of populations in an international context. The information on mortality (provided by ICD-10) and on health and health-related outcomes (provided by ICIDH-2) may be combined in summary measures of population health for monitoring the health of populations and its distribution, and also for assessing contributions of different causes.

ICIDH-2 has moved away from a 'consequence of disease' classification (1980 version) to a 'components of health' classification. 'Components of health' defines what constitutes health, whereas 'consequences' focus on the impacts of diseases or other health conditions that may follow as a result. In this way, ICIDH-2 takes a neutral stand with regard to etiology and allows researchers to arrive at causal inferences using appropriate scientific methods. Similarly, this approach is also different from 'determinants' of health or 'risk factors'. To allow for the study of determinants or risk factors, ICIDH-2 encompasses a list of environmental factors that describes the context in which individuals live.

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5 It is also important to recognize the overlap between ICD-10 and ICIDH-2. Both ICIDH-2 and ICD-10 begin with the body systems. Impairments refer to body structures and functions, which are usually parts of the 'disease process' and are therefore also used in the ICD system. Nevertheless, the ICD system uses impairments (as signs and symptoms) as parts of a constellation that forms a, 'disease', or sometimes uses them as reasons for contact with health services, whereas the ICIDH-2 system uses impairments as problems of body functions associated with health conditions.

6 Two persons with the same disease can have different levels of functioning, and two persons with the same level of functioning do not necessarily have the same health condition. Hence, joint use enhances data quality. Use of ICIDH-2 should not bypass regular diagnostic procedures for medical purposes. In other uses, ICIDH-2 could be used alone.
2. Aims of ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 is a multi-purpose classification designed to serve various disciplines and different sectors. Its specific aims can be summarized as follows:

- to provide a scientific basis for understanding and studying health and health-related states, outcomes and determinants;
- to establish a common language for describing health and health-related states in order to improve communication between different users, such as health care workers, researchers, policy-makers and the public, including people with disabilities;
- to permit comparison of data across countries, health care disciplines, services and time;
- to provide a systematic coding scheme for health information systems.

These aims are interrelated, since the need for and uses of ICIDH-2 require the construction of a meaningful and practical system that can be used by various consumers for health policy, quality assurance and outcome evaluation in different cultures.

2.1 Applications of ICIDH-2

Since publication of the first trial version in 1980, ICIDH has been used for various purposes, for example:

- as a statistical tool – in the collection and recording of data (e.g. in population studies and surveys or in management information systems);
- as a research tool – to measure outcomes, quality of life or environmental factors;
- as a clinical tool – in needs assessment, matching treatments with specific conditions, vocational assessment, rehabilitation and outcome evaluation;
- as a social policy tool – in social security planning, compensation systems and policy design and implementation;
- as an educational tool – in curriculum design and to raise awareness and undertake social actions.

Although ICIDH-2 is inherently a health-related classification, it is also used by other sectors such as insurance, social security, labour, education, economics, social policy
and general legislation development, and environmental modifications. Thus it has been accepted as one of the United Nations social classifications and is referred to in and incorporates the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities.\(^7\) As such, ICIDH-2 provides an appropriate instrument for the implementation of stated international human rights mandates as well as national legislation.

ICIDH-2 is useful for a broad spectrum of different applications, for example social security, evaluation in managed health care, and population surveys at local, national and international levels. It offers a conceptual framework for information, which is applicable to personal health care, including prevention, health promotion, and the improvement of participation by removing or mitigating societal hindrances and encouraging the provision of social supports and facilitators. It is also useful for the study of health care systems, in terms of both evaluation and policy formulation.

3. Properties of ICIDH-2

A classification should be clear about what it classifies: its universe, its scope, its unit of classification, its organization and how these elements are structured in terms of their relation to each other. The following sections explain these basic properties of ICIDH-2.

3.1 Universe of ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 encompasses all aspects of human health and some health-relevant aspects of well-being and describes them as health domain’ and health-related domains. The classification remains in the broad context of health and does not cover circumstances that are not health-related, such as those brought about by socio economic factors. For example, because of their race, gender, religion or other socio-economic characteristics people may be restricted in their execution of a task in their current environment, but these are not health-related restrictions of participation as classified in ICIDH-2.

There is a widely held misunderstanding that ICIDH-2 is only about people with disabilities; in fact, it is about all people. The health and health-related states associated with all health conditions can be described using ICIDH-2. In other words, ICIDH-2 has universal application.

3.2 Scope of ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 provides a description of situations with regard to human functioning and its restrictions and serves as a framework to organize information. It provides a structure to present this information in a meaningful, interrelated and easily accessible way.

ICIDH-2 organizes information in two parts: (1) functioning and disability, and (2) contextual factors:

(1) Components of functioning and disability

a) The Body component comprises two classifications, one for functions of body systems, and one for the body structure. The chapters in both classifications are organized according to the body systems.

b) The Activities & Participation component covers the complete range of domains denoting aspects of functioning from both an individual and a societal perspective.

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8 Examples of health domains include seeing, hearing, walking, learning and remembering, while examples of health-related domains include mobility, education, social interactions, and so on.

(2) Contextual factors

a) A list of Environmental Factors forms part of the contextual factors. Environmental factors have an impact on all components of functioning and disability and are organized from the individual’s most immediate environment to the general environment.

b) Personal Factors are a component of contextual factors but are not classified in the ICIDH-2 because of the large social and cultural variance associated with them.

The ICIDH-2 components of functioning and disability can be expressed in two ways. At one end they can be used to indicate problems (e.g. impairment, activity limitation or participation restriction; summarized under the umbrella term Disability); at the other end they can indicate non-problematic (i.e. neutral) aspects of health and health-related states; (summarized under the umbrella term Functioning).

The components of functioning and disability are interpreted by means of three separate but related constructs. These constructs are operationalized by using qualifiers. Body functions and structures can be interpreted by means of changes in physiological systems or in anatomical structures. For the Activities and Participation component, two constructs are available: Capacity and Performance (see section 4.2).

A person's functioning and disability is conceived as a dynamic interaction between health conditions (diseases, disorders, injuries, traumas, etc.) and contextual factors. Contextual factors include both personal and environmental factors. ICIDH-2 includes a comprehensive list of environmental factors as an essential component of the classification. Environmental factors, interact with all the components of functioning and disability. The basic construct of environmental factors is the facilitating or hindering impact of features of the physical, social and attitudinal world.

3.3 Unit of classification

ICIDH-2 classifies health and health-related states. The unit of classification is, therefore, categories within each domain of health and health-related states. It is important to note, therefore, that in ICIDH–2 persons are not the units of classification; that is, ICIDH–2 does not classify people, but describes the situation of each person with an array of health or health-related domains. The description is always made within the context of environmental and personal factors.

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10 This interaction can be viewed as a process or a result depending on the user.
3.4 Presentation of ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 is presented in two versions in order to meet the needs of different users for varying levels of detail.

The full version of ICIDH-2 provides classification at four levels of detail. These four levels can be aggregated into a higher-level two-level classification system. The two-level system is also available as a short version of ICIDH-2.
4. Definitions of components

IN THE CONTEXT of HEALTH:

**Body Functions** are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions).

**Body Structures** are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.

**Impairments** are problems in body function or structure such as a significant deviation or loss.

**Activity** is the execution of a task or action by an individual.

**Participation** is involvement in a life situation.

**Activity Limitations** are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities.

**Participation Restrictions** are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

**Environmental Factors** are external features of the physical, social and attitudinal world which can have an impact on the individual’s performance in a given domain.

A basic overview of these concepts is given in Table 1 and explained further in operational terms in section 5.1. As the table indicates:

- ICIDH-2 has two parts, each with two components: Part 1: Functioning and disability, with (1) Body Functions and Structure and (2) Activities and Participation; and Part 2: Contextual factors, with (1) Environmental Factors and (2) Personal Factors.

- Each component can be expressed in both positive and negative terms.

- Each component consists of various domains and, within each domain, categories, which are the units of classification. Health and health-related states of an individual are then recorded using qualifiers, which are numeric codes and specify the extent or the magnitude of the functioning or disability in that category.
Table 1. An overview of ICIDH-2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 1: Functioning and Disability</th>
<th>Part 2: Contextual Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domains</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Functions &amp; Structures</td>
<td>Activities &amp; Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Body functions</td>
<td>Life areas (task, actions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Body parts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constructs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Body function (physiological)</td>
<td>Capacity executing tasks in a standard environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Body structure (anatomical)</td>
<td>Performance executing tasks in the current environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Positive aspect</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional and structural integrity</td>
<td>Activity Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functioning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative aspect</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment</td>
<td>Activity limitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability</td>
<td>Participation restriction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.1. Body Functions and Structure and Impairments

Definitions:

**Body Functions** are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions).

**Body Structures** are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.

**Impairments** are problems in body function or structure as a significant deviation or loss.

(1) Body functions and body structures are classified in two different sections. These two classifications are designed to be parallel. For example, body functions include basic human senses such as ‘seeing functions’ and their structural correlates exist in the form of ‘eye and related structures’.

(2) ‘Body’ refers to the human organism as a whole; hence it includes the brain and its functions, i.e. the mind. Mental (or psychological) functions are, therefore subsumed under body functions.

(3) Body functions and structure are classified along body systems; accordingly body structures are not considered as organs. 11

(4) Impairments of structure can involve an anomaly, defect, loss or other significant deviation in body structures. Impairments have been conceptualized in congruence with biological knowledge at the level of tissues or cells and at the subcellular or molecular level. For practical reasons, however, these levels are not listed. 12 The biological foundations of impairments have guided the classification and there may be room for expanding the classification at cellular or molecular level. For medical users, it should be noted that impairments are not the same as the underlying pathology, but are the manifestations of that pathology.

(5) Impairments represent a deviation from certain generally accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body and its functions, and definition of their constituents is undertaken primarily by those qualified to judge physical and mental functioning according to these standards.

(6) Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive, regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The deviation from the population norm may be slight or severe and may fluctuate over time. These characteristics are captured in

11 Although organ level was mentioned in the 1980 version of ICIDH, the definition of an “organ” is not clear. The eye and ear are traditionally considered as organs; however, it is difficult to identify and define their boundaries, and the same is true of extremities and internal organs. Instead of an approach by “organ”, which implies the existence of an entity or unit within the body, ICIDH-2 replaces this term with “body structure”.

12 Thus impairments coded in the full version of ICIDH-2 should be detectable or noticeable by others or the person concerned by direct observation or by inference from observation.
further descriptions, mainly in the codes, by means of qualifiers after the decimal point.

(7) Impairments are not contingent on etiology or how they are developed; for example, loss of vision or a limb may arise from a genetic abnormality or an injury. The presence of an impairment necessarily implies a cause; however, the cause may not be sufficient to explain the resulting impairment. Also, when there is an impairment, there is a dysfunction in body functions or structures, but this may be related to any of the various diseases, disorders or physiological states.

(8) Impairment is part of a health condition, but does not necessarily indicate that a disease is present or that the individual should be regarded as sick.

(9) Impairments are broader and more inclusive in scope than disorders or diseases; for example, the loss of a leg is an impairment of body structure, but not a disorder or a disease.

(10) Impairments may result in other impairments; for example a lack of muscle power may impair movement functions, heart functions may relate to deficit in respiratory functions, and impaired perception may relate to thought functions.

(11) Some categories of the body functions and structure and the ICD-10 categories seem to overlap, particularly with regard to symptoms and signs. However, the purposes of the two classifications are different. ICD-10 classifies symptoms in a special chapter to document morbidity or service utilization, whereas ICIDH-2 shows them as part of the body functions. These may be used for prevention or identifying patients’ needs. Most importantly, in ICIDH-2 the Body Functions and Structure classification is intended to be used along with the Activity and Participation categories.

(12) Impairments are classified in categories using defined identification criteria (e.g. as present or absent according to a threshold level). These criteria are the same for functions and structure. They are: (a) loss or lack; (b) reduction; (c) addition or excess; and (d) deviation. Once an impairment is present, it may be scaled in terms of its severity using the generic qualifier.

(13) Environmental factors interact with body functions, as in the interactions between air quality and breathing, light and seeing, sounds and hearing, distracting stimuli and attention, ground texture and balance and ambient temperature and body temperature regulation.
4.2 Activity and Participation / Activity Limitations and Participation Restrictions

Definition:  

**Activity** is the execution of a task or action by an individual.

**Participation** is involvement in a life situation.

**Activity Limitations** are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities.

**Participation Restrictions** are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

(1)  

The domains for the Activity and Participation component are given in a single list that covers the full range of life areas (e.g. from basic learning or watching, to composite areas such as social tasks). The component can be used to denote (A) "activities" or (P) "participation" or both. These domains are qualified by the two qualifiers of **Performance** and **Capacity**. Hence the information gathered from the list provides a data matrix that has no overlap or redundancy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domains</th>
<th>PERFORMANCE</th>
<th>CAPACITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d1 Learning &amp; Applying Knowledge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d2 General Tasks and Demands</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>d3 Communication</td>
<td></td>
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<td>d4 Mobility</td>
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<tr>
<td>d5 Self Care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>d6 Domestic Life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>d7 Interpersonal Interactions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>d8 Major Life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d9 Community, Social &amp; Civic Life</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(2)  

The Performance qualifier describes what an individual does in his or her current environment. Because the current environment entails in a societal context, performance can also be understood as "involvement in a life situation" or "the lived experience" of people in the actual context in which they live.\(^{13}\) This context includes the environmental factors – all aspects of the

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\(^{13}\) The Participation definition brings in the concept of involvement. Some proposed definitions of "involvement" incorporate taking part, being included or engaged in an area of life, being accepted, or having access to needed resources. Within the above information matrix the only possible indicator of participation is coding through performance. This does not mean that participation is automatically equated with performance. The concept of involvement should also be distinguished from the
physical, social and attitudinal world which can be coded using the Environmental Factors.

(3) The Capacity qualifier describes an individual’s ability to execute a task or an action. This construct aims to indicate the highest probable level of functioning that a person may reach in a given domain at a given moment. To assess the full ability of the individual, one would need to have a “standardized” environment to neutralize the varying impact of different environments on the ability of the individual. This standardized environment may be: (a) an actual environment commonly used for capacity assessment in test settings; or (b) in cases where this is not possible, an assumed environment which can be thought to have an uniform impact. This environment can be called ‘uniform’ or ‘standard’ environment. Thus, capacity reflects the environmentally adjusted ability of the individual. This adjustment has to be the same for all persons in all countries to allow for international comparisons. To be precise, the features of the uniform or standard environment can be coded using the Environmental Factors classification. The gap between capacity and performance reflects the difference between the impacts of current and uniform environments, and thus provides a useful guide as to what can be done to the environment of the individual to improve performance.

(4) Both Capacity and Performance qualifiers can further be used with and without assistive devices or personal assistance. While neither devices nor personal assistance eliminate the impairments, they may remove limitations on functioning in specific domains. This type of coding is particularly useful to identify how much the functioning of the individual would be limited without the assistive devices (see Coding Guidelines Appendix 2).

(5) Difficulties or problems in these domains can arise when there is a qualitative or quantitative alteration in the way in which these domain functions are carried out. Limitations or Restrictions are assessed against a generally accepted population standard. The standard or norm against which an individual’s capacity and performance is compared is that of an individual without a similar health condition (disease, disorder or injury, etc.). The limitation or restriction records the discordance between the observed and the expected performance. The expected performance is the population norm, which represents the experience of people without the specific health condition. The same norm is used in the capacity qualifier so that one can infer what can be done to the environment of the individual to enhance performance.

(6) A problem with performance can result directly from the social environment, even when the individual has no impairment. For example, an individual who is HIV-positive without any symptoms or disease, or someone with a genetic predisposition to a certain disease, may exhibit no impairments or may have sufficient capacity to work, yet may not do so because of denied access to services, discrimination or stigma.

subjective experience of involvement (the sense of ‘belonging’). Users who wish to code involvement separately should refer to the coding guidelines in Annex 2.
(7) It is difficult to distinguish between "Activities" and "Participation" on the basis of domains. Similarly, differentiating between “individual” and “societal” perspectives on the basis of domains has not been possible given international variation and different approaches between professionals and theoretical frameworks. Therefore, ICIDH-2 provides a single list that can be used if users wish to do so to differentiate Activities (A) and Participation (P) in their own operational ways. This is further explained in Appendix 7. Basically there are four possible ways of doing so:

(a) to designate some domains as A and others as P without allowing any overlap;
(b) same as (a) above but with partial overlap;
(c) to designate all detailed domains as A and use the broad category headings as P,
(d) to use all domains as both A and P.

4.4 Contextual Factors

Contextual Factors represent the complete background of an individual’s life and living. They include environmental factors and personal factors that may have an impact on the individual with a health condition and that individual’s health and health-related states.

Environmental Factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives. The factors are external to individuals and can have a positive or negative influence on the individual’s performance as a member of society, on the individual’s capacity or on the individual’s body function or structure.

(1) Environmental Factors are organized in the classification to focus on two different levels:

(a) Individual – in the immediate personal environment of the individual, including but not limited to settings such as home, workplace and school. Includes the physical and material features of the environment that an individual comes face to face with as well as direct personal contact with others such as family, acquaintances, peers, and strangers.

(b) Services and systems – formal and informal social structures, services and overarching approaches or systems in the community or a culture, that have an impact on individuals. Includes organizations and services related to the work environment, community activities, government agencies, communication and transportation services, and informal social networks.
as well as laws, regulations, formal and informal rules, attitudes and ideologies.

(2) Environmental Factors interact with the components of Body Functions and Structures and Activity and Participation. For each component, the nature and extent of interaction may be elaborated by future scientific work. Disability is characterized as the outcome or result of a complex relationship between an individual’s health condition and personal factors, and of the external factors that represent the circumstances in which the individual lives. Because of this relationship, different environments may have a very different impact on the same individual with a given health condition. An environment with barriers, or without facilitators, will restrict the individual’s performance; other environments that are more facilitating may increase that performance. Society may hinder an individual’s performance because either it creates barriers (e.g. inaccessible buildings) or it does not provide facilitators (e.g. unavailability of assistive devices).

**Personal Factors** are the particular background of an individual’s life and living, and are composed of features of the individual that are not part of a health condition or health states. These factors may include age, race, gender, educational background, experiences, personality and character style, aptitudes, fitness, lifestyle, habits, upbringing, coping styles, social background, profession and past and current experience. Personal factors are not classified in ICIDH-2. However, they are included in Figure 1 to show their contribution, which may have an impact on the outcome of various interventions.
5. Model of Functioning and Disability

5.1 Process of Functioning and Disability

As a classification, ICIDH-2 does not model the ‘process’ of functioning and disability. It can be used, however, to describe the process by providing the means to map the different constructs and domains. ICIDH-2 provides a multi-perspective approach to the classification of functioning and disability as an interactive and evolutionary process. It provides the ‘building blocks’ for users who wish to create models and study different aspects of this process. In this way, ICIDH-2 can be seen as a language: the texts that can be created with it depend on the users, their creativity and their scientific orientation. In order to better visualize the current understanding of interaction of various components the diagram presented in Figure 1 may be helpful.\textsuperscript{14}

Figure 1: Current understanding of interactions between the components of ICIDH-2

\textsuperscript{14} ICIDH-2 differs substantially from the 1980 version of ICIDH in the depiction of the interrelations between functioning and disability. It should be noted that any diagram is likely to be incomplete and prone to misrepresentation because of the complexity of interactions in a multidimensional model. The model is drawn to illustrate the multiple interactions. Other depictions indicating other important foci in the process are certainly possible. Interpretation of interactions between different components and constructs may also vary (e.g. the impact of environmental factors on body functions certainly differs from their impact on participation).
According to this diagram, an individual’s functioning in a specific domain is an interaction or complex relationship between the health condition and the contextual factors (i.e. environmental and personal factors). There is a dynamic interaction among these entities: interventions in one entity have the potential to modify one or more of the other entities. These interactions are specific and not always in a predictable one-to-one relationship. The interaction works in two directions; the presence of disability may even modify the health condition itself. To infer a limitation in capacity from one or more impairments, or a restriction of performance from one or more limitations, may often seem reasonable. It is important, however, to collect data independently on these constructs and thereafter explore associations and causal links between them. If the full health experience is to be described, all components are useful. For example, one may:

- have impairments without having capacity limitations (e.g. a disfigurement in leprosy may have no effect on a person’s capacity);
- have performance problems and capacity limitations without evident impairments (e.g. reduced performance in daily activities associated with many diseases);
- have performance problems without impairments or capacity limitations (e.g. an HIV-positive individual, or an ex-patient recovered from mental illness facing stigma or discrimination in interpersonal relations or work);
- have capacity limitations without assistance, and no performance problems in the current environment (e.g. an individual with mobility limitations may be provided by society with assistive technology to move around);
- experience a degree of influence in a reverse direction (e.g. lack of use of limbs can cause muscle atrophy; institutionalization may result in loss of social skills).

Case examples in Appendix 4 further illustrate possibilities of interactions between the constructs.

The scheme shown in Figure 1 demonstrates the role that Contextual Factors play in the process. These factors interact with the individual with a health condition and determine the level and extent of the individual’s functioning. Environmental factors are extrinsic to the individual (e.g. the attitudes of the society, architectural characteristics, the legal system) and are classified in the Environmental Factors classification. Personal Factors, on the other hand, are not classified in the current version of ICIDH-2. Their assessment is left to the user, if needed. They may include gender, age, other health conditions, fitness, lifestyle, habits, upbringing, coping styles, social background, education, profession, past and current experience (past life events and concurrent events), overall behaviour pattern and character style, individual psychological assets and other characteristics, all or any of which may play a role in disability at any level.
5.2 Medical and social models

A variety of conceptual models\(^{15}\) has been proposed to understand and explain disability and functioning. These may be expressed in a dialectic of “medical model” versus “social model”. The \textit{medical model} views disability as a problem of the person, directly caused by disease, trauma or other health condition, which requires medical care provided in the form of individual treatment by professionals. Management of the disability is aimed at cure or the individual’s adjustment and behaviour change. Medical care is viewed as the main issue, and at the political level the principal response is that of modifying or reforming health care policy. The \textit{social model} of disability, on the other hand, sees the issue mainly as a socially created problem, and principally as a matter of the full integration of individuals into society. Disability is not an attribute of an individual, but rather a complex collection of conditions, many of which are created by the social environment. Hence the management of the problem requires social action, and it is the collective responsibility of society at large to make the environmental modifications necessary for the full participation of people with disabilities in all areas of social life. The issue is therefore an attitudinal or ideological one requiring social change, which at the political level becomes a question of human rights. Disability becomes, in short, a political issue.

ICIDH-2 is based on an integration of these two opposing models. In order to capture the integration of the various perspectives of functioning, a ‘biopsychosocial’ approach is used. Thus, ICIDH-2 attempts to achieve a synthesis, thereby providing a coherent view of different perspectives of health from a biological, individual and social perspective.\(^{16}\)

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\(^{15}\) The term "model" here means construct or paradigm, which differs from the use of the term in the previous section.

\(^{16}\) See also Appendix 5 - “ICIDH-2 and people with disabilities”.
6. Use of the ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 is a classification of human functioning and disability. It systematically groups health and health related domains. At each level within a component, domains are grouped according to their common characteristics (such as their origin, type, or similarity) and ordered in a meaningful way. The classification has been organized according to a set of principles (see Appendix 1). These principles refer to the interrelatedness of the levels and the hierarchy of the classification (sets of levels). However, some categories in ICIDH-2 are arranged in a non-hierarchical manner, with no ordering but as equal members of a branch.

The following are structural features of the classification that have a bearing on its use.

(1) ICIDH-2 gives standard operational definitions of the health and health-related domains as opposed to ‘vernacular’ definitions of health. These definitions describe the essential attributes of each domain (e.g. qualities, properties, and relationships) and contain information as to what is included and excluded in each domain. The definitions contain commonly used anchor points for assessment so that they can be translated into questionnaires, or conversely results of assessment instruments can be coded in ICIDH-2 terms. For example, ‘vision’ is defined as whether the person can see clearly objects at varying distance so that the severity of any vision difficulty can be coded at mild, moderate, severe or total levels.

(2) ICIDH-2 uses an alphanumeric system whereby the letters b, s, d and e denote Body Functions, Body Structures, Activities and Participation, and Environmental Factors. These letters are followed by a numeric code that starts with the chapter number (1 digit), followed by the second level (2 digits), and the third and fourth levels (1 digit each).

(3) ICIDH-2 categories are organized in a ‘nested’ approach in which broader categories are defined to include more detailed versions of the parent category. (e.g. mobility includes standing, sitting, walking, carrying items, etc.). The short (concise) version has two levels. The full (detailed) version covers four levels. The short version and full version codes are in correspondence, and the short version can be aggregated from the full version.

(4) Any individual may have a range of codes in each level. These may be independent or interrelated.

(5) The ICIDH-2 codes are only complete with the presence of a qualifier, which denotes the magnitude of the level of health (e.g. severity of the problem). Qualifiers are coded as one, two or more numbers after a decimal point. Use of any code should be accompanied by at least one qualifier. Without qualifiers codes have no meaning.

(6) The first qualifier for Body Functions and Structure, the Performance and Capacity qualifiers for Activities and Participation, and the first qualifier for Environmental Factors all describe the extent of problems in the respective component.
(7) All components (B, A& P and E) are quantified using the same scale. Having a problem may mean an impairment, limitation, restriction or barrier depending on the construct. Appropriate qualifying words as shown in brackets below should be chosen according to the relevant classification domain:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xxx.0</td>
<td>NO problem (none, absent, negligible… )</td>
<td>0-4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.1</td>
<td>MILD problem (slight, low…)</td>
<td>5-24 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.2</td>
<td>MODERATE problem (medium, fair…)</td>
<td>25-49 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.3</td>
<td>SEVERE problem (high, extreme, …)</td>
<td>50-95 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.4</td>
<td>COMPLETE problem (total…)</td>
<td>96-100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.8</td>
<td>not specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.9</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the impairment, capacity limitation, performance problem or barrier. For example, when “no problem” or “complete problem” is specified this may involve a margin of error of up to 5%. “Moderate problem” is generally up to half of the time or half the scale of total difficulty. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.

(8) In the case of Environmental Factors, this first qualifier can also be used to denote the extent of positive aspects of the environment, namely facilitators. To denote facilitators, the same 0-4 scale can be used, but the decimal point is replaced by a plus sign: e.g. e110+2. Environmental Factors can be coded (i) in relation to each construct individually, or (ii) without relation to constructs individually. The first option is preferable, since it identifies the impact and attribution more clearly.

(9) Additional qualifiers: For different users, it might be appropriate and helpful to add other kinds of information to the coding of each item. There are a variety of additional qualifiers that could be useful. Table 2 sets out the details of the qualifiers for each component as well as suggested additional qualifiers to be developed.

(10) The descriptions of health and health-related domains refer to their use at a given moment (e.g. as a snapshot), however, use at multiple time points is possible to describe a trajectory over time and process.

(11) In ICIDH-2, a person's health and health-related states are given an array of codes that encompass the two parts of the classification. In this way the maximum number of codes per person can be 36 at the one-digit-level (9 Body Functions, 9 Body Structure, 9 Performance and 9 Capacity codes). Similarly, for the two-level items the total number of codes is 361. At more detailed levels, these codes number up to 1411 items. In real life application of ICIDH-2, a set of 3 to 18 codes may be adequate to describe a case with three-digit-level precision. Generally the more detailed 4-level version is used for specialist services (e.g. rehabilitation outcomes,
geriatrics, etc.) whereas the 2 level classification can be used for surveys and clinical outcome evaluation.

Further Coding Guidelines are presented in Appendix 2. Users are strongly recommended to obtain training in the use of the classification through WHO and its network of Collaborating Centres.
### Table 2. Qualifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct</th>
<th>First qualifier</th>
<th>Second qualifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body Functions (b)</strong></td>
<td>Generic qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Example: b175.3 to indicate a severe impairment in specific mental functions of language</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body Structure (s)</strong></td>
<td>Generic qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment</td>
<td>Used to indicate the nature of the change in the respective body structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Example: s730.3 to indicate a severe impairment of the upper extremity</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity &amp; Participation (d)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PERFORMANCE</td>
<td>CAPACITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Generic qualifier</td>
<td>Generic qualifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Problem in the person’s current environment</em></td>
<td>Limitation without assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: a5101.1 to indicate mild difficulty with bathing the whole body with the use of assistive devices that are available to the person in his or her current environment</td>
<td>Example: a5101._2 to indicate moderate difficulty with bathing the whole body and implies that there is moderate difficulty without the use of assistive devices or personal help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Factors (e)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Generic qualifier, with negative and positive scale to denote extent of barriers and facilitators respectively</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Example: e145.2 to indicate that products for education are a moderate barrier. Conversely, e145+2 would indicate that products for education are a moderate facilitator</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. One Level Classification
(Includes list of Chapter headings within the classification)
BODY FUNCTIONS

CHAPTER 1 MENTAL FUNCTIONS
CHAPTER 2 SENSORY FUNCTIONS AND PAIN
CHAPTER 3 VOICE AND SPEECH FUNCTIONS
CHAPTER 4 FUNCTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, HAEMATOLOGICAL, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS
CHAPTER 5 FUNCTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS
CHAPTER 6 GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS
CHAPTER 7 NEUROMUSCULOSKELETAL AND MOVEMENT RELATED FUNCTIONS
CHAPTER 8 FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES

BODY STRUCTURE

CHAPTER 1 STRUCTURE OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM
CHAPTER 2 THE EYE, EAR AND RELATED STRUCTURES
CHAPTER 3 STRUCTURES INVOLVED IN VOICE AND SPEECH
CHAPTER 4 STRUCTURE OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS
CHAPTER 5 STRUCTURES RELATED TO THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLISM AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS
CHAPTER 6 STRUCTURES RELATED TO GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
CHAPTER 7 STRUCTURE RELATED TO MOVEMENT
CHAPTER 8 SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES
ACTIVITIES AND PARTICIPATION
CHAPTER 1  LEARNING AND APPLYING KNOWLEDGE
CHAPTER 2  GENERAL TASKS AND DEMANDS
CHAPTER 3  COMMUNICATION
CHAPTER 4  MOBILITY
CHAPTER 5  SELF CARE
CHAPTER 6  DOMESTIC LIFE
CHAPTER 7  INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS
CHAPTER 8  MAJOR LIFE AREAS
CHAPTER 9  COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS
CHAPTER 1  PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGY
CHAPTER 2  NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN MADE CHANGES TO ENVIRONMENT
CHAPTER 3  SUPPORT AND RELATIONSHIPS
CHAPTER 4  ATTITUDES
CHAPTER 5  SERVICES, SYSTEMS AND POLICIES
C. Two Level Classification
(Includes list of Chapter headings and first branching level within the classification)
BODY FUNCTIONS

CHAPTER 1 MENTAL FUNCTIONS

GLOBAL MENTAL FUNCTIONS (b110-b139)
b110 Consciousness functions
b114 Orientation functions
b118 Intellectual functions
b122 Temperament and personality functions
b126 Energy and drive functions
b130 Sleep functions
b134 Global psycho-social functions
b139 General mental functions, other specified and unspecified

SPECIFIC MENTAL FUNCTIONS (b140-b179)
b140 Attention functions
b144 Memory functions
b148 Psychomotor functions
b152 Emotional functions
b156 Perceptual functions
b160 Thought functions
b164 Higher level cognitive functions (abstraction, judgment, structuring ideas)
b168 Specific mental functions of language
b172 Calculation functions
b176 Mental function of sequencing complex movements (ideation, dressing, speech apraxia)
b180 Experience of self and time functions
b189 Other specific mental functions, other specified and unspecified
b198 Mental functions, other specified
b199 Mental functions, unspecified

CHAPTER 2 SENSORY FUNCTIONS AND PAIN

SEEING AND RELATED FUNCTIONS (b210-b229)
b210 Seeing functions
b215 Functions of structures adjoining the eye
b220 Sensations associated with eye and adjoining structures
b229 Seeing and related functions, other specified and unspecified

HEARING AND VESTIBULAR FUNCTIONS (b230-b249)
b230 Hearing functions
b235 Vestibular function
b240 Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function
b249 Hearing and vestibular functions, other specified and unspecified

ADDITIONAL SENSORY FUNCTIONS (b250-b289)
b250 Taste function
b255 Smell function
b260 Proprioceptive function
b265 Touch function
b270 Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli
b279 Additional sensory functions, other specified and unspecified

PAIN (b280-b289)
b280 Sensation of pain
b289 Sensation of pain, other specified and unspecified
b298 Sensory functions and pain, other specified
b299 Sensory functions and pain, unspecified

CHAPTER 3 VOICE AND SPEECH FUNCTIONS

b310 Voice functions
b320 Articulation functions
b330 Fluency and rhythm of speech functions
b340 Alternative vocalization functions
b398 Voice and speech functions, other specified
b399 Voice and speech functions, unspecified

CHAPTER 4 FUNCTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, HAEMATOLOGICAL, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS

FUNCTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (b410-b429)
b410 Heart functions
b415 Blood vessel functions
b420 Blood pressure functions
b429 Functions of the cardiovascular system, other specified and unspecified

FUNCTIONS OF THE HAEMATOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS (b430-b439)
b430 Haematological system functions
b435 Immunological system functions
b439 Functions of the haematological and immunological systems, other specified and unspecified

FUNCTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (b440-b449)
b440 Respiration functions
b445 Respiratory muscles functions
b449 Functions of the respiratory system, other specified and unspecified

ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS AND SENSATIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS (b450-b469)
b450 Additional respiratory functions
b455 Exercise tolerance functions
b460 Sensations associated with cardiovascular and respiratory functions
b469 Additional functions and sensations of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, other specified and unspecified
b498 Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems, other specified
b499 Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological cardiovascular and respiratory systems, unspecified

CHAPTER 5 FUNCTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS

FUNCTIONS RELATED TO THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (b510-b539)
b510 Ingestion functions
b515 Digestive functions
b520 Assimilation functions
b525 Defecation functions
b530 Weight maintenance functions
b535 Sensations associated with the digestive system
b539 Functions related to the digestive system, other specified and unspecified

FUNCTIONS RELATED TO METABOLISM AND THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM (b540-b559)
b540 General metabolic functions
b545 Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions
b550 Thermoregulatory functions
b555 Endocrine glands functions
b559 Functions related to metabolism and the endocrine system, other specified and unspecified
b598 Functions of the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, other specified
b599 Functions of the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, unspecified

Page 35
CHAPTER 6 GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS

URINARY FUNCTIONS (b610-b639)
b610 Urinary excretory functions
b620 Urination functions
b630 Sensations associated with urinary functions
b639 Urinary functions, other specified and unspecified

GENITAL AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS (b640-b679)
b640 Sexual functions
b650 Menstruation functions
b660 Procreation functions
b670 Sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions
b679 Genital and reproductive functions, other specified and unspecified
b698 Genitourinary and reproductive functions, other specified
b699 Genitourinary and reproductive functions, unspecified

CHAPTER 7 NEUROMUSCULOSKELETAL AND MOVEMENT RELATED FUNCTIONS

FUNCTIONS OF THE JOINTS AND BONES (b710-b729)
b710 Mobility of joints functions
b715 Stability of joints functions
b720 Mobility of bones functions
b729 Functions of the joints and bones, other specified and unspecified

MUSCLE FUNCTIONS (b730-b749)
b730 Muscle power functions
b735 Muscle tone functions
b740 Muscle endurance functions
b749 Muscle functions, other specified and unspecified

MOVEMENT FUNCTIONS (b750-b779)
b750 Motor reflex functions
b755 Involuntary movement reactions functions
b760 Control of voluntary movements functions
b765 Involuntary movements functions
b770 Gait pattern functions
b779 Movement functions, other specified and unspecified
b780 Sensations related to muscles and movement functions
b798 Neuromusculoskeletal and movement related functions, other specified
b799 Neuromusculoskeletal and movement related functions, unspecified

CHAPTER 8 FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES

FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN (b810-b849)
b810 Protective functions of the skin
b820 Repair functions of the skin
b830 Other functions of the skin
b840 Sensation related to the skin
b849 Functions of the skin, other specified and unspecified

FUNCTIONS OF THE HAIR AND NAILS (b850-b869)
b850 Functions of hair
b860 Functions of nails
b869 Functions of the hair and nails, other specified and unspecified
b898 Functions of the skin and related structures, other specified
b899 Functions of the skin and related structures, unspecified
BODY STRUCTURE

CHAPTER 1 STRUCTURE OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM
s110 Structure of brain
s120 Spinal cord and related structures
s130 Structure of meninges
s140 Structure of sympathetic nervous system
s150 Structure of parasympathetic nervous system
s198 Structure of the nervous system, other specified
s199 Structure of the nervous system, unspecified

CHAPTER 2 THE EYE, EAR AND RELATED STRUCTURES
s210 Structure of eye socket
s220 Structure of the eyeball
s230 Structures around the eye
s240 Structure of the external ear
s250 Structure of the middle ear
s260 Structure of the inner ear
s298 Eye, ear and related structures, other specified
s299 Eye, ear and related structures, unspecified

CHAPTER 3 STRUCTURES INVOLVED IN VOICE AND SPEECH
s310 Structure of the nose
s320 Structure of the mouth
s330 Structure of the pharynx
s340 Structure of larynx
s398 Structures involved in voice and speech, other specified
s399 Structures involved in voice and speech, unspecified

CHAPTER 4 STRUCTURE OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS
s410 Structures of cardiovascular system
s420 Structure of immune system
s430 Structure of respiratory system
s498 Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems, other specified
s499 Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems, unspecified

CHAPTER 5 STRUCTURES RELATED TO THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLISM AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS
s510 Structure of salivary glands
s520 Structure of oesophagus
s530 Structure of stomach
s540 Structure of intestine
s550 Structure of pancreas
s560 Structure of liver
s570 Structure of gall bladder and ducts
s580 Structure of endocrinological glands
s598 Structures related to the digestive, metabolism and endocrine systems, other specified
s599 Structures related to the digestive, metabolism and endocrine systems, unspecified

CHAPTER 6 STRUCTURES RELATED TO GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM
s610 Structure of urinary system
s620 Structure of pelvic floor
s630 Structure of reproductive system
s698 Structures related to genitourinary system, other specified
s699 Structures related to genitourinary system, unspecified

CHAPTER 7 STRUCTURE RELATED TO MOVEMENT
s710 Structure of head and neck region
s720 Structure of shoulder region
s730 Structure of upper extremity
s740 Structure of pelvic region
s750 Structure of lower extremity
s760 Structure of trunk
s770 Additional musculoskeletal structure related to movement
s798 Structures related to movement, other specified
s799 Structures related to movement, unspecified

CHAPTER 8 SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES
s810 Structure of areas of skin
s820 Structure of skin glands
s830 Structure of nails
s840 Structure of hair
s898 Skin and related structures, other specified
s899 Skin and related structures, unspecified
# ACTIVITIES AND PARTICIPATION

## CHAPTER 1 LEARNING AND APPLYING KNOWLEDGE

### PURPOSEFUL SENSORY EXPERIENCES (d110-d129)
- **d110** Watching
- **d115** Listening
- **d120** Other purposeful sensing
- **d129** Purposeful sensory experiences, other and unspecified

### BASIC LEARNING (d130-d159)
- **d130** Copying
- **d135** Rehearsing
- **d140** Learning to read
- **d145** Learning to write
- **d150** Learning to calculate
- **d155** Acquiring skills
- **d159** Basic learning, other specified and unspecified

### APPLYING KNOWLEDGE (d160-d179)
- **d160** Focusing attention
- **d163** Thinking
- **d166** Reading
- **d169** Writing
- **d172** Calculating
- **d175** Solving problems
- **d178** Making decisions
- **d179** Applying knowledge, other specified and unspecified
- **d198** Learning and applying knowledge, other specified
- **d199** Learning and applying knowledge, unspecified

## CHAPTER 2 GENERAL TASKS AND DEMANDS

- **d210** Undertaking a single task
- **d215** Undertaking multiple tasks
- **d220** Carrying out daily routine
- **d230** Handling stress and other psychological demands
- **d298** General tasks and demands, other specified
- **d299** General tasks and demands, unspecified

## CHAPTER 3 COMMUNICATION

### COMMUNICATING--RECEIVING (d310-d329)
- **d310** Communicating with -- receiving -- spoken messages
- **d315** Communicating with -- receiving -- non-verbal messages
- **d320** Communicating with -- receiving -- formal sign language messages
- **d325** Communicating with -- receiving -- written message
- **d329** Communicating -- receiving, other specified and unspecified

### COMMUNICATING--PRODUCING (d330-d349)
- **d330** Speaking
- **d335** Producing non-verbal messages
- **d340** Producing messages in formal sign language
- **d345** Writing messages
- **d349** Communication-producing, other specified and unspecified

### CONVERSATION AND USING COMMUNICATION DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES (d350-d369)
- **d350** Initiating, maintaining and terminating a discussion
- **d355** Conversation
- **d360** Using communication devices and techniques
- **d365** Conversation and use of communication devices and techniques, other specified and unspecified
- **d398** Communication, other specified
- **d399** Communication, unspecified

## CHAPTER 4 MOBILITY

### CHANGING AND MAINTAINING BODY POSITION (d410-d429)
- **d410** Basic body positions
- **d415** Maintaining a body position
- **d420** Transferring oneself
- **d429** Maintaining and changing body position, other specified and unspecified

### CARRYING, MOVING AND HANDLING OBJECTS (d430-d449)
- **d430** Lifting and carrying objects
- **d435** Moving objects with lower extremities
- **d440** Fine hand use
- **d445** Hand and arm use
- **d449** Carrying, moving and manipulating objects, other specified and unspecified

### WALKING, MOVING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES (d450-d469)
- **d450** Walking
- **d455** Moving around
- **d460** Moving around in different locations
- **d465** Moving around using equipment
- **d469** Moving and related activities, other specified and unspecified

### MOVING AROUND USING TRANSPORTATION (d470-d479)
- **d470** Using transportation
- **d475** Driving
- **d479** Moving around using transportation, other specified and unspecified
- **d498** Movement, other specified
- **d499** Movement, unspecified

## CHAPTER 5 SELF CARE

- **d510** Washing oneself
- **d520** Caring for body parts
- **d530** Toileting
- **d540** Dressing
- **d550** Eating
- **d560** Drinking
- **d570** Looking after one’s health
- **d598** Self care, other specified
- **d599** Self care, unspecified

## CHAPTER 6 DOMESTIC LIFE

### ACQUISITION OF NECESSITIES (d610-d629)
- **d610** Acquiring a place to live
- **d620** Acquisition of goods and services
- **d629** Acquiring necessities, other specified and unspecified

### HOUSEHOLD TASKS (d630-d649)
- **d630** Preparing meals
- **d640** Doing housework
- **d649** Household task, other specified and unspecified

### CARING FOR HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS AND ASSISTING OTHERS (d650-d669)
- **d650** Caring for personal objects
- **d660** Caring for others
- **d669** Caring for household objects and assisting others, other specified and unspecified
- **d698** Domestic life areas, other specified
- **d699** Domestic life areas, unspecified

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*Page 38*
CHAPTER 7  INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS
AND RELATIONSHIPS

GENERAL INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS
(d710-d729)
d710  Basic interpersonal interactions
d720  Complex interpersonal interactions
d729  General interpersonal interactions, other
      specified and unspecified

PARTICULAR INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS
(d730-d779)
d730  Relating with strangers
d740  Formal relationships
d750  Informal social relationships
d760  Family relationships
d770  Intimate relationships
d779  Particular interpersonal relationships, other
      specified and unspecified
d798  Interpersonal interactions, other specified
d799  Interpersonal interactions, unspecified

CHAPTER 8  MAJOR LIFE AREAS

EDUCATION (d810-d839)
d810  Informal education
d815  Pre-school education
d820  School education
d825  Vocational training
d830  Higher education
d839  Education, other specified and unspecified

WORK AND EMPLOYMENT (d840-d859)
d840  Apprenticeship (work preparation)
d845  Acquiring, keeping, and terminating a job
d850  Remunerative employment
d855  Non-remunerative employment
d859  Work and employment, other specified and
      unspecified

ECONOMIC LIFE (d860-d879)
d860  Basic economic transactions
d865  Complex economic transactions
d870  Economic self-sufficiency
d879  Economic Life, other specified and unspecified
d898  Major life areas, other specified
d899  Major life areas, unspecified

CHAPTER 9  COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

d910  Community Life
d920  Recreation and leisure
d930  Religion and spirituality
d940  Human rights
d950  Political life and citizenship
d958  Community, social and civic life, other
      specified
d959  Community, social and civic life, unspecified
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

CHAPTER 1 PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGY

e110 Products or substances for personal consumption

e115 Products for personal use in daily living

e120 Products for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation

e125 Products for communication

e130 Products for education

e135 Products for commerce, industry and employment

e140 Products for culture, recreation and sport

e145 Products for the practice of religion and spirituality

e150 Products of design, building and construction for public use

e155 Products of design, building and construction for private use

e160 Products of land development

e165 Assets

e198 Products and technology, other specified

e199 Products and technology, unspecified

CHAPTER 2 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN MADE CHANGES TO ENVIRONMENT

e210 Physical geography

e215 Population

e220 Flora and fauna

e225 Climate

e230 Natural events

e235 Human-caused events

e240 Light

e245 Time-related changes

e250 Sound

e255 Vibration

e260 Air quality

e298 The natural environment and human made changes to the environment, other specified

e299 The natural environment and human made changes to the environment, unspecified

CHAPTER 3 SUPPORT AND RELATIONSHIPS

e310 Immediate family

e315 Extended family

e320 Friends

e325 Acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members

e330 People in positions of authority

e335 People in subordinate positions

e340 Personal care providers and personal assistants

e345 Strangers

e350 Domesticated animals

e355 Health professionals

e360 Health related professionals

e398 Support and relationships, other specified

e399 Support and relationships, unspecified

CHAPTER 4 ATTITUDES

e410 Individual attitudes of immediate family members

e415 Individual attitudes of the extended family members

e420 Individual attitudes of friends

e425 Individual attitudes of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members

e430 Individual attitudes of people in positions of authority

e435 Individual attitudes of people in subordinate positions

e440 Individual attitudes of personal care providers and personal assistants

e445 Individual attitudes of strangers

e450 Individual attitudes of health professionals

e455 Individual attitudes of health-related professionals

e460 Societal attitudes

e465 Social norms, practices and ideologies

e498 Attitudes, other specified

e499 Attitudes, unspecified

CHAPTER 5 SERVICES, SYSTEMS AND POLICIES

e510 Services, systems and policies for the production of consumer goods

e515 Architecture and construction services, systems and policies

e520 Open space planning services, systems and policies

e525 Housing services, systems and policies

e530 Utilities services, systems and policies

e535 Communication services, systems and policies

e540 Transportation services, systems and policies

e545 Civil protection services, systems and policies

e550 Legal services, systems and policies

e555 Associations and organisational services, systems and policies

e560 Media services, systems and policies

e565 Economic services, systems and policies

e570 Social security services, systems and policies

e575 General social support services, systems and policies

e580 Health services, systems and policies

e585 Education and training services, systems and policies

e590 Labour and employment services, systems and policies

e595 Political services, systems and policies

e598 Services, systems and policies, other specified

e599 Services, systems and policies, unspecified
D. Detailed classification with definitions
(Includes all categories within the classification with their definitions, inclusions and exclusions)
BODY FUNCTIONS

Definition: Body functions are the physiological or psychological functions of body systems. Impairments are problems in body function or structure as a significant deviation or loss.

First qualifier
Uniform qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment

- **xxx.0** NO impairment (none, absent, negligible…) 0-4 %
- **xxx.1** MILD impairment (slight, low…) 5-24 %
- **xxx.2** MODERATE impairment (medium, fair…) 25-49 %
- **xxx.3** SEVERE impairment (high, extreme, …) 50-95 %
- **xxx.4** COMPLETE impairment (total…) 96-100 %
- **xxx.8** not specified
- **xxx.9** not applicable

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the impairment in body function. For example when “no impairment” or “complete impairment” is stated this may have a margin of error of up to 5%. “Moderate impairment” is generally up to half of the scale of total impairment. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.
CHAPTER 1  MENTAL FUNCTIONS
This chapter is about the functions of the brain, both global mental functions, such as consciousness, energy and drive, and specific mental functions, such as memory, language and calculation mental functions.

GLOBAL MENTAL FUNCTIONS (b110-b139)

b110  Consciousness functions
general mental functions of the state of awareness and alertness including the clarity and continuity of the wakeful state

Inclusions: functions of state, continuity and quality of consciousness; loss of consciousness, coma, vegetative states, fugues, trance states, possession states, drug-induced altered consciousness, delirium, stupor

Exclusions: orientation functions (b114); energy and drive functions (b126); sleep functions (b130)

b1100  State of consciousness
mental functions that when altered produce states such as clouding of consciousness, stupor or coma

b1101  Continuity of consciousness
mental functions that produce sustained wakefulness, alertness and awareness and, when disrupted, may produce fugue, trance or other similar states

b1102  Quality of consciousness
mental functions that when altered effect changes in the character of wakeful, alert and aware sentience, such as drug-induced altered states or delirium

b1108  Consciousness functions, other specified

b1109  Consciousness functions, unspecified

b114  Orientation functions
general mental functions of knowing and ascertaining one’s relation to self, others, to time and one’s surroundings

Inclusions: functions of orientation to time, place and person; orientation to self and others; disorientation to time, place and person

Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); attention functions (b140); memory functions (b144)

b1140  Orientation to time
mental functions that produce awareness of day, date, month and year

b1141  Orientation to place
mental functions that produce awareness of one’s location, such as town, state, and immediate surroundings

b1142  Orientation to person
mental functions that produce awareness of one’s own identity and of individuals in immediate environment

b11420  Orientation to self
mental functions that produce awareness of one’s own identity
b11421 Orientation to others
mental function that produce awareness of the identity of other individuals in one’s immediate environment

b11428 Functions of orientation to person, other specified

b11429 Functions of orientation to person, unspecified

b1148 Orientation functions, other specified

b1149 Orientation functions, unspecified

b118 Intellectual functions
general mental functions required to understand and constructively integrate the various mental functions including all cognitive functions and their development over the life span

Inclusions: functions of intellectual growth; intellectual retardation, mental retardation, dementia

Exclusions: memory functions (b144); thought functions (b160); higher level cognitive functions (b164)

b122 Temperament and personality functions
general mental functions of constitutional disposition of the individual to react in a particular way to situations including the set of mental characteristics that makes the individual distinct from others

Inclusions: functions of extraversion, introversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, emotional stability, and openness to experience; seeking novelty

Exclusions: intellectual functions (b118); energy and drive functions (b126); psychomotor activity functions (b148); emotional functions (b152)

b1220 Extraversion
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is outgoing, sociable and demonstrative; as contrasted to being shy, restricted and inhibited

b1221 Agreeableness
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is cooperative, amicable, and accommodating; as contrasted to being unfriendly, oppositional and defiant

b1222 Conscientiousness
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is hard working, methodical and scrupulous; as contrasted to being lazy, unreliable and irresponsible

b1223 Psychic stability
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is even-tempered, calm and composed; as contrasted to being irritable, worried, erratic and moody

b1224 Openness to experience
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is curious, imaginative, inquisitive and experience seeking; as contrasted to being stagnant, inattentive and emotionally inexpressive

b1225 Optimism
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is cheerful, buoyant and hopeful; as contrasted to being downhearted, gloomy and despairing
b1226  **Confidence**  
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is self-assured, bold and assertive; as contrasted to being timid, insecure and self-effacing

b1227  **Trustworthiness**  
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is ethical and principled; as contrasted to being defiant, deceitful and antisocial

b1228  **Temperament and personality functions, other specified**

b1229  **Temperament and personality functions, unspecified**

b126  **Energy and drive functions**  
general mental functions of physiological and psychological mechanisms that cause the individual to move towards satisfying specific needs and general goals in a persistent manner

*Inclusions:* functions of energy level, motivation, appetite: craving for substances including those that cause dependence

*Exclusions:* consciousness functions (b110); temperament (b122); sleep functions (b130); psychomotor functions (b148); emotional functions (b152)

b1260  **Energy level**  
mental function that produce vigour and stamina

b1261  **Motivation**  
mental functions that produce the incentive to act, the conscious or unconscious driving force for action

b1262  **Appetite**  
mental functions that produce a natural longing or desire, especially the natural and recurring desire for food and drink

b1263  **Craving**  
mental functions that produce the urge to consume substances, including substances that can be abused

b1264  **Impulse control**  
mental functions that regulate and resist sudden intense urges to do something

b1268  **Energy and drive functions, other specified**

b1269  **Energy and drive functions, unspecified**

b130  **Sleep functions**  
general mental functions of periodic, reversible and selective physical and mental disengagement from one’s immediate environment accompanied by characteristic physiological changes

*Inclusions:* functions of sleeping, onset of sleep, maintenance of sleep, quality of sleep, sleep cycle; insomnia; hypersomnia; narcolepsy

*Exclusions:* consciousness functions (b110); energy and drive functions (b126); attention functions (b140); psychomotor functions (b148)

b1300  **Amount of sleep**  
time spent in the state of sleep in the diurnal cycle or circadian rhythm

b1301  **Onset of sleep**  
mental functions that produce the transition between wakefulness to sleep
b1302  Maintenance of sleep
mental functions that sustain the state of being asleep

b1303  Quality of sleep
mental functions that produce the natural sleep leading to optimal physical and mental rest and relaxation

b1304  Functions involving the sleep cycle
mental functions that produce rapid eye movement (REM) sleep (associated with dreaming) and non-rapid eye movement sleep (NREM) (characterized by the traditional concepts of sleep as a time of decreased physiological and psychological activity)

b1308  Sleep functions, other specified

b1309  Sleep functions, unspecified

b134  Global psycho-social functions
General mental functions, and their development over the life span, required to understand and constructively integrate various mental functions leading to the formation of interpersonal skills needed to establish reciprocal social interactions both in terms of meaning and purpose

b139  General mental functions, other specified and unspecified

SPECIFIC MENTAL FUNCTIONS (b140-b179)

b140  Attention functions
specific mental functions of focusing on an external stimulus or internal experience for the required period of time

Inclusions: functions of sustaining attention, shifting attention, dividing attention, sharing attention; concentration; distractibility

Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); energy and drive functions (b126); sleep functions (b130); memory functions (b144); psychomotor functions (b148); perceptual functions (b156)

b1400  Sustaining attention
mental functioning that produces concentration for the necessary period of time required

b1401  Shifting attention
mental functioning that permits refocusing concentration from one stimulus to another

b1402  Dividing attention
mental functioning that permits focusing on two or more stimuli at the same time

b1403  Sharing attention
mental functioning that permits focusing on the same stimulus by two or more people, such as a child and a caregiver both focusing on a toy

b1408  Functions of attention, other specified

b1409  Functions of attention, unspecified
b144 Memory functions
specific mental functions of registering and storing information and retrieving it as
needed

Inclusions: functions of short term and long term memory, immediate, recent and remote
memory; memory span; remembering; functions used in recalling and learning; nominal,
selective and dissociative amnesia

Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); orientation functions (b114); intellectual
functions (b118); attention functions (b140); perceptual functions (b156); thought
functions (b160); higher level cognitive functions (b164); specific mental functions of
language (b168); calculation functions (b172)

b1440 Short term memory
mental functioning that produces a temporary, disruptable memory store of
around thirty seconds duration from which information is lost if not consolidated
into long-term memory

b1441 Long term memory
mental functioning that produces a memory system permitting the long-term
storage of information from short-term memory; there are two distinct types of
long-term memory: autobiographical (memory for past events) and semantic
(memory for language and facts)

b1442 Retrieval of memory
specific mental functions of recalling information stored in long-term memory
and bringing it into awareness

b1448 Memory functions, other specified

b1449 Memory functions, unspecified

b148 Psychomotor functions
specific mental functions of control over motor and psychological events at the body
level

Inclusions: functions of psychomotor control; psychomotor retardation, excitement and
agitation; posturization; catatonia; negativism, ambitendency, echopraxia, echolalia

Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); orientation functions (b114); intellectual
functions (b118); energy and drive functions (b126); attention functions (b140); specific
mental functions of language (b168); mental functions of sequencing complex movements
(b176)

b1480 Psychomotor control
mental functioning that regulates the speed of behaviour or response time that
involves both motor and psychological components; disruption of control
produces psychomotor retardation (moving and speaking slowly; decrease in
gesturing and spontaneity) or psychomotor excitement (excessive behavioural and
cognitive activity, usually nonproductive and often in response to inner tension as
in toe-tapping, hand-wringing, agitation, or restlessness)

b1481 Quality of psychomotor functions
mental functioning that produces nonverbal behaviour in the proper sequence and
character of its subcomponents, such as hand and eye coordination, or gait

b1488 Psychomotor functions, other specified

b1489 Psychomotor functions, unspecified
b152 Emotional functions

specific mental functions related to the feeling and affective components of the processes of the mind

Inclusions: functions of appropriateness of emotion, regulation and range of emotion; affect; sadness, happiness, love, fear, anger, hate, tension, anxiety, joy, sorrow; lability of emotion; flattening of affect

Exclusions: temperament and personality functions (b122); energy and drive functions (b126)

b1520 Appropriateness of emotion

mental function that produces congruence of feeling or affect with the situation, such as happiness at receiving good news

b1521 Regulation of emotion

mental functions that control the experience and display of affect

b1522 Range of emotion

mental functions that produce the spectrum of experience of arousal of affect or feelings such as love, hate, anxiousness, sorrow, joy, fear and anger

b1528 Emotional functions, other specified

b1529 Emotional functions, unspecified

b156 Perceptual functions

specific mental functions of recognising and interpreting sensory stimuli

Inclusions: functions of visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory, tactile, visuospatial perception; hallucination; illusion

Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); orientation functions (b114); attention functions (b140); memory functions (b144); specific mental functions of language (b168); Seeing and Related Functions (b210-b229), Hearing and Vestibular Functions (b230-b249); Additional Sensory Functions (b250-b279)

b1560 Auditory perception

mental functions involved in discriminating sounds, tones, pitches and other acoustic stimuli

b1561 Visual perception

mental functions involved in discriminating shape, size, color and other ocular stimuli

b1562 Olfactory perception

mental functions involved in distinguishing differences in smells

b1563 Gustatory perception

mental functions involved in distinguishing the differences in tastes, such as sweet, sour, salty, and bitter stimuli, detected by the tongue

b1564 Tactile perception

mental function involved in distinguishing the differences in texture, such as rough or smooth stimuli, detected by touch

b1565 Visuospatial perception

mental function involved in distinguishing by sight the relative position of objects in the environment or in relation to oneself

b1568 Perceptual functions, other specified
b1569  Perceptual functions, unspecified

b160  Thought functions
specific mental functions related to ideational component of the mind

Inclusions: functions of pace, form, control of thought; goal-directed thought functions, non-goal directed thought functions; logical thought functions; pressure of thought, flight of ideas, thought block, incoherence of thought, tangentiality, circumstantiality, delusions, obsessions, compulsions

Exclusions: intellectual functions (b118); memory functions (b144); psychomotor functions (b148); perceptual functions (b156); higher level cognitive functions (b164); specific mental functions of language (b168); calculation functions (b172)

b1600  Pace of thought
the mental function that produces speed of the thinking process

b1601  Form of thought
the mental function that organizes the thinking process as to its coherence and logic

Inclusions: impairments of ideational perseveration, tangentiality and circumstantiality

b1602  Content of thought
the mental function consisting of the ideas that are present in the thinking process, what is being conceptualized

Inclusions: impairments of delusions, overvalued ideas and somatization

b1603  Control of thought
the mental function that provides volitional control of thinking and is recognized as such by the person

Inclusions: impairments of ruminations, obsessions, thought broadcasts and thought insertion

b1608  Thought functions, other specified

b1609  Thought functions, unspecified

b164  Higher level cognitive functions (abstraction, judgment, structuring ideas)
specific mental functions of abstraction and organization of ideas, time management, insight and judgement

Inclusions: functions of concept formation, categorisation, cognitive flexibility; executive functions; lack of insight, lack of judgement

Exclusions: memory functions (b144); thought functions (b160); specific mental functions of language (b168); calculation functions (b172)

b1640  Abstraction
mental functions of considering something as a general idea, quality or characteristic, as distinct from from concrete realities, specific objects or actual instances

b1641  Organization and planning
mental functions of coordinating parts into a whole, of systematizing; the mental function involved in developing a method of proceeding or acting
b1642 Time management
mental functions of ordering events in chronological sequence, allocating amounts of time to events and activities

b1643 Cognitive flexibility
mental functions of changing strategies, shifting mental sets, especially as involved in problem-solving

b1644 Insight
mental functions of awareness and understanding of oneself and one’s behaviour

b1645 Judgement
mental functions involved in discriminating between and evaluating different options, such as those involved in forming an opinion

b1646 Problem Solving
mental functions of identifying, analysing, and integrating incongruent or conflicting information into a solution

b1648 Higher level cognitive functions, other specified

b1649 Higher level cognitive functions, unspecified

b168 Specific mental functions of language
specific mental functions of recognising and using signs, symbols and other components of a language

Inclusions: functions of reception and decryption of spoken, written, or other forms of language such as sign language; functions of expression of spoken, written or other forms of language; integrative language functions, spoken and written; receptive, expressive, Broca’s, Wernicke’s and conduction aphasia

Exclusions: attention functions (b140); memory functions (b144); perceptual functions (b156); thought functions (b160); higher level cognitive functions (b164); calculation functions (b172); mental functions of sequencing complex movements (b176); Chapter 2: Sensory Functions

b1680 Reception of language
specific mental functions of decoding messages in spoken, written, or other form such as sign language to obtain their meaning

b16800 Reception of spoken language
mental functions of decoding spoken messages to obtain their meaning

b16801 Reception of written language
mental functions of decoding written messages to obtain their meaning

b16802 Reception of sign language
mental functions of decoding messages in language that uses signs made by hands and other movements, in order to obtain their meaning

b16808 Mental functions of reception of language, other specified

b16809 Mental functions of reception of language, unspecified

b1681 Expression of language
specific mental functions necessary to produce meaningful messages in spoken, written, signed or other forms

b16810 Expression of spoken language
mental functions necessary to produce meaningful spoken messages
b16811 Expression of written language
mental functions necessary to produce meaningful written messages

b16812 Expression of sign language
mental functions necessary to produce meaningful messages in language that uses signs made by hands and other movements

b16818 Mental functions of expression of language, other specified

b16819 Mental functions of expression of language, unspecified

b1682 Integrative language functions
mental functions that organize semantic and symbolic meaning, grammatical structure, ideas, for the production of messages in spoken, written or other form

b1688 Mental functions of language, other specified

b1689 Mental functions of language, unspecified

b172 Calculation functions
specific mental functions of determination, approximation and manipulation of mathematical symbols

Inclusions: functions of addition, subtraction, and other simple mathematical calculations; functions of complex mathematical operations

Exclusions: attention functions (b140); memory functions (b144); thought functions (b160); higher level cognitive functions (b164); specific mental functions of language (b168)

b1720 Simple calculation
mental function of computing with numbers, such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

b1721 Complex calculation
mental function of translating word problems into arithmetic procedures, translating mathematical formulas into arithmetic procedures and other complex manipulations involving numbers

b1728 Calculation functions, other specified

b1729 Calculation functions, unspecified

b176 Mental function of sequencing complex movements (ideation, dressing, speech apraxia)
specific mental functions of sequencing and co-ordinating complex, purposeful movements

Inclusions: ideation, ideomotor, dressing, oculomotor, speech apraxia

Exclusions: psychomotor functions (b148); higher level cognitive functions (b164); Chapter 7 Neuromusculoskeletal and Movement Related Functions

b180 Experience of self and time functions

b1800 Experience of self
specific mental functions of being aware of one’s own identity and the reality of the environment around oneself

Inclusions: depersonalisation; derealisation;
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>
| b1801 | **Body image**  
specific mental functions related to the representation and awareness of one’s body  
*Inclusions: phantom limb; feeling too fat or too thin*  
| b1802 | **Experience of time**  
specific mental functions of the subjective experiences related to the length and passage of time  
*Inclusions: jamais vu; deja vu*  
| b1808 | Experience of self and time functions, other specified  
| b1809 | Experience of self and time functions, unspecified  
| b189 | Other specific mental functions, other specified and unspecified  
| b198 | Mental functions, other specified  
| b199 | Mental functions, unspecified |
CHAPTER 2  SENSORY FUNCTIONS AND PAIN
This chapter is about the functions of the senses, seeing, hearing, tasting and so on, as well the sensation of pain.

SEEING AND RELATED FUNCTIONS (b210-b229)

b210  Seeing functions
sensory functions relating to sensing the presence of light and sensing the form, size, shape and colour of the visual stimuli

Inclusions: functions of sensing light and colour, visual acuity of distant and near vision, monocular and binocular vision, visual fields, quality of vision, visual picture quality; myopia, hypermetropia, astigmatism, hemianopia, colour blindness, tunnel vision, central and peripheral scotoma, diplopia, night blindness, adaptability to light

Exclusions: perceptual functions (b156)

b2100  Visual acuity functions
seeing functions of sensing form and contour, both binocular and monocular, and for both distant and near vision

b21000  Binocular acuity of distant vision
seeing functions of sensing size, form and contour using both eyes for objects distant from the eye

b21001  Monocular acuity of distant vision
seeing functions of sensing size, form and contour using either right or left eye alone for objects distant from the eye

b21002  Binocular acuity of near vision
seeing functions of sensing size, form and contour, using both eyes, for objects close to the eye

b21003  Monocular acuity of near vision
seeing functions of sensing size, form and contour, using either right or left eye alone, for objects close to the eye

b21008  Visual acuity functions, other specified

b21009  Visual acuity functions, unspecified

b2101  Visual field functions

b2102  Quality of vision
seeing functions involving light sensitivity, colour vision, contrast sensitivity and the overall quality of the picture

b21020  Light sensitivity
seeing functions of sensing a minimum amount of light (light minimum), and the minimum difference in intensity (light difference)

Inclusions: functions of dark adaptation; night blindness (hyposensitivity to light); photophobia (hypersensitivity to light)

b21021  Colour vision
seeing functions of differentiating and matching colours

b21022  Contrast sensitivity
seeing functions of separating figure from ground, involving the minimum amount of luminance required for that purpose
b21023 Visual picture quality
seeing functions involving the quality of the picture

Inclusions: functions of seeing stray lights; affected picture quality
(floaters or webbing); picture distortion, seeing stars or flashes

b21028 Quality of vision, other specified

b21029 Quality of vision, unspecified

b215 Functions of structures adjoining the eye
functions of structures in and around the eye that facilitate seeing functions

Inclusions: functions of internal muscles of the eye, eyelid, external muscles of the eye,
including voluntary and tracking movements and fixation of the eye, lachrymal glands,
accommodation, pupillary reflex; nystagmus, xerophthalmia, ptosis

Exclusions: seeing functions (b210); Chapter 7 Neuromusculoskeletal and Movement
Related Functions

b2150 Functions of internal muscles of the eye
functions of the muscles inside the eye, such as the iris, that adjust the shape and
size of the pupil and lens of the eye

Inclusions: functions of accommodation; pupillar reflex

b2151 Functions of the eyelid
functions of the eyelid, such as the protective reflex

b2152 Functions of external muscles of the eye
functions of the muscles that are used to look in different directions, to follow an
object as it moves across the visual field, to produce saccadic jumps to catch up
with a moving target, and to fix the eye

Inclusions: nystagmus; cooperation of both eyes

b2153 Functions of lachrymal glands
functions of the tear glands and ducts

b2158 Functions of structures adjoining the eye, other specified

b2159 Functions of structures adjoining the eye, unspecified

b220 Sensations associated with eye and adjoining structures
sensations of tired, dry and itching eye and related feelings

Inclusions: feelings of pressure behind the eye, of something in the eye, eye strain,
burning in the eye; eye irritation

Exclusions: sensation of pain (b280)

b229 Seeing and related functions, other specified and unspecified

HEARING AND VESTIBULAR FUNCTIONS (b230-b249)
b230  **Hearing functions**  
sensory functions relating to sensing the presence of sounds and discriminating the location, pitch, loudness and quality of sounds

_Inclusions: functions of hearing, auditory discrimination, localization of sound source, lateralization of sound, speech discrimination; deafness, hearing impairment, hearing loss_

_Exclusions: perceptual functions (b156); specific mental functions of language (b185);_

- **b2300 Sound detection**  
sensory functions relating to sensing the presence of sounds

- **b2301 Sound discrimination**  
sensory functions relating to sensing the presence of sound involving the differentiation of ground and binaural synthesis, separation and blending

- **b2302 Localisation of sound source**  
sensory functions relating to determining the location of source of sound

- **b2303 Lateralization of sound**  
sensory functions relating to determining whether the sound is coming from right or the left side

- **b2304 Speech discrimination**  
sensory functions relating to determining spoken language and distinguishing it from other sounds

- **b2308 Hearing functions, other specified**

- **b2309 Hearing functions, unspecified**

b235  **Vestibular function**  
sensory functions of the inner ear related to position, balance and movement

_Inclusions: functions of balance of the body; positional sense_

_Exclusions: sensation associated with hearing and vestibular functions (b240);_

- **b2350 Vestibular function of position**  
sensory functions of the inner ear related to determining the position of the body

- **b2351 Vestibular function of balance**  
sensory functions of the inner ear related to determining the balance

- **b2352 Vestibular function of movement**  
sensory functions of the inner ear related to determining movement of the body including its direction and speed

- **b2358 Vestibular functions, other specified**

- **b2359 Vestibular functions, unspecified**

b240  **Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function**  
sensations of dizziness, falling, tinnitus and vertigo

_Inclusions: sensations of ringing in ears, irritation in ear, aural pressure, nausea associated with dizziness or vertigo_

_Exclusions: vestibular functions (b235); sensation of pain (b280);_

- **b2400 Ringing in ears or tinnitus**  
sensation of low-pitched, rushing, hissing or ringing in the ear
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>
| b2401 | Dizziness  
sensation of motion involving either oneself or one’s environment; sensation of rotating, swaying or tilting |
| b2402 | Sense of falling  
sensation of losing hold and falling |
| b2403 | Nausea associated with dizziness or vertigo  
sensation of wanting to vomit that arises from dizziness or vertigo |
| b2404 | Irritation in the ear  
sensation of itching or other similar sensations in the ear |
| b2405 | Aural pressure  
sensation of pressure in the ear |
| b2408 | Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function, other specified |
| b2409 | Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function, unspecified |

### ADDITIONAL SENSORY FUNCTIONS (b250-b289)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>
| b250 | Taste function  
sensory functions for sensing qualities of bitterness, sweetness, sourness and saltiness  
*Inclusions: functions of tasting, gustatory functions; ageusia, hypogeusia* |
| b255 | Smell function  
sensory functions for sensing odours and smells  
*Inclusions: functions of smelling, olfactory functions; anosmia, hyposmia* |
| b260 | Proprioceptive function  
sensory functions for sensing the relative position of body parts  
*Inclusions: functions of statesthesia, kinaesthesia*  
*Exclusions: vestibular functions (b235); sensations related to muscles and movement functions (b780)* |
| b265 | Touch function  
sensory functions of sensing surfaces and their texture or quality  
*Inclusions: functions of touching, feeling of touch; numbness, anaesthesia, tingling, paraesthesia, hyperaesthesia*  
*Exclusions: sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli (b270)* |
| b270 | Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli  
sensory functions for sensing temperature, vibration, pressure and noxious stimulus  
*Inclusions: functions of sensing cold and heat, shaking or oscillation, deep pressure, burning sensation*  
*Exclusions: touch functions (b265); sensation of pain (b280)* |
| b2700 | Sensitivity to temperature  
sensory functions of sensing cold and heat |
b2701  **Sensitivity to vibration**  
sensory functions of sensing shaking or oscillation

b2702  **Sensitivity to pressure**  
sensory functions of sensing pressure against or on the skin
   
   *Inclusions: sensitivity to touch, numbness, hypaesthesia, hyperaesthesia, paraesthesia, tingling*

b2703  **Sensitivity to a noxious stimulus**  
sensory functions of sensing painful or uncomfortable sensations
   
   *Inclusions: hypalgesia, hyperpathia, allodynia, analgesia, anaesthesia dolorosa*

b2708  **Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli, other specified**

b2709  **Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli, unspecified**

b279  **Additional sensory functions, other specified and unspecified**

**PAIN (b280-b289)**

b280  **Sensation of pain**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure
   
   *Inclusions: sensations of generalised or localised pain, in one or more body part, pain in a dermatome, stabbing pain, burning pain, dull pain, aching pain; myalgia, analgesia, hyperalgesia*

b2800  **Generalised pain**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt all over, or throughout the body

b2801  **Pain in body part**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in a specific part, or parts, of the body

b28010  **Pain in head and neck**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in the head and neck

b28011  **Pain in chest**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in the chest

b28012  **Pain in stomach or abdomen**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in the stomach or abdomen
   
   *Inclusions: pain in the pelvic region*

b28013  **Pain in back**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in the back
   
   *Inclusions: pain in the trunk; low backache*

b28014  **Pain in upper limb**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt either in one or both upper limbs including hands
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b28015</td>
<td>Pain in lower limb</td>
<td>sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt either in one or both lowerlimbs including feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b28016</td>
<td>Pain in joints</td>
<td>sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in one or more joints, including small and big joints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Inclusions: pain in the hip: pain in the shoulder</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b28018</td>
<td>Pain in body part, other specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b28019</td>
<td>Pain in body part, unspecified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b2802</td>
<td>Pain in multiple body parts</td>
<td>sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure located in several body parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b2803</td>
<td>Radiating pain in a dermatome</td>
<td>unpleasant sensation indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure located in areas of skin served by the same nerve root</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b2804</td>
<td>Radiating pain in a segment or region</td>
<td>unpleasant sensation indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure located in areas of skin in different body parts not served by the same nerve root</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b289</td>
<td>Sensation of pain, other specified and unspecified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b298</td>
<td>Sensory functions and pain, other specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b299</td>
<td>Sensory functions and pain, unspecified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 3 VOICE AND SPEECH FUNCTIONS
This chapter is about the functions of producing sounds and speech.

b310 Voice functions
functions of the production of various sounds by the passage of air through the larynx

Inclusions: functions of phonation, pitch, loudness and qualities of voice; aphonia, dysphonia, hoarseness, hypernasality, hyponasality

Exclusions: specific mental functions of language (b168); articulation functions (b320);

b3100 Production of voice
functions for the production of sound made through coordination of the larynx and surrounding muscles with the respiratory system

Inclusions: functions of phonation, loudness, aphonia

b3101 Quality of voice
functions for the production of characteristics of voice including pitch, resonance and other features

Inclusions: functions of high or low pitch, hypernasality, hyponasality, dysphonia, hoarseness, harshness

b3108 Voice functions, other specified

b3109 Voice functions, unspecified

b320 Articulation functions
functions for the production of speech sounds

Inclusions: functions of enunciation, articulation of phonemes; spastic, ataxic, flaccid dysarthria; anarthria

Exclusions: specific mental functions of language (b168); voice functions (b310)

b330 Fluency and rhythm of speech functions
functions for the production of flow and tempo of speech

Inclusions: functions of speech patterns, fluency of speech, prosody and intonation, melody of speech; stuttering, stammering, cluttering, bradylalia, tachylalia

Exclusions: specific mental functions of language (b168); voice functions (b310); articulation functions (b320);

b3300 Fluency of speech
functions for the production of smooth, uninterrupted flow of speech

Inclusions: functions of smooth connection of speech, stuttering, stammering, cluttering, dysfluency, repetition of sounds, words or parts of words, irregular breaks in speech

b3301 Rhythm of speech
functions for the modulated, tempo and stress patterns in speech

Inclusions: stereotypic or repetitive speech cadence

b3302 Speed of speech
functions for the rate of speech production

Inclusions: bradylalia, tachylalia
b3303 Melody of speech
functions for modulation of pitch patterns in speech

Inclusions: prosody of speech, intonation, melody of speech, monotone speech

b3308 Fluency and rhythm of speech functions, other specified

b3309 Fluency and rhythm of speech functions, unspecified

b340 Alternative vocalization functions
functions for the production of other manners of vocalization

Inclusions: functions of the production of notes as in singing, chanting, babbling and humming; crying aloud, screaming

Exclusions: specific mental functions of language (b168); voice functions (b310); articulation functions (b320); fluency and rhythm of speech functions (b330);

b3400 Production of notes
functions for production of musical vocal sounds

Inclusions: sustaining, modulating and terminating production of single or connected vocalizations with variation in pitch as in singing, humming, chanting

b3401 Making a range of sounds
functions for production of varied scope of vocalizations

Inclusions: functions of babbling in children

b3408 Alternative vocalisation functions, other specified

b3409 Alternative vocalisation functions, unspecified

b398 Voice and speech functions, other specified

b399 Voice and speech functions, unspecified
CHAPTER 4 FUNCTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, HAEMATOLOGICAL, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS

This chapter is about the functions involved in the cardiovascular system (functions of the heart and blood vessels), the haematological and immunological systems (functions of blood production and immunity), and the respiratory system (functions of respiration and exercise tolerance).

FUNCTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (b410-b429)

b410 Heart functions
functions of pumping the blood in adequate or required amounts and pressure to the body

Inclusions: functions of heart rate, rhythm and output; contraction force of ventricular muscles; functions of heart valves; pumping the blood through the pulmonary circuit; dynamics of circulation to the heart; heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, coronary insufficiency, tachycardia, bradycardia, irregular heart beat

Exclusions: blood vessel functions (b415); blood pressure functions (b420); functions of exercise tolerance (b455)

b4100 Heart rate
functions related to the number of times the heart contracts every minute

Inclusions: too high (tachycardia) or too slow (bradycardia) a rate

b4101 Heart rhythm
functions related to the regularity of the beating of the heart

Inclusions: arrhythmias

b4102 Contraction force of ventricular muscles
functions related to the amount of blood pumped by the ventricular muscles during every beat

Inclusions: diminished cardiac output

b4103 Blood supply to the heart
functions related to the volume of blood available to the heart muscle

Inclusion: coronary ischaemia

b4108 Heart functions, other specified

b4109 Heart functions, unspecified

b415 Blood vessel functions
functions of transporting blood throughout the body

Inclusions: functions of arteries, capillaries and veins; vasomotor function; functions of pulmonary arteries, capillaries and veins; functions of valves of veins; blockage or constriction of arteries; atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, thromboembolism, varicose veins

Exclusions: heart functions (b410); blood pressure functions (b420); functions of the haematological system (b430); functions of exercise tolerance (b470)

b4150 Functions of arteries
functions related to blood flow in the arteries

Inclusions: arterial dilation; arterial constriction such as in intermittent claudication
b4151 Functions of capillaries
functions related to blood flow in the capillaries

b4152 Functions of veins
functions related to the blood flow in the veins, and the functions of valves of veins

Inclusions: venous dilation; venous constriction; insufficient closing of valves as in varicose veins

b4158 Blood vessel functions, other specified

b4159 Blood vessel functions, unspecified

b420 Blood pressure functions
functions of maintaining the pressure of blood within the arteries

Inclusions: functions of maintenance of blood pressure; increased and decreased blood pressure; hypotension, hypertension; postural hypotension

Exclusions: heart functions (b410); blood vessel functions (b415); exercise tolerance functions (b455)

b4200 Increased blood pressure
functions related to a rise in systolic or diastolic blood pressure above normal for the age

b4201 Decreased blood pressure
functions related to a fall in systolic or diastolic blood pressure below normal for the age

b4202 Maintenance of blood pressure
functions related to maintaining an appropriate blood pressure in response to changes to the body

b4208 Blood pressure functions, other specified

b4209 Blood pressure functions, unspecified

b429 Functions of the cardiovascular system, other specified and unspecified

FUNCTIONS OF THE HAEMATOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS (b430-b439)

b430 Haematological system functions
functions of the blood production and functions of oxygen and metabolite carriage and clotting

Inclusions: functions of bone marrow; blood-related functions of spleen; oxygen carrying functions of blood; metabolite carrying functions of blood; clotting; anaemia; haemophilia and other clotting dysfunctions

Exclusions: Functions of the Cardiovascular System (b410-b429); immunological system functions (b435); exercise tolerance functions (b455)

b4300 Production of blood
functions related to the production of blood and all its constituents

b4301 Oxygen carrying functions of the blood
functions related to the blood’s capacity to carry oxygen throughout the body
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b4302</td>
<td>Metabolic carrying functions of the blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions related to the blood’s capacity to carry metabolites throughout the body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b4303</td>
<td>Clotting functions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions related to the coagulation of blood, such as at a site of injury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b4308</td>
<td>Haematological system functions, other specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b4309</td>
<td>Haematological system functions, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b435 Immunological system functions**

functions of the body related to protection against foreign substances including infections by specific and non-specific immune responses

*Inclusions: functions of cell-mediated immunity, antibody-mediated immunity; response to immunisation; functions of lymph nodes and lymphatic vessels; hypersensitivity reactions; autoimmunity; allergic reactions; lymphadenitis; lymphedema*

*Exclusions: haematological system functions (b430)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b4350</td>
<td>Immune response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions of the body’s response of sensitization to foreign substances including infections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b43500</td>
<td>Specific immune response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions of the body’s response of sensitization to a specific foreign substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b43501</td>
<td>Non-specific immune response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions of the body’s general response of sensitization to foreign substances including infections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b43508</td>
<td>Immune response, other specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b43509</td>
<td>Immune response, unspecified</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b4351</td>
<td>Hypersensitivity reactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions of the body’s response of increased sensitization to foreign substances such as in sensitivities to different antigens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Inclusions: hypersensitivities or allergies*

*Exclusions: tolerance to food (b5153)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b4352</td>
<td>Functions of lymphatic vessels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions related to vascular channels that transport lymph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b4353</td>
<td>Functions of lymph nodes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions related to glands along the course of lymphatic vessels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b4358</td>
<td>Immunological system functions, other specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b4359</td>
<td>Immunological system functions, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b439</td>
<td>Functions of the haematological and immunological systems, other specified and unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FUNCTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (b440-b449)**
b440  Respiratory functions
functions of inhaling air into the lungs, the exchange of gases between air and blood and exhaling air

Inclusions: functions of respiration rate, rhythm and depth; apnea, hyperventilation, irregular respiration, paradoxical respiration, pulmonary emphysema, bronchial spasm

Exclusions: respiratory muscles functions (b445); additional functions related to respiration (b450); exercise tolerance functions (b455)

b4400  Respiration rate
functions related to the number of breaths taken per minute

Inclusions: rates that are too fast (tachypnoea) or too slow (bradypnoea)

b4401  Respiratory rhythm
functions related to the periodicity and regularity of breathing

Inclusions: irregular breathing

b4402  Depth of respiration
functions related to the volume of expansion of the lungs during breathing

Inclusions: superficial or shallow respiration

b4408  Respiration functions, other specified

b4409  Respiration functions, unspecified

b445  Respiratory muscles functions
functions of the muscles involved in breathing

Inclusions: functions of thoracic respiratory muscles; functions of the diaphragm; functions of accessory respiratory muscles

Exclusions: respiration functions (b440); additional functions related to respiration (b450); exercise tolerance functions (b455)

b4450  Functions of the thoracic respiratory muscles
functions of the thoracic muscles involved in breathing

b4451  Functions of the diaphragm
functions of the diaphragm as it is involved in breathing

b4452  Functions of accessory respiratory muscles
functions of the additional muscles involved in breathing

b4458  Respiratory Muscle functions, other specified

b4459  Respiratory Muscle functions, unspecified

b449  Functions of the respiratory system, other specified and unspecified

ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS AND SENSATIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS (b450-b469)

b450  Additional respiratory functions
additional functions related to breathing, such as coughing, sneezing and yawning

Inclusions: functions of blowing, whistling, mouth breathing
b455 Exercise tolerance functions
functions related to the respiratory and cardiovascular capacity as required for enduring physical exertion

Inclusions: functions of aerobic capacity; stamina; physical endurance; fatiguability

Exclusions: respiration functions (b440); respiratory muscles functions (b445); additional respiration functions (b450)

b4550 General physical endurance
functions related to the general level of tolerance of physical exercise or stamina

b4551 Aerobic capacity
functions related to the extent to which a person can exercise without getting out of breath

b4552 Fatiguability
functions related to the susceptibility to fatigue, at any level of exertion

b4558 Exercise tolerance functions, other specified

b4559 Exercise tolerance functions, unspecified

b460 Sensations associated with cardiovascular and respiratory functions
sensation such as missing a heart beat, palpitation, shortness of breath

Inclusions: sensations of tightness of chest, feeling of irregular beat, dyspnea, air hunger, choking, gagging, wheezing

Exclusions: sensation of pain (b280)

b469 Additional functions and sensations of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, other specified and unspecified

b498 Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems, other specified

b499 Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological cardiovascular and respiratory systems, unspecified
CHAPTER 5 FUNCTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS

This chapter is about the functions of ingestion, digestion, and elimination, as well as functions involved in metabolism and the endocrine glands.

FUNCTIONS RELATED TO THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (b510-b539)

b510 \textbf{Ingestion functions}  
functions related to taking and manipulating solids or liquids into the body by the mouth

\textit{Inclusions: functions of sucking, chewing, controlling food in the mouth, salivation, swallowing, burping, regurgitation, spitting and vomiting; dysphagia, aspiration of food, aerophagia, excessive salivation, drooling, insufficient salivation}

\textit{Exclusions: sensations associated with digestive system (b535)}

b5100 \textbf{Sucking}  
functions of drawing into the mouth through a suction force produced by movements of the cheeks, lips and tongue.

b5101 \textbf{Chewing}  
functions of crushing and working food with the teeth

b5102 \textbf{Manipulation of food in the mouth}  
functions of moving food around the month with the teeth and tongue

b5103 \textbf{Salivation}  
functions of the production of saliva within the mouth

b5104 \textbf{Swallowing}  
function of clearing the food and drink through the oral cavity, pharynx and oesophagus into the stomach at an appropriate rate and speed

\textit{Inclusions: oral, pharyngeal or oesophageal dysphagia; impairments in oesophageal passage}

b51040 \textbf{Oral swallowing}  
function of clearing the food and drink through the oral cavity at an appropriate rate and speed

b51041 \textbf{Pharyngeal swallowing}  
function of clearing the food and drink through the pharynx at an appropriate rate and speed

b51042 \textbf{Oesophageal swallowing}  
function of clearing the food and drink through the oesophagus at an appropriate rate and speed

b51048 \textbf{Swallowing, other specified}

b51049 \textbf{Swallowing, unspecified}

b5105 \textbf{Regurgitation and vomiting}  
functions of moving food or liquid in the reverse direction from ingestion, from stomach to esophagus to mouth and out

b5108 \textbf{Ingestion functions, other specified}

b5109 \textbf{Ingestion functions, other specified}
b515 Digestive functions
functions of transporting food through the gastrointestinal tract and breakdown of food and absorption of nutrients

Inclusions: functions of peristalsis; enzyme production and action in stomach and intestines; hyperacidity of stomach, malabsorption, intolerance to food, hypermotility of intestines, intestinal paralysis, intestinal obstruction, decreased bile production

Exclusions: ingestion functions (b510); assimilation functions (b520); defecation functions (b525); sensations associated with the digestive system (b535)

b5150 Transport of food through stomach and intestines
peristalsis and related functions that mechanically move food through stomach and intestines

b5151 Breakdown of food
functions of mechanically reducing food to smaller particles in the gastrointestinal tract

b5152 Absorption of nutrients
functions of bringing food and drink nutrients into the blood stream from throughout the intestines

b5153 Tolerance to food
functions of body in accepting suitable food and drink for digestion and rejecting what is unsuitable

Inclusions: hypersensitivities, such as gluten intolerance

b5158 Digestive functions, other specified

b5159 Digestive functions, unspecified

b520 Assimilation functions
functions by which nutrients are converted into components of the living body

Inclusions: functions of storage of nutrients in the body

Exclusions: digestive functions (b515); defecation functions (b525); weight maintenance functions (b530); general metabolic functions (b540)

b525 Defecation functions
functions of elimination of wastes and undigested food as faeces and related functions

Inclusions: functions of elimination, faecal consistency, frequency of defecation, faecal continence, flatulence; constipation, diarrhoea, watery stools, anal sphincter incompetence

Exclusions: digestive functions (b515); assimilation functions (b520); sensations associated with the digestive system (b535)

b5250 Elimination of faeces
functions of the elimination of waste from the rectum, including the functions of contraction of the abdominal muscles in doing so

b5251 Faecal consistency
consistency of faeces such as hard, firm, soft or watery

b5252 Frequency of defecation
functions involved in the frequency of defecation
b5253 Faecal continence
functions involved in the voluntary control over the elimination function

b5254 Flatulence
functions involved with the expulsion of excessive amounts of air or gases from the intestines

b5258 Defecation functions, other specified

b5259 Defecation functions, unspecified

b530 Weight maintenance functions
functions of maintaining appropriate body weight, including weight gain during the developmental period

Inclusions: functions of maintenance of acceptable Body Mass Index (BMI); underweight, cachexia, wasting, overweight, emaciation, primary and secondary obesity

Exclusions: assimilation functions (b520); general metabolic functions (b540); functions of endocrine glands (b555)

b535 Sensations associated with the digestive system
sensations such as nausea, feeling bloated and abdominal cramps

Inclusions: sensations of fullness of stomach, globus feeling, spasm of stomach, gas in stomach, heartburn

Exclusions: sensation of pain (b280); ingestion functions (b510); digestive functions (b515); defecation functions (b525)

b5350 Sensation of nausea
sensation of needing to vomit

b5351 Feeling bloated
sensation of distension of the stomach or abdomen

b5352 Sensation of abdominal cramp
sensation of spasmodic or painful muscular contraction of the smooth muscles of the gastrointestinal tract

b5358 Sensations associated with the digestive system, other specified

b5359 Sensations associated with the digestion system, unspecified

b539 Functions related to the digestive system, other specified and unspecified

FUNCTIONS RELATED TO METABOLISM AND THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM (b540-b559)

b540 General metabolic functions
functions of regulation of the essential components of the body such as carbohydrates, proteins and fats, the conversion of one to another, and their breakdown into energy

Inclusions: functions of metabolism, basal metabolic rate, metabolism of carbohydrate, protein and fat, catabolism, anabolism, energy production in the body; increase or decrease in metabolic rate

Exclusions: assimilation functions (b520); weight maintenance functions (b530); water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions (b545); thermoregulatory functions (b550); endocrine glands functions (b555)
**b5400 Basal metabolic rate**
functions involved in oxygen consumption of the body at specified conditions of rest and temperature

*Inclusions: increase or decrease in BMR as in hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism*

**b5401 Carbohydrate metabolism**
functions involved in the process by which carbohydrates in the diet are stored and broken down into glucose and subsequently into carbon dioxide and water

**b5402 Protein metabolism**
functions involved in the process by which proteins in the diet are converted to amino acids and broken down further in the body

**b5403 Fat metabolism**
functions involved in the process by which fat in the diet is stored and broken down in the body

**b5408 General metabolic functions, other specified**

**b5409 General metabolic functions, unspecified**

**b545 Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions**
functions of the regulation of water, minerals, and electrolytes in the body

*Inclusions: functions of water balance, balance of minerals such as calcium, zinc, iron and balance of electrolytes such as sodium and potassium; water retention, dehydration, hypercalcimia, hypocalcimia, iron deficiency, hypernatremia, hyponatremia, hyperkalemia, hypokalemia*

*Exclusions: haematological system functions (b430); general metabolic functions (b540); endocrine glands functions (b555)*

**b5450 Water balance**
functions involved in the level or amount of water in the body

*Inclusions: dehydration; rehydration*

**b54500 Water retention**
functions involved in the keeping in of water in the body

**b54502 Maintenance of water balance**
functions involved in maintaining the optimal amount of water in the body

**b54508 Water balance functions, other specified**

**b54509 Water balance functions, unspecified**

**b5451 Mineral balance**
functions involved in maintaining an equilibrium between intake, storage, utilization and excretion of minerals in the body

**b5452 Electrolyte balance**
functions involved in maintaining an equilibrium between intake, storage, utilization and excretion of electrolytes in the body

**b5458 Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions, other specified**

**b5459 Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions, unspecified**
b550  **Thermoregulatory functions**
functions of the regulation of body temperature

*Inclusions: functions of maintenance of body temperature; hypothermia, hyperthermia*

*Exclusions: general metabolic functions (b540); endocrine glands functions (b555)*

b5500  **Body temperature**
core temperature of the body

*Inclusions: Hyperthermia / Hypothermia*

b5501  **Maintenance of body temperature**
functions involved in maintaining optimal body temperature as environmental temperature changes

*Inclusions: tolerance to heat or cold*

b5508  **Thermoregulatory functions, other specified**

b5509  **Thermoregulatory functions, unspecified**

b555  **Endocrine glands functions**
functions of production and regulation of hormonal levels in the body including cyclical changes

*Inclusions: functions of hormonal balance; hypopituitarism, hyperpituitarism, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, hyperadrenalism, hypoadrenalism, hyperparathyroidism, hypoparathyroidism, hypergonadism, hypogonadism*

*Exclusions: general metabolic functions (b540); water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions (b545); thermoregulatory functions (b550); sexual functions (b640); menstruation functions (b650)*

b559  **Functions related to metabolism and the endocrine system, other specified and unspecified**

b598  **Functions of the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, other specified**

b599  **Functions of the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, unspecified**
CHAPTER 6  GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS

This chapter is about the functions of urination and the reproductive functions including sexual and procreative functions.

URINARY FUNCTIONS (b610-b639)

b610  Urinary excretory functions
functions of filtration and collection of the urine

Inclusions: functions of urinary filtration, collection of urine; renal insufficiency, anuria, oliguria, hydronephrosis, hypotonic urinary bladder, ureteric obstruction

Exclusions: urination functions (b620)

b6100  Filtration of urine
functions of the filtration of urine by the kidneys

b6101  Collection of urine
functions of collection and storage of urine by the ureters and the bladder

b6108  Urinary excretory functions, other specified

b6109  Urinary excretory functions, unspecified

b620  Urination functions
functions of discharge of urine from the urinary bladder

Inclusions: functions of urination, frequency of urination, urinary continence; stress, urge, reflex, overflow, continuous incontinence, dribbling, automatic bladder, polyuria, urinary retention, urinary urgency

Exclusions: urinary excretory functions (b610); sensations associated with urinary functions (b630)

b6200  Urination
functions of voiding the urinary bladder

Inclusions: urine retention

b6201  Frequency of urination
functions of the number of times urination occurs

b6202  Urinary continence
functions of control over urination

Inclusions: stress, urge, reflex, continuous and mixed incontinence

b6208  Urination functions, other specified

b6209  Urination functions, unspecified

b630  Sensations associated with urinary functions
sensations such as burning during urination and feeling of urgency

Inclusions: sensations of incomplete voiding of urine, feeling of fullness of bladder

Exclusions: sensations of pain (b280); urination functions (b620)

b639  Urinary functions, other specified and unspecified
GENITAL AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS (b640-b679)

b640  Sexual functions
mental and physical functions related to the sexual act, including the arousal, preparatory, orgasmic, and resolution stages

Inclusions: functions related to sexual interest, performance, penile erection, clitoral erection, vaginal lubrication, ejaculation, orgasm; impotence, frigidity, vaginismus, premature ejaculation, maintaining erection, delayed ejaculation

Exclusions: procreation functions (b660); sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions (b670)

b6400  Functions of sexual arousal phase
functions of sexual interest and excitement

b6401  Functions of sexual preparatory phase
functions of engaging in sexual intercourse

b6402  Functions of orgasmic phase
functions of reaching orgasm

b6403  Functions of sexual resolution phase
functions of satisfaction after orgasm and accompanying relaxation

Inclusion: dissatisfaction with orgasm

b6408  Sexual functions, other specified

b6409  Sexual functions, unspecified

b650  Menstruation functions
functions associated with the menstrual cycle, including regularity of menstruation and discharge of menstrual fluids

Inclusions: functions of regularity and interval of menstruation, extent of menstrual bleeding, menarche, menopause; premenstrual tension, primary and secondary amenorrhoea, menorrhagia, polymenorrhoea, retrograde menstruation

Exclusions: sexual functions (b640); procreation functions (b660); sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions (b670); sensation of pain (b280)

b6500  Regularity of menstrual cycle
functions involved in the regularity of the menstrual cycle

Inclusions: too frequent or too few occurrences of menstruation

b6501  Interval between menstruation
period between two menstrual cycles

b6502  Extent of menstrual bleeding
functions involved in the quantity of menstrual flow

Inclusions: too little menstrual flow (hypomenorrhoea); too much menstrual flow (menorrhagia, hypermenorrhoea)

b6508  Menstruation functions, other specified

b6509  Menstruation functions, unspecified
b660  Procreation functions
functions associated with fertility, pregnancy, childbirth and lactation

Inclusions: functions of male fertility and female fertility, multiple pregnancy; subfertility, sterility, azoospermia, oligozoospermia, spontaneous abortions, ectopic pregnancy, miscarriage, small fetus, hydroamnios, premature childbirth, delayed childbirth, galactorrhoea, agalactorrhoea, alactation

Exclusions: sexual functions (b640); menstruation functions (b650)

b6600  Functions related to fertility
functions related to the ability to produce gametes for procreation

Inclusions: subfertility, sterility

Exclusion: Sexual functions (b640)

b6601  Functions related to pregnancy
functions involved in becoming pregnant and being pregnant

b6602  Functions related to childbirth
functions involved during childbirth

b6603  Lactation
functions involved in the production of milk and making it available to the child

b6608  Procreation functions, other specified

b6609  Procreation functions, unspecified

b670  Sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions
sensations such as discomfort during sexual intercourse and during menstrual cycle

Inclusions: sensations of dyspareunia, dysmenorrhoea, hot flushes during menopause, night sweats during menopause

Exclusions: sensation of pain (b280); sensations associated with urinary functions (b630); sexual functions (b640); menstruation functions (b650); procreation functions (b660)

b6700  Discomfort associated with sexual intercourse
sensations associated with sexual arousal, preparation, intercourse, orgasm and resolution

b6701  Discomfort associated with the menstrual cycle
sensations involved with menstruation including pre and post menstrual phases

b6702  Discomfort associated with menopause
sensations associated with the cessation of menstrual cycle

Inclusions: hot flushes and night sweats during menopause

b6708  Sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions, other specified

b6709  Sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions, unspecified

b679  Genital and reproductive functions, other specified and unspecified

b698  Genitourinary and reproductive functions, other specified

b699  Genitourinary and reproductive functions, unspecified
CHAPTER 7 NEUROMUSCULOSKELETAL AND MOVEMENT RELATED FUNCTIONS

This chapter is about the functions of movement and mobility, including functions of joints, bones, reflexes and muscles.

FUNCTIONS OF THE JOINTS AND BONES (b710-b729)

b710 Mobility of joints functions
functions of the range and ease of movement of a joint

Inclusions: functions of mobility of single or several joints, vertebral, shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle, small joints of hands and feet; mobility of joints generalized; hypermobility of joints, frozen joints, frozen shoulder, arthritis

Exclusions: stability of joints functions (b715); control of voluntary movements functions (b760)

b7100 Mobility of a single joint
functions of the range and ease of movement of one joint

b7101 Mobility of several joints
functions of the range and ease of movement of more than one joint

b7102 Mobility of joints generalised
functions of the range and ease of movement of joints throughout the body

b7108 Mobility of joints functions, other specified
b7109 Mobility of joints functions, unspecified

b715 Stability of joints functions
functions of the maintenance of structural integrity of the joints

Inclusions: functions of the stability of a single joint, several joints, and joints generalized; unstable shoulder joint, dislocation of a joint, dislocation of shoulder and hip

Exclusions: mobility of joints functions (b710)

b7150 Stability of a single joint
functions of the maintenance of structural integrity of one joint

b7151 Stability of several joints
functions of the maintenance of structural integrity of more than one joint

b7152 Stability of joints generalised
functions of the maintenance of structural integrity of joints throughout the body

b7158 Stability of joints functions, other specified
b7159 Stability of joints functions, specified

b720 Mobility of bones functions
functions of the range and ease of movement of specific bone groups, that is scapula, pelvis, carpal and tarsal bones

Inclusions: frozen scapula and frozen pelvis

Exclusions: mobility of joints functions (b710)
b7200 Mobility of scapula
functions of the range and ease of movement of the scapula

Inclusions: protraction, retraction, laterorotation, medial rotation of the scapula

b7201 Mobility of the pelvis
functions of the range and ease of movement of the pelvis

Inclusions: rotation of the pelvis

b7202 Mobility of carpal bones
functions of the range and ease of movement of the carpal bones

b7203 Mobility of tarsal bones
functions of the range and ease of movement of the tarsal bones

b7208 Mobility of joints functions, other specified

b7209 Mobility of joints functions, specified

b729 Functions of the joints and bones, other specified and unspecified

MUSCLE FUNCTIONS (b730-b749)

b730 Muscle power functions
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of a muscle or muscle groups

Inclusions: functions associated with the power of specific muscles and muscle groups, including weakness of small muscles in feet and hands, muscles of one limb, of one side of the body, of lower half of body, of all limbs, of the trunk, and of all muscles of the body; muscle paresis, muscle paralysis, monoplegia, hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia, akinetic mutism

Exclusions: muscle tone functions (b735); muscle endurance functions (b740); functions of eye muscles (b215)

b7300 Power of isolated muscles and muscle groups
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of specific and isolated muscles and muscle groups

Inclusions: weakness of small muscles of feet or hands

b7301 Power of muscles of one limb
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of the muscles and muscle groups of one arm or leg

Inclusion: such as in monoparesis and monoplegia

b7302 Power of muscles of one side of the body
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of the muscles and muscle groups found on the left or right side of the body

Inclusions: such as in hemiparesis and hemiplegia

b7303 Power of muscles in lower half of body
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of the muscles and muscle groups found in the lower half of the body

Inclusions: such as in paraparesis and paraplegia
b7304 Power of muscles of all limbs
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of muscles and muscle groups of all four limbs

_Inclusions: such as in tetraparesis and tetraplegia_

b7305 Power of muscles of the trunk
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of muscles and muscle groups in the trunk

b7306 Power of all muscles of the body
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of all muscles and muscle groups of the body

_Inclusions: such as in akinetic mutism_

b7308 Muscle power functions, other specified

b7309 Muscle power functions, unspecified

b735 Muscle tone functions
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and the resistance offered when trying to move the muscle passively

_Inclusions: functions associated with the tension of isolated muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of body, the lower half of body, muscles of all limbs, of the trunk and of all muscles of the body; hypotonia, hypertonia, muscle spasticity_

_Exclusions: muscle power functions (b730); muscle endurance functions (b740)_

b7350 Tone of isolated muscles and muscle groups
functions related to the tension present in the resting isolated muscles and muscle groups and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively

_Inclusions: such as in focal dystonias, e.g. torticollis_

b7351 Tone of muscles of one limb
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups in one arm or leg and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively

_Inclusions: such as in monoparesis and monoplegia_

b7352 Tone of muscles of one side of body
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups of the right or left side of the body and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively

_Inclusions: such as in hemiparesis and hemiplegia_

b7353 Tone of muscles of lower half of body
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups in the lower half of the body and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively

_Inclusions: such as in paraparesis and paraplegia_

b7354 Tone of muscles of all limbs
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups in all four limbs and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively

_Inclusions: such as in tetraparesis and tetraplegia_
**b7355** **Tone of muscles of trunk**
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups of the trunk and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively

**b7356** **Tone of all muscles of the body**
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups of the whole body and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively

*Inclusions: such as in generalized dystonias and Parkinson’s disease, or general paraesthesia and paralysis*

**b7358** **Muscle tone functions, other specified**

**b7359** **Muscle tone functions, unspecified**

**b740** **Muscle endurance functions**
functions related to sustaining muscle contraction for the required period of time

*Inclusions: functions associated with sustaining muscle contraction for isolated muscles and muscle groups, and all muscles of the body; myasthenia gravis*

*Exclusions: exercise tolerance functions (b455); muscle power functions (b730); muscle tone functions (b735)*

**b7400** **Endurance of isolated muscles**
functions related to sustaining muscle contraction of isolated muscles for the required period of time

**b7401** **Endurance of muscle groups**
functions related to sustaining muscle contraction of isolated muscle groups for the required period of time

*Inclusions: such as in monoparesis, monoplegia, hemiparesis and hemiplegia, paraparesis and paraplegia*

**b7402** **Endurance of all muscles of the body**
functions related to sustaining muscle contraction of all muscles of the body for the required period of time

*Inclusions: such as in tetraparesis, tetraplegia, general paraesthesia and paralysis*

**b7408** **Muscle endurance functions, other specified**

**b7409** **Muscle endurance functions, unspecified**

**b749** **Muscle functions, other specified and unspecified**

**MOVEMENT FUNCTIONS (b750-b779)**

**b750** **Motor reflex functions**
functions of involuntary contraction of muscles automatically induced by specific stimuli

*Inclusions: functions of stretch motor reflex, automatic local joint reflex, reflexes generated by noxious stimuli and other exteroceptive stimuli; withdrawal reflex, biceps reflex, radius reflex, quadriceps reflex, patellar reflex, ankle reflex*

**b7500** **Stretch motor reflex**
functions of involuntary contractions of muscles automatically induced by stretching
b7501 Reflexes generated by noxious stimuli
functions of involuntary contractions of muscles automatically induced by painful
or other noxious stimuli

Inclusions: withdrawal reflex

b7502 Reflexes generated by other exteroceptive stimuli
functions of involuntary contractions of muscles automatically induced by other
external stimuli

b7508 Motor reflex functions, other specified

b7509 Motor reflex functions, unspecified

b755 Involuntary movement reactions functions
functions of involuntary contractions of large muscles or the whole body induced by
body position, balance and threatening stimuli

Inclusions: functions of postural reactions, righting reactions, body adjustment
reactions, balance reactions, supporting reactions, defensive reactions

Exclusions: motor reflex functions (b750)

b760 Control of voluntary movements functions
functions associated with the control over and coordination of voluntary movements

Inclusions: functions of control of simple voluntary movements, of complex voluntary
movements, coordination of voluntary movements, supportive functions of arm or leg,
right-left motor coordination, eye-hand coordination, eye-foot coordination; control and
coordination problems, such as dysdiadochokinesia

Exclusions: muscle power functions (b730); involuntary movements functions (b765);
gait pattern functions (b770)

b7600 Control of simple voluntary movements
functions associated with the control over and coordination of simple or isolated
voluntary movements

b7601 Control of complex voluntary movements
functions associated with the control over and coordination of complex voluntary
movements

b7602 Co-ordination of voluntary movements
functions associated with the coordination of simple and complex voluntary
movements, performing movements in an orderly combination

Inclusions: dysdiadochokinesia; right-left coordination; coordination of visually
directed movements, such as eye-hand coordination and eye-foot coordination

b7603 Supportive functions of arm or leg
functions associated with the control over and coordination of voluntary
movements by taking weight either on the arms (elbows or hands) or on the legs
(knees or feet)

b7608 Control of voluntary movements functions, other specified

b7609 Control of voluntary movements functions, unspecified
b765 Involuntary movements functions
functions of unintentional, non- or semi-purposive involuntary contractions of a muscle or group of muscles

Inclusions: involuntary contractions of muscles, tremors, tics, mannerisms, stereotypies, motor perseveration, chorea, athetosis, vocal tics, dystonic movements, dyskinesia

Exclusions: control of voluntary movements functions (b760); gait pattern functions (b770)

b7650 Involuntary contractions of muscles
functions of unintentional, non- or semi-purposive involuntary contractions of a muscle or group of muscles, such as those involved in part of a psychological dysfunction

Inclusions: choreatic and athetotic movements; sleep-related movement disorders

b7651 Tremor
functions of alternating contraction and relaxation of a group of muscles around a joint, resulting in shakiness

b7652 Tics and mannerisms
functions of repetitive, quasi-purposive, involuntary contractions of a group of muscles

Inclusions: vocal tics, coprolalia, bruxism

b7653 Stereotypies and motor perseveration
functions of spontaneous, non-purposive movements such as repetitively rocking to and fro and nodding the head or wiggling

b7658 Involuntary movements functions, other specified

b7659 Involuntary movements functions, unspecified

b770 Gait pattern functions
functions of movement patterns associated with walking, running or other whole body movements

Inclusions: walking patterns and running patterns; spastic gait, hemiplegic gait, paraplegic gait, asymmetric gait, limping, stiff gait pattern

Exclusion: muscle power functions (b730); muscle tone functions (b735); control of voluntary movements functions (b760); involuntary movements functions (b765)

b779 Movement functions, other specified and unspecified

b780 Sensations related to muscles and movement functions
sensations such as the feeling of muscle stiffness, muscle spasm, discomfort while walking

Inclusions: sensations of tightness of muscles, heaviness of muscles, constrictions of muscles

Exclusions: sensation of pain (b280)

b7800 Sensation of muscle stiffness
sensation of tightness or stiffness of muscles

b7801 Sensation of muscle spasm
sensation of an involuntary contraction of a muscle or a groups of muscles
b7808  Sensations related to muscles and movement functions, other specified
b7809  Sensations related to muscles and movement functions, unspecified
b798   Neuromusculoskeletal and movement related functions, other specified
b799   Neuromusculoskeletal and movement related functions, unspecified
**CHAPTER 8 FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES**

This chapter is about the function of skin, nails and hair.

**FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN (b810-b849)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b810</td>
<td><strong>Protective functions of the skin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions of the skin for protecting the body from physical, chemical and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>biological threats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Inclusions:</em> functions of protecting against the sun and other radiation,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>photosensitivity, pigmentation, quality of skin, insulating function of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>skin, callous formation, hardening; broken skin, ulcers, bed sores,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>thinning of skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Exclusions:</em> repair functions of the skin (b820); other functions of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>skin (b830)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b820</td>
<td><strong>Repair functions of the skin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions of the skin for repairing breaks and other damage to the skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Inclusions:</em> functions of scab formation, healing, scarring; bruising,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>keloid formation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Exclusions:</em> protective functions of the skin (b810); other functions of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the skin (b830)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b830</td>
<td><strong>Other functions of the skin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions of the skin other than protective and repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Inclusions:</em> functions of sweating, glandular functions of the skin,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>body odour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Exclusions:</em> protective functions of the skin (b810); repair functions of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the skin (b820)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b840</td>
<td><strong>Sensation related to the skin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sensations related to the skin such as itching, burning sensation, tingling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Inclusions:</em> pins and needles sensation, crawling sensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Exclusions:</em> sensation of pain (b280)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b849</td>
<td><strong>Functions of the skin, other specified and unspecified</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FUNCTIONS OF THE HAIR AND NAILS (b850-b869)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b850</td>
<td><strong>Functions of hair</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions of the hair, such as protection and appearance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Inclusions:</em> functions of growth of hair, pigmentation of hair, location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of hair; loss of hair, alopecia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b860</td>
<td><strong>Functions of nails</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>functions of the nails, such as in protection, scratching and appearance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Inclusions:</em> growth and pigmentation of nails, quality of nails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b869</td>
<td><strong>Functions of the hair and nails, other specified and unspecified</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b898</td>
<td><strong>Functions of the skin and related structures, other specified</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b899</td>
<td><strong>Functions of the skin and related structures, unspecified</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BODY STRUCTURES

Definition: Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components. Impairments are problems in body function or structure as a significant deviation or loss.

First qualifier
Uniform qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment

| xxx.0 | NO impairment          | (none, absent, negligible...) | 0-4 % |
| xxx.1 | MILD impairment        | (slight, low...)              | 5-24 %|
| xxx.2 | MODERATE impairment    | (medium, fair...)             | 25-49 %|
| xxx.3 | SEVERE impairment      | (high, extreme, ...)          | 50-95 %|
| xxx.4 | COMPLETE impairment    | (total...)                    | 96-100 %|
| xxx.8 | not specified          |                               |       |
| xxx.9 | not applicable         |                               |       |

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the impairment in body structure. For example, when "no impairment" or "complete impairment" in body structure is stated this may have a margin of error of up to 5%. "Moderate impairment" is generally up to half of the scale of total impairment. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.

Second qualifier
Used to indicate the nature of the change in the respective body structure

| 0 | no change in structure |
| 1 | total absence          |
| 2 | partial absence        |
| 3 | additional part        |
| 4 | aberrant dimensions    |
| 5 | discontinuity          |
| 6 | deviating position     |
| 7 | qualitative changes in structure, including accumulation of fluid |
| 8 | not specified          |
| 9 | not applicable         |

Suggested third qualifier
To be developed to indicate localisation

| 0 | more than one region |
| 1 | right               |
| 2 | left                |
| 3 | both sides          |
| 4 | front               |
| 5 | back                |
| 6 | proximal            |
| 7 | distal              |
| 8 | not specified       |
| 9 | not applicable      |
CHAPTER 1 STRUCTURE OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

s110 Structure of brain
   s1100 Structure of cortical lobes
      s11000 Frontal lobe
      s11001 Temporal lobe
      s11002 Parietal lobe
      s11003 Occipital lobe
      s11008 Structure of cortical lobes, other specified
      s11009 Structure of cortical lobes, unspecified
   s1101 Structure of midbrain
   s1102 Structure of diencephalon
   s1103 Basal ganglia and related structures
   s1104 Structure of cerebellum
   s1105 Structure of brain stem
      s11050 Medulla oblongata
      s11051 Pons
      s11058 Structure of brain stem, other specified
      s11059 Structure of brain stem, unspecified
   s1106 Structure of cranial nerves
   s1108 Structure of brain, other specified
   s1109 Structure of brain, unspecified

s120 Spinal cord and related structures
   s1200 Structure of spinal cord
      s12000 Cervical spinal cord
      s12001 Thoracic spinal cord
      s12002 Lumbosacral spinal cord
      s12003 Cauda equina
      s12008 Structure of spinal cord, other specified
      s12009 Structure of spinal cord, other specified
   s1201 Spinal nerves
   s1208 Spinal cord and related structures, other specified
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s1209</td>
<td>Spinal cord and related structures, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s130</td>
<td>Structure of meninges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s140</td>
<td>Structure of sympathetic nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s150</td>
<td>Structure of parasympathetic nervous system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s198</td>
<td>Structure of the nervous system, other specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s199</td>
<td>Structure of the nervous system, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 2 THE EYE, EAR AND RELATED STRUCTURES

s210 Structure of eye socket

s220 Structure of the eyeball
s2200 Conjunctiva, sclera, choroid
s2201 Cornea
s2202 Iris
s2203 Retina
s2204 Lens of eyeball
s2205 Vitreous body
s2208 Structure of the eyeball, other specified
s2209 Structure of the eyeball, unspecified

s230 Structures around the eye
s2300 Lachrymal gland and related structures
s2301 Eyelid
s2302 Eyebrow
s2303 External ocular muscles
s2308 Structures around the eye, other specified
s2309 Structures around the eye, unspecified

s240 Structure of the external ear

s250 Structure of the middle ear
s2500 Tympanic membrane
s2501 Eustachian canal
s2502 Ossicles
s2508 Structure of the middle ear, other specified
s2509 Structure of the middle ear, unspecified

s260 Structure of the inner ear
s2600 Cochlea
s2601 Vestibular labyrinth
s2602 Semicircular canals
s2603 Internal auditory meatus
s2608 Structure of the inner ear, other specified
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s2609</td>
<td>Structure of the inner ear, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s298</td>
<td>Eye, ear and related structures, other specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s299</td>
<td>Eye, ear and related structures, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 3 STRUCTURES INVOLVED IN VOICE AND SPEECH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s310</td>
<td>Structure of the nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3100</td>
<td>External nose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3101</td>
<td>Nasal septum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3102</td>
<td>Nasal fossae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3108</td>
<td>Structure of the nose, other specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3109</td>
<td>Structure of the nose, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s320</td>
<td>Structure of the mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3200</td>
<td>Teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3201</td>
<td>Gums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3202</td>
<td>Structure of the palate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s32020</td>
<td>Hard palate</td>
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<tr>
<td>s32021</td>
<td>Soft palate</td>
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<tr>
<td>s3203</td>
<td>Tongue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3204</td>
<td>Structure of the lip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s32040</td>
<td>Upper lip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s32041</td>
<td>Lower lip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3208</td>
<td>Structure of the mouth, other specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3209</td>
<td>Structure of the mouth, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s330</td>
<td>Structure of the pharynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3300</td>
<td>Nasal pharynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3301</td>
<td>Oral pharynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3308</td>
<td>Structure of the pharynx, other specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3309</td>
<td>Structure of the pharynx, unspecified</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s340</td>
<td>Structure of the larynx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3400</td>
<td>Vocal folds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3408</td>
<td>Structure of the larynx, other specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s3409</td>
<td>Structure of the larynx, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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CHAPTER 4 STRUCTURE OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS

s410  Structures of cardiovascular system
s4100  Heart
s41000  Atria
s41001  Ventricles
s41008  Structure of the heart, other specified
s41009  Structure of the heart, unspecified
s4101  Arteries
s4102  Veins
s4103  Capillaries
s4108  Structures of cardiovascular system, other specified
s4109  Structures of cardiovascular system, unspecified

s420  Structure of immune system
s4200  Lymphatic vessels
s4201  Lymphatic nodes
s4202  Thymus
s4203  Spleen
s4204  Bone marrow
s4208  Structure of immune system, other specified
s4209  Structure of immune system, unspecified

s430  Structure of respiratory system
s4300  Trachea
s4301  Lungs
s43010  Bronchial tree
s43011  Alveoli
s43018  Structure of the lungs, other specified
s43019  Structure of the lungs, other specified
s4302  Thoracic cage
s4303  Muscles of respiration
s43030  Intercostal muscles
s43031 Diaphragm
s43038 Muscles of respiration, other specified
s43039 Muscles of respiration, unspecified
s4308 Structure of respiratory system, other specified
s4309 Structure of respiratory system, unspecified
s498 Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems, other specified
s499 Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems, unspecified
CHAPTER 5 STRUCTURES RELATED TO THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLISM AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS

s510 Structure of salivary glands
s520 Structure of oesophagus
s530 Structure of stomach
s540 Structure of intestine
  s5400 Small intestine
  s5401 Large intestine
  s5408 Structure of intestine, other specified
  s5409 Structure of intestine, unspecified
s550 Structure of pancreas
s560 Structure of liver
s570 Structure of gall bladder and ducts
s580 Structure of endocrinological glands
  s5800 Pituitary gland
  s5801 Thyroid gland
  s5802 Parathyroid gland
  s5803 Adrenal gland
  s5808 Structure of endocrinological glands, other specified
  s5809 Structure of endocrinological glands, unspecified
s598 Structures related to the digestive, metabolism and endocrine systems, other specified
s599 Structures related to the digestive, metabolism and endocrine systems, unspecified
CHAPTER 6 STRUCTURES RELATED TO GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

s610 Structure of urinary system
  s6100 Kidney
  s6101 Ureters
  s6102 Urinary bladder
  s6103 Urethra
  s6108 Structure of urinary system, other specified
  s6109 Structure of urinary system, unspecified

s620 Structure of pelvic floor

s630 Structure of reproductive system
  s6300 Ovaries
  s6301 Uterus
    s63010 Body of uterus
    s63011 Cervix
    s63012 Fallopian tubes
    s63018 Structure of the uterus, other specified
    s63019 Structure of the uterus, unspecified
  s6302 Breast and nipple
  s6303 Vagina and external genitalia
    s63030 Clitoris
    s63031 Labia majora
    s63032 Labia minora
  s6304 Testes
  s6305 Penis
    s63050 Glans penis
    s63051 Shaft of penis
    s63058 Structure of the penis, other specified
    s63059 Structure of the penis, unspecified
  s6306 Prostate
  s6308 Structures of reproductive system, other specified
s6309  Structures of reproductive system, unspecified
s698  Structures related to genitourinary system, other specified
s699  Structures related to genitourinary system, unspecified
CHAPTER 7 STRUCTURE RELATED TO MOVEMENT

s710 Structure of head and neck region
  s7100 Bones of cranium
  s7101 Bones of face
  s7102 Bones of neck region
  s7103 Joints of head and neck region
  s7104 Muscles of head and neck region
  s7105 Ligaments and fasciae of head and neck region
  s7108 Structure of head and neck region, other specified
  s7109 Structure of head and neck region, unspecified

s720 Structure of shoulder region
  s7200 Bones of shoulder region
  s7201 Joints of shoulder region
  s7202 Muscles of shoulder region
  s7203 Ligaments and fasciae of shoulder region
  s7208 Structure of shoulder region, other specified
  s7209 Structure of shoulder region, unspecified

s730 Structure of upper extremity
  s7300 Upper arm
    s73000 Bones of upper arm
    s73001 Elbow joint
    s73002 Muscles of upper arm
    s73003 Ligaments and fasciae of upper arm
    s73008 Structure of upper arm, other specified
    s73009 Structure of upper arm, unspecified
  s7301 Forearm
    s73010 Bones of forearm
    s73011 Wrist joint
    s73012 Muscles of forearm
    s73013 Ligaments and fasciae of forearm
    s73018 Structure of forearm, other specified
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<td>Joints of hand and fingers</td>
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<td>Muscles of hand</td>
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<td>Hip joint</td>
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</table>
s7502 Ankle and foot
  s75020 Bones of ankle and foot
  s75021 Ankle joint and joints of foot and toes
  s75022 Muscles of ankle and foot
  s75023 Ligaments and fasciae of ankle and foot
  s75028 Structure of the ankle and foot, other specified
  s75029 Structure of the ankle and foot, unspecified

s7508 Structure of lower extremity, other specified
s7509 Structure of lower extremity, unspecified

s760 Structure of trunk
  s7600 Vertebral column
    s76000 Cervical vertebral column
    s76001 Thoracic vertebral column
    s76002 Lumbar vertebral column
    s76003 Sacral vertebral column
    s76004 Coccyx
    s76008 Structure of vertebral column, other specified
    s76009 Structure of vertebral column, specified
  s7601 Muscles of trunk
  s7602 Ligaments and fasciae of trunk
  s7608 Structure of trunk, other specified
  s7609 Structure of trunk, unspecified

s770 Additional musculoskeletal structure related to movement
  s7700 Bones
  s7701 Joints
  s7702 Muscles
  s7703 Extra-articular ligaments, fasciae, extramuscular aponeuroses, retinacula, septa, bursae, unspecified
  s7708 Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement, other specified
  s7709 Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement, unspecified

s798 Structures related to movement, other specified
s799 Structures related to movement, unspecified
CHAPTER 8 SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES

s810 Structure of areas of skin
  s8100 Skin of the head and neck region
  s8101 Skin of the shoulder region
  s8102 Skin of upper extremity
  s8103 Skin of pelvic region
  s8104 Skin of lower extremity
  s8105 Skin of trunk and back
  s8108 Structure of areas of skin, other specified
  s8109 Structure of areas of skin, unspecified

s820 Structure of skin glands
  s8200 Sweat glands
  s8201 Sebaceous glands
  s8208 Structure of skin glands, other specified
  s8209 Structure of skin glands, unspecified

s830 Structure of nails
  s8300 Finger nails
  s8301 Toe nails
  s8308 Structure of nails, other specified
  s8309 Structure of nails, unspecified

s840 Structure of hair

s898 Skin and related structures, other specified

s899 Skin and related structures, unspecified
ACTIVITIES AND PARTICIPATION

Definitions:  

*Activity* is the execution of a task or action by an individual.

*Participation* is involvement in a life situation.

*Activity Limitations* are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities.

*Participation Restrictions* are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

The domains for the Activity and Participation component are given in a single list that covers the full range of life areas (e.g. from basic learning or watching, to more composite areas such as social tasks). The component can be used to denote (A) "activities" or (P) "participation" or both.

The two qualifiers for the Activities and Participation component are the Performance qualifier and the Capacity qualifier. The Performance qualifier describes what an individual does in his/her current environment. Because the current environment brings in a societal context, performance as recorded by this qualifier can also be understood as “involvement in a life situation” or "the lived experience" of people in the actual context in which they live. This context includes the environmental factors – all aspects of the physical, social and attitudinal world which can be coded using the Environmental Factors.

The Capacity qualifier describes an individual’s ability to execute a task or an action. This qualifier identifies the highest probable level of functioning that a person may reach in a given domain at a given moment. Capacity is measured in a uniform or standard environment and, thus, reflects the environmentally adjusted ability of the individual. The environmental factors can be used to describe the features of this uniform or standard environment.

Both Capacity and Performance qualifiers can be used both with and without assistive devices or personal assistance, and in accordance with the following scale:

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<td>MILD difficulty</td>
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<tr>
<td>xxx.2</td>
<td>MODERATE difficulty</td>
<td>(medium, fair…)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.3</td>
<td>SEVERE difficulty</td>
<td>(high, extreme, …)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.4</td>
<td>COMPLETE difficulty</td>
<td>(total…)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

xxx.8 not specified
xxx.9 not applicable

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the performance problem or capacity limitation. For example, when “no performance problem” or “complete performance problem” is stated this may have a margin of error of up to 5%. Moderate performance problem is generally up to half of the scale of total performance problem. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.

For further explanations on coding conventions, refer to Appendix 2.
CHAPTER 1 LEARNING AND APPLYING KNOWLEDGE

This chapter is about learning, applying the knowledge that is learned, thinking, solving problems, and making decisions

PURPOSEFUL SENSORY EXPERIENCES (d110-d129)

- **d110 Watching**
  using the sense of seeing intentionally to experience visual stimuli, such as watching a sporting event or children playing

- **d115 Listening**
  using the sense of hearing intentionally to experience auditory stimuli, such as listening to a radio, music, or a lecture

- **d120 Other purposeful sensing**
  using the body’s other basic senses intentionally to experience stimuli, such as touching and feeling textures, tasting sweets, or smelling flowers

- **d129 Purposeful sensory experiences, other and unspecified**

BASIC LEARNING (d130-d159)

- **d130 Copying**
  imitating or mimicking as a basic component of learning, such as copying a gesture, sound, or the letters of an alphabet

- **d135 Rehearsing**
  repeating a sequence of events or symbols as a basic component of learning, such as counting by tens or practicing the recitation of a poem

- **d140 Learning to read**
  developing the competence to read written material (including Braille) with fluency and accuracy, such as recognizing characters and alphabets, sounding out words with correct pronunciation and understanding words and phrases

- **d145 Learning to write**
  developing the competence to produce symbols that represent sounds, words, or phrases in order to convey meaning (including Braille writing), such as spelling effectively and using correct grammar

- **d150 Learning to calculate**
  developing the competence to manipulate numbers and perform simple and complex mathematical operations, such as using mathematical signs for addition and subtraction and applying the correct mathematical operation to a problem

- **d155 Acquiring skills**
  developing basic and complex competencies in integrated sets of actions or tasks so as to initiate and follow through with acquisition of a skill, such as manipulating tools or playing games like chess

  *Inclusions: acquiring basic and complex skills*

- **d1550 Acquiring basic skills**
  learning elementary, purposeful actions, such as learning to manipulate eating utensils, a pencil or tool
d1551 Acquiring complex skills
learning integrated sets of actions so as to follow rules, sequence one’s movements, and coordinate movements, such as learning to play games like football or learning to use a building tool.

d1558 Acquiring skills, other specified

d1559 Acquiring skills, unspecified

d159 Basic learning, other specified and unspecified

APPLYING KNOWLEDGE (d160-d179)

d160 Focusing attention
intentionally focusing on specific stimuli, such as by filtering out distracting noises

d163 Thinking
formulating and manipulating ideas, concepts, and images, which may or may not be goal oriented, either alone or with others, such as creating fiction, proving a theorem, playing with ideas, brainstorming, meditating, pondering, speculating, or reflecting

Exclusions: solving problems (d175); making decisions (d178)

Exclusions: solving simple and complex problems

Exclusions: thinking (d163); making decisions (d178)

Exclusions: solving simple and complex problems

Exclusions: solving simple and complex problems

Exclusions: solving simple and complex problems
d1758  Solving problems, other specified

d1759  Solving problems, unspecified

d178  Making decisions
making a choice among options, implementing the choice and evaluating the effects of
the choice, such as selecting and purchasing a specific item, or deciding to undertake and
undertaking one task from among several tasks that need to be done

Exclusions: thinking (d163); solving problems (d175)

d179  Applying knowledge, other specified and unspecified

d198  Learning and applying knowledge, other specified

d199  Learning and applying knowledge, unspecified
CHAPTER 2 GENERAL TASKS AND DEMANDS

This chapter is about general aspects of carrying out single or multiple tasks, organizing routines and handling stress. These items can be used in conjunction with more specific tasks or actions to identify the underlying activity of carrying out tasks under different circumstances.

**d210 Undertaking a single task**
carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions related to the mental and physical components of a single task, such as initiating a task, organizing time, space, and materials for a task, pacing task performance, carrying out, completing, and sustaining a task

*Inclusions: undertaking a simple or a complex task; undertaking a single task independently or in a group*

*Exclusions: acquiring skills (d155); solving problems (d175); making decision (d178); undertaking multiple tasks (d215)*

**d2100 Undertaking a simple task**
preparing, initiating, and arranging the time and space required for a simple task, and executing a simple task with a single major component, such as reading a book, writing a letter, or making one’s bed

**d2101 Undertaking a complex task**
preparing, initiating, and arranging the time and space for a single complex task, executing a complex task with more than one component, which may be carried out in sequence or simultaneously, such as arranging the furniture in one’s home or completing an assignment for school

**d2102 Undertaking a single task independently**
preparing, initiating, and arranging the time and space for a simple or complex task, and managing and executing the task on one’s own and without assistance of others

**d2103 Undertaking a single task in a group**
preparing, initiating, and arranging the time and space for a single task, simple or complex, and managing and executing the task with people who are involved in some or all steps of the task

**d2108 Undertaking single tasks, other specified**

**d2109 Undertaking single tasks, unspecified**

**d215 Undertaking multiple tasks**
carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions as components of multiple, integrated, and complex tasks in sequence or simultaneously

*Inclusions: undertaking multiple tasks; completely multiple tasks; undertaking multiple tasks independently and in a group*

*Exclusions: acquiring skills (d155); solving problems (d180); decision making (d185); undertaking single tasks (d210)*

**d2150 Carrying out multiple tasks**
preparing, initiating, and arranging the time and space need for several tasks, and managing and executing several tasks, together or sequentially

**d2151 Completing multiple tasks**
completing several tasks, together or sequentially
d2152  Undertaking multiple tasks independently
preparing, initiating, and arranging the time and space for multiple tasks, and
managing and executing several tasks together or sequentially, on one’s own
without the assistance of others

d2153  Undertaking multiple tasks in a group
preparing, initiating, and arranging the time and space for multiple tasks, and
managing and executing several tasks together or sequentially with others who are
involved in some or all steps of the multiple tasks

d2158  Undertaking multiple tasks, other specified

d2159  Undertaking multiple tasks, unspecified

d220  Carrying out daily routine
 carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions in order to plan, manage, and
complete the requirements of day-to-day routines, such as budgeting time and making
plans for separate activities throughout the day

Inclusions: managing and completing the daily routine; managing one’s own activity
level

d2201  Managing daily routine
 carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions in order to plan and
manage the requirements of day-to-day routines


d2202  Completing the daily routine
 carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions in order to complete the
requirements of day-to-day routines


d2203  Managing own activity level
 carrying out actions and behaviours to arrange the energy and time demands
required for day-to-day routines


d2208  Carrying out daily routine, other specified

d2209  Carrying out daily routine, unspecified

d230  Handling stress and other psychological demands
 carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions to manage and control the
psychological demands required to carry out tasks requiring significant responsibilities
and involving stress, distraction, or crises, such as driving a vehicle during heavy traffic
or taking care of many children

Inclusions: handling responsibilities; handling stress and crisis

d2300  Handling responsibilities
 carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions to manage the duties of
task performance and to assess the requirements of these duties


d2301  Handling stress
 carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions to cope with pressure,
emergency or stress associated with task performance


d2302  Handling crisis
 carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions to cope with decisive
turning points in a situation or times of acute danger or difficulty


d2308  Handling stress and other psychological demands, other specified

d2309  Handling stress and other psychological demands, unspecified
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CHAPTER 3 COMMUNICATION

This chapter is about general and specific features of communicating by language, signs and symbols, including receiving and producing messages, carrying on conversations and using communication devices and techniques.

COMMUNICATING--RECEIVING (d310-d329)

- **d310** Communicating with -- receiving -- spoken messages
  comprehending literal and implied meanings of messages in spoken language, such as understanding that a statement asserts a fact or is an idiomatic expression.

- **d315** Communicating with -- receiving -- non-verbal messages
  comprehending the literal and implied meanings of messages conveyed by gestures, symbols and drawings, such as realizing that a child is tired when she rubs her eyes or that a warning bell means that there is a fire.

  - **d3150** Communicating with -- receiving -- body gestures
    comprehending the meaning conveyed by facial expressions, hand movements, or signs, body postures, and other forms of body language.

  - **d3151** Communicating with -- receiving -- general signs and symbols
    comprehending the meaning represented by public signs and symbols, such as traffic signs, warning symbols, musical or scientific notations, and icons.

  - **d3152** Communicating with -- receiving -- drawings and photographs
    comprehending the meaning represented by drawings (e.g. line drawings, graphic designs, paintings, three-dimensional representations), graphs, charts, and photographs, such as understanding that an upward line on a height chart indicates that a child is growing.

  - **d3158** Communicating with -- receiving -- non-verbal messages, other specified.

  - **d3159** Communicating with -- receiving -- non-verbal messages, unspecified.

- **d320** Communicating with -- receiving -- formal sign language messages
  receiving and comprehending messages in formal sign language with literal and implied meaning.

- **d325** Communicating with -- receiving -- written message
  comprehending the literal and implied meanings of messages that are conveyed through written language (including Braille), such as following political events in the daily newspaper or understanding the intent of religious scripture.

- **d329** Communicating -- receiving, other specified and unspecified.

COMMUNICATING--PRODUCING (d330-d349)

- **d330** Speaking
  producing words, phrases, and longer passages in spoken messages with literal and implied meaning, such as expressing in oral language a fact or telling a story.

- **d335** Producing non-verbal messages
  using gestures, symbols, and drawings to convey messages, such as shaking one’s head to indicate disagreement or drawing a picture or diagram to convey a fact or complex idea.

  *Inclusions: producing body gestures, signs, symbols, drawings, and photographs*
d3350 Producing body language
conveying meaning by movements of the body, such as facial gestures (e.g. smiling, frowning, wincing), arm and hand movements, and postures, such as embracing to indicate affection

d3351 Producing signs and symbols
conveying meaning by using signs and symbols (e.g. icons, Bliss board, and scientific symbols) and symbolic notation systems, such as using musical notation to convey a melody

d3352 Producing drawings and photographs
conveying meaning by drawing, painting, sketching, making diagrams, pictures, or photographs, such as drawing a map to give someone directions to a location

d3358 Producing non-verbal messages, other specified

d3359 Producing non-verbal messages, unspecified

d340 Producing messages in formal sign language
conveying, with formal sign language, literal and implied meaning

d345 Writing messages
producing the literal and implied meanings of messages that are conveyed through written language, such as writing a letter of invitation

d349 Communication--producing, other specified and unspecified

CONVERSATION AND USING COMMUNICATION DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES (d350-d369)

d350 Initiating, maintaining and terminating a discussion
starting, sustaining and ending a conversation, carried out through spoken, written, sign or other forms of language, with people one knows or who are strangers, in formal or casual settings

d3500 Starting a conversation
beginning a dialogue, such as by introducing oneself, stating customary greetings, and introducing a topic or asking questions

d3501 Sustaining a conversation
continuing and shaping dialogue by adding ideas to the topic, introducing a new topic for discussion or retrieving a topic that has been previously mentioned for further discussion, as well as by taking turns in speaking or signing

d3502 Ending conversation
finishing a discussion with customary termination statements and by bringing closure to the topic under discussion

d355 Conversation
exchanging messages dynamically and interactively, through spoken, written, sign or other forms of language, between two or more individuals, such as sharing of information with friends about a recent trip

Inclusion: conversing with one person, conversing with many people

d3550 Conversing with one person
initiating, maintaining, shaping, and terminating a dialogue with one person, such as in discussing the weather with a friend
d3551 Conversing with many people
initiating, maintaining, shaping, and terminating a conversation with more than
one individual, such as starting and participating in a group discussion

d3558 Conversation, other specified

d3559 Conversation, unspecified

d360 Using communication devices and techniques
using devices, techniques, and other means for the purposes of communicating, such as
calling a friend on the telephone

Inclusions: using telecommunication devices, using writing machines and
communication techniques

d3600 Using telecommunication devices
using telephones and other machines, such as facsimile or telex machines, as a
means of communication

d3601 Using writing machines
using machines for writing, such as typewriters, computers and Braille writers

d3602 Using communication techniques
performing actions and tasks involved in techniques for communicating, such as
reading lips

d3608 Using communication devices and techniques, other specified

d3609 Using communication devices and techniques, unspecified

d369 Conversation and use of communication devices and techniques, other specified and
unspecified

d398 Communication, other specified

d399 Communication, unspecified
CHAPTER 4 MOBILITY

This chapter is about moving by changing body position or location or by transferring from one place to another, by carrying, moving or manipulating objects, by walking, running or climbing, and by using various forms of transportation.

CHANGING AND MAINTAINING BODY POSITION (d410-d429)

**d410** Basic body positions
getting into and out of a body position and moving from one location to another, such as getting up out of a chair to lie down on a bed, getting into and out of positions of kneeling or squatting

*Inclusions:* changing body position from lying down, from squatting or kneeling, from standing or sitting, and shifting the weight of the body, bending

*Exclusions:* transferring oneself (d420)

**d4100** Lying down
getting into and out of a lying down position or changing body position from lying down to any other position, such as standing up or sitting down

*Inclusions:* prostrating

**d4101** Squatting
Getting in and out of the seated or crouched posture on one’s haunches with knees closely drawn up or sitting on one’s heels such as may be necessary in toilets that are at floor level or changing body position from squatting to any other position, such as standing up

**d4102** Kneeling
Getting in and out of a position where the body is supported by the knees with legs bent, such as during prayers or changing body position from kneeling to any other position, such as standing up

**d4103** Sitting
getting into and out of a sitting position and changing body position, from sitting down to any other position, such as standing up or lying down

*Inclusions:* sitting with bended legs or cross-legged; sitting with feet supported or unsupported

**d4104** Standing
getting into and out of a standing position or changing body position, from standing to any other position, such as lying down or sitting down

**d4105** Bending
tilting the back down or to the side, at the torso, such as in bowing or reaching down for an object

**d4106** Shifting the body’s centre of gravity
adjusting or moving the weight of the body from one position to another while sitting, standing or lying, such as moving from one foot to another while standing

*Exclusions:* transferring oneself (d420); walking (d450)

**d4108** Basic body position, other specified

**d4109** Basic body position, unspecified
d415 Maintaining a body position
staying in the same body position as required, such as remaining seated or remaining standing for work or school

Inclusions: maintaining a lying, squatting, kneeling, sitting, and standing position

d4150 Maintaining a lying position
staying in a lying position for some time as required, such as remaining in a prone position in a bed

Inclusions: staying in a prone (face down - prostrating), supine (face upwards) or side lying position

d4151 Maintaining a squatting position
staying in a squatting position for some time as required such as while sitting on the floor without a seat

d4152 Maintaining a kneeling position
staying in a kneeling position where the body is supported by the knees with legs bent for some time as required such as during prayers in church

d4153 Maintaining a sitting position
staying in a seated position, on a seat or the floor, for some time as required, such as sitting at desk or table

Inclusions: staying in a sitting position with straight legs or cross-legged, with feet supported or unsupported

d4154 Maintaining a standing position
staying in a standing position for some time as required, such as when standing in a queue

Inclusions: staying in a standing position on a slant, on slippery or hard surfaces

d4158 Maintaining a body position, other specified

d4159 Maintaining a body position, unspecified

d420 Transferring oneself
moving from one surface to another, such as sliding along a bench or move from a bed to a chair

Inclusions: transferring oneself while sitting or lying

d4200 Transferring oneself while sitting
moving from a sitting position on one seat to another seat on the same or different levels, such as moving from a chair to a bed

Inclusions: moving from a chair to another seat, such as a toilet seat; moving from a wheelchair to a car seat

Exclusions: changing body position (d410)

d4201 Transferring oneself while lying
moving from one lying position to another on the same or different levels, such as moving from one bed to another

Exclusions: changing body position (d410)

d4208 Transferring oneself, other specified

d4209 Transferring oneself, unspecified
d429  Maintaining and changing body position, other specified and unspecified

CARRYING, MOVING AND HANDLING OBJECTS (d430-d449)

d430  Lifting and carrying objects
raising up an object or taking something from one place to another, such as lifting a cup or carrying a child from one room to another

Inclusions:  lifting, carrying in the hands or arms, or on shoulders, hip, back, or head, putting down

d4300  Lifting
raising up an object in order to move it from a lower to a higher level, such a lifting a glass from the table

d4301  Carrying in the hands
taking or transporting an object from one place to another using the hands, such as carrying a drinking glass or a suitcase

d4302  Carrying in the arms
taking or transporting an object from one place to another using the arms and hands, such as carrying a child

d4303  Carrying on shoulders, hip and back
taking or transporting an object from one place to another using the shoulders, hip or back, or some combination of these, such as carrying a large parcel

d4304  Carrying on the head
taking or transporting an object from one place to another using the head

d4305  Putting down objects
using hands, arms or other parts of the body to place an object down on a surface or place, such as lowering a container of water to the ground

d4308  Lifting and carrying, other specified

d4309  Lifting and carrying, unspecified

d435  Moving objects with lower extremities
performing coordinated actions aimed at making objects move by using the legs and feet, such as kicking a ball or pushing pedals on a bicycle

Inclusions:  pushing with lower extremities, kicking

d4350  Pushing with lower extremities
using the legs and feet to exert a force on an object to move it away, such as pushing a chair away with a foot

d4351  Kicking
using the legs and feet to propel something away, such as kicking a ball

d4358  Moving objects with lower extremities, other specified

d4359  Moving objects with lower extremities, unspecified
d440  Fine hand use
performing the coordinated actions of handling objects, picking up, manipulating and releasing them using one hand, fingers, and thumb, such as required to lift coins off a table or turn a dial or knob

Inclusions: picking up, grasping, manipulating and releasing

Exclusions: Lifting and carrying (d430)

d4400  Picking up
lifting or taking up a small object with hands and fingers, such as picking up a pencil

d4401  Grasping
using one or both hands to seize and hold something, such as when grasping a tool or a door knob

d4402  Manipulating
using fingers and hands to exert control over, direct or guide something, such as handling coins or other small objects

d4403  Releasing
using fingers and hands to let go or set free something so that it falls or changes position, such as dropping an item of clothing

d4408  Fine hand use, other specified

d4409  Fine hand use, unspecified

d445  Hand and arm use
performing the coordinated actions required to move objects or to manipulate them by using hands and arms, such as turning door handles or throwing or catching an object

Inclusions: pulling or pushing objects, reaching, turning or twisting the hands or arms, throwing, catching

Exclusions: fine hand use (d440)

d4450  Pulling
using fingers, hands and arms to bring an object towards oneself, or to move it from place to place, such as pulling a door closed

d4451  Pushing
using fingers, hands and arms to move something from oneself, or to move it from place to place, such as pushing an animal away

d4452  Reaching
using the hands and arms to extend out and touch and grasp something, such reaching across a table or desk for a book

d4453  Turning or twisting the hands or arms
using fingers, hands and arms to rotate, turn or bend an object, such as required to use tools or utensils

d4454  Throwing
using fingers, hands and arms to lift something and send it with some force through the air, as in tossing a ball

d4455  Catching
using fingers, hands and arms to grasp something that is moving in order to bring it to a stop and hold it
WALKING, MOVING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES  (d450-d469)

**d450  Walking**

moving along a surface on foot, step by step, where one foot is always on the ground, such as strolling, sauntering, walking forwards, backwards, or sideways

*Inclusions: walking short or long distances; on different surfaces; around obstacles

*Exclusions: transferring oneself (d420); moving around (d455)

**d4500  Walking short distances**

walking for less than 1 km, such as walking around rooms or hallways, within a building or short distances outside

**d4501  Walking long distances**

walking for more than 1 km, such as across a village or town, between villages or across open areas

**d4502  Walking on different surfaces**

walking on sloping, uneven, or moving surfaces, such as on grass, gravel or ice and snow, or walking aboard a ship or train

**d4503  Walking around obstacles**

walking in ways required to negotiate around moving and immobile objects, people, animals, and vehicles, such as walking around a marketplace or shop, around or through traffic or other crowded areas

**d4508  Walking, other specified**

**d4509  Walking, unspecified**

**d455  Moving around**

moving the whole body from one place to another by means other than walking, such as climbing over a rock or running down a street, skipping, scampering, jumping, somersaulting and running around obstacles

*Inclusions: crawling, climbing, running, jogging, jumping, and swimming

*Exclusions: transferring oneself (d420), walking (d450)

**d4550  Crawling**

moving the whole body in a prone position from one place to another on hands, or hands and arms, and knees

**d4551  Climbing**

moving the whole body upwards or downwards, over surfaces or objects, such as steps, rocks, ladders or stairs, curbs, or other objects

**d4552  Running**

moving with quick steps where both feet may be simultaneously off the ground

**d4553  Jumping**

moving up off the ground by bending and extending the legs, such as jumping on one foot, hopping, skipping and jumping or diving into water
d4554  **Swimming**
propelling the whole body through water by means of limb and body movements
without taking support from the ground underneath

d4558  **Moving around, other specified**
*Inclusions: somersaulting*

d4559  **Moving around, unspecified**

d460  **Moving around in different locations**
walking and moving around in various places and situations, such as walking between
rooms in a house, within a building, or down the street of a town

*Inclusions: moving around within the home, within buildings other than the home, and
outside the home and other buildings*

d4600  **Moving around within the home**
walking and moving around in and around one’s home, within a room, between
rooms, and around the whole residence of living area

*Inclusions: moving from floor to floor, on an attached balcony, courtyard, porch
or garden*

d4601  **Moving around within buildings other than home**
walking and moving around within buildings other than one’s residence, such as
moving around other people’s homes, other private buildings, community and
public buildings and enclosed areas

*Inclusions: moving throughout all parts of buildings or enclosed areas, between
floors, inside, outside, and around buildings, public and private*

d4602  **Moving around outside the home and other buildings**
walking and moving around close to, and far from, one’s home and other
buildings, without the use of transportation, public or private, such as walking for
short or long distances around a town or village

*Inclusions: walking or moving down streets in the neighbourhood, town, village
or city; moving between cities, and further distances*

d4608  **Moving around in different locations, other specified**

d4609  **Moving around in different locations, unspecified**

d465  **Moving around using equipment**
moving the whole body from place to place, on any surface or space, by using specific
devices designed to facilitate moving or create other ways of moving around, such as
the skate, ski, or scuba dive or move down the street in a wheelchair or a walker

*Exclusions: transferring oneself (d420); walking (d450); moving around  (d455); using
transportation (d470); driving (d475)*

d469  **Moving and related activities, other specified and unspecified**

**MOVING AROUND USING TRANSPORTATION (d470-d479)**
Using transportation
using transportation to move around as a passenger, such as being driven in a car or on a bus, rickshaw, jitney, animal or animal-powered vehicle, or private or public taxi, bus, train, tram, plane, subway, boat or airplane

Inclusions: using human-powered transportation, private motorized or public transportation

Exclusions: moving around using equipment (d465); using transportation as a driver (d475)

Using human-powered vehicles
being transported as a passenger by a mode of transportation powered by one or more people, such as riding on a rickshaw or rowboat

Using private motorized transportation
being transported as a passenger by private motorized vehicle over land, sea or air, such as a taxi or privately owned plane or boat

Using public transportation
being transported as a passenger by a motorized vehicle over land, sea or air designed for public transportation, such as being a passenger on a bus, train, subway or plane

Moving around using transportation, other specified

Moving around using transportation, unspecified

Driving
To urge onwards, a vehicle or the animal that draws it, to travel under one’s own direction or at one’s disposal, any form of transportation, such as a car, bicycle or boat, or an animal

Inclusions: driving a human-power transportation, motorized vehicles, animal-powered vehicles, riding animals

Exclusions: moving around using equipment (d465); using transportation (d470)

Driving human-powered transportation
driving a human-powered vehicle, such as a bicycle, tricycle, or rowboat

Driving motorized vehicles
driving a vehicle with a motor, such as an automobile, motorcycle, motorboat or plane

Driving animal-powered vehicles
driving a vehicle powered by an animal, such as a horse-drawn cart or carriage

Riding animals for transportation
riding an animal, such as a horse, ox, camel or elephant, as its driver

Driving, other specified

Driving, unspecified

Moving around using transportation, other specified and unspecified

Movement, other specified

Movement, unspecified
CHAPTER 5  SELF CARE

This chapter is about caring for oneself, washing and drying oneself, caring for body and body parts, dressing, eating and drinking, and looking after one’s health

d510  Washing oneself
washing and drying one’s whole body, or body parts, using water and appropriate cleaning and drying materials or methods, such as bathing, showering, washing hands and feet, face and hair, and drying with a towel

Inclusions: washing body parts, the whole body, and drying oneself

Exclusions: caring for body parts (d520); toileting (d530)

d5100  Washing body parts
applying water, soap and other substances to body parts, such as hands, face, feet, hair, nails, in order to clean them

d5101  Washing whole body
applying water, soap and other substances to the whole body in order to clean oneself such as taking a bath or shower

d5102  Drying oneself
using a towel or other means for drying some part or parts of one's body, or the whole body such as after washing

d5108  Washing oneself, other specified

d5109  Washing oneself, unspecified

d520  Caring for body parts
caring for those parts of the body, such as skin, face, teeth, scalp, nails, genitals, that require more than washing and drying

Inclusions: caring for skin, teeth, hair, finger and toe nails

Exclusions: washing oneself (d510); toileting (d530)

d5200  Caring for skin
looking after one’s skin, such as removing callouses or corns, using moisturizing lotions or cosmetics

d5201  Caring for teeth
looking after dental hygiene, such as brushing teeth, flossing, and taking care of dental prosthesis or orthosis

d5202  Caring for hair
looking after the hair on the head and face, such as combing, styling, shaving, or trimming

d5203  Caring for finger nails
cleaning, trimming, or polishing the nails of the fingers

d5204  Caring for toe nails
cleaning, trimming, or polishing the nails of the toes

d5208  Caring for body parts, other specified

d5209  Caring for body parts, unspecified
d530  **Toileting**
planning and carrying out the elimination of human waste (menstruation, urination and defecation), and cleaning oneself afterwards

**Inclusions:** regulating urination, defecation and menstrual care

**Exclusions:** washing oneself (d510); caring for body parts (d520)

d5300  **Regulating urination**
coordinating and managing urination, such as indicating need, getting into the proper position, choosing and getting to an appropriate place for urination, manipulating clothing before and after urination, and cleaning oneself after urination

d5301  **Regulating defecation**
coordinating and managing defecation such as indicating need, getting into the proper position, choosing and getting to an appropriate place for defecation, manipulating clothing before and after defecation, and cleaning oneself after defecation

d5302  **Menstrual care**
coordinating, planning and caring for menstruation, such as anticipating menstruation and using sanitary towels and napkins

d5308  **Toileting, other specified**

d5309  **Toileting, unspecified**

d540  **Dressing**
carrying out the coordinated actions and tasks of putting on and taking off clothes and footwear in sequence and in keeping with climatic and social conditions, such as putting on, adjusting and removing shirts, skirts, blouses, pants, under garments, saris, kimono, tights, hats, gloves, coats, shoes, boots, sandals, slippers

**Inclusions:** putting on or taking off clothes and footwear and choosing appropriate clothing

d5400  **Putting on clothes**
carrying out the coordinated tasks of putting on clothes over various parts of the body, such as putting clothes on over the head, over the arms and shoulders, on the lower and upper halves of the body; putting on gloves and headgear

d5401  **Taking off clothes**
carrying out the coordinated tasks of taking off clothes over various parts of the body, such as pulling clothes off over the head, off the arms and shoulders, off the lower and upper halves of the body; taking off gloves and headgear

d5402  **Putting on footwear**
carrying out the coordinated tasks of putting on socks and footwear

d5403  **Taking off footwear**
carrying out the coordinated tasks of taking off socks and footwear

d5404  **Choosing appropriate clothing**
following implicit or explicit dress codes and conventions and dressing in keeping with climatic conditions

d5408  **Dressing, other specified**

d5409  **Dressing, unspecified**
d550  **Eating**

carrying out the coordinated tasks and actions of eating food that has been served, bringing it to the mouth and consuming it in culturally acceptable ways, cutting or breaking food into pieces, opening bottles and cans, using eating implements, having meals, feasting, lunching

*Exclusion:* drinking (d560)

d560  **Drinking**

taking hold of a drink that has been served, bringing it to the mouth, and consuming it in culturally acceptable ways, such as mixing, stirring and pouring liquids for drinking, opening bottles and cans, drinking from straw or running water such as a tap or spring, breast feeding

*Exclusion:* eating (d550)

d570  **Looking after one’s health**

ensuring physical comfort, health and physical and mental well-being, such as maintaining a balanced diet, appropriate level of physical activity, keeping warm or cool, avoiding harms to health, following safe sex practices, such as using condoms, getting immunization, and regular physical examinations and investigations

*Inclusions:* ensuring one’s physical comfort, managing diet and fitness, maintaining one’s health

d5700  **Ensuring one’s physical comfort**

caring for oneself by being aware that one needs to ensure, and ensuring that one’s body is in a comfortable position, that one is not feeling too hot or cold, and that one has adequate lighting

d5701  **Managing diet and fitness**

caring for oneself by being aware of the need and by selecting and consuming nutritious foods and maintaining physical fitness

d5702  **Maintaining one’s health**

caring for oneself by being aware of the need and doing what is required to look after one’s health, both to respond to risks to health and to prevent ill-health, such as seeking professional assistance in looking after one’s health; following medical and other health advice; avoiding risks to health such as physical injury, transmissible diseases, drug taking, and sexual transmitted diseases

d5708  **Looking after one’s health, other specified**

d5709  **Looking after one’s health, unspecified**

d598  **Self care, other specified**

d599  **Self care, unspecified**
CHAPTER 6 DOMESTIC LIFE

This chapter is about carrying out domestic and everyday actions and tasks. Areas of domestic life include acquiring a place to live, food, clothing and other necessities, household cleaning and repairing, and caring for personal and other household objects and assisting others.

ACQUISITION OF NECESSITIES (d610-d629)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d610</th>
<th>Acquiring a place to live</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>buying, renting, furnishing and arranging a house, apartment or other dwelling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inclusions: buying or renting a place to live and furnishing a place to live

Exclusions: acquisition of goods and services (d620); caring for personal objects (d650)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d6100</th>
<th>Buying a place to live</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>acquiring ownership of a house, apartment or other dwelling</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>d6101</th>
<th>Renting a place to live</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>acquiring the use of a house, apartment or other dwelling belonging to another in exchange for payment</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>d6102</th>
<th>Furnishing a place to live</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>equipping and arranging a living space with furniture, fixtures and other fittings, decorating rooms</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>d6108</th>
<th>Acquiring a place to live, other specified</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d6109</td>
<td>Acquiring a place to live, unspecified</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d620</th>
<th>Acquisition of goods and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>selecting, procuring and transporting all goods and services required for daily living, such as selecting, procuring, transporting and storing food, drink, clothing, cleaning materials, fuel, household items, utensils, cookingware, domestic appliances, tools, and procuring utilities and other household services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inclusions: shopping and gathering necessities

Exclusion: acquiring a place to live (d610)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d6200</th>
<th>Shopping</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obtaining in exchange for money goods and services required for daily living, including instructing and supervising an intermediate to do the shopping, such as selecting food, drink, cleaning materials, household items, clothing in a shop or market; comparing quality and price of the items required, negotiating and making the payment for selected goods or services and transporting goods</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>d6201</th>
<th>Gathering daily necessities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obtaining without exchange for money goods and services required for daily living including instructing and supervising an intermediate to gather daily necessities, such as harvesting vegetable and fruits and getting water and fuel</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d6208</th>
<th>Acquiring daily necessities, other specified</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d6209</td>
<td>Acquiring daily necessities, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| d629 | Acquiring necessities, other specified and unspecified |

HOUSEHOLD TASKS (d630-d649)
d630 Preparing meals
planning, organising, cooking and serving simple and complex meals for oneself and others, such as making a menu, selecting edible food and drink, getting together ingredients for preparing meals, cooking with heat and preparing cold foods and drinks, and serving food

Inclusions: preparing simple and complex meals

Exclusions: eating (d550); drinking (d560); acquisition of goods and services (d620); doing housework (d640); caring for personal objects (d650); caring for others (d660)

d6300 Preparing simple meals
planning, organise, cook and serve meals with small number of ingredients, and easy ways to prepare and serve, such as making a one course menu, transforming food ingredients by cutting and stirring, boiling and heating food such as rice or potatoes

d6301 Preparing complex meals
planning, organising, cooking and serving meals with a large number of ingredients and complex ways to prepare and serve, such as planning for a full course menu, transforming food ingredients by combined actions of peeling, slicing, mixing, kneading, stirring, presenting and serving food in a manner appropriate to the occasion and culture

Exclusions: using household appliances (d6403)

d6308 Preparation of meals, other specified

d6309 Preparation of meals, unspecified

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d640 Doing housework
managing a household including cleaning the house, washing clothes, using household appliances, storing food and disposing garbage, such as sweeping, mopping, washing counters, walls and other surfaces, collecting and disposing of household garbage; tidying rooms, closets and drawers, collecting, washing, drying, folding and ironing clothes, cleaning footwear, using brooms, brushes and vacuum cleaners, using laundry washing machines, dryers and irons

Inclusions: washing and drying clothes and garments, cleaning cooking area and living area, using household appliances, storing daily necessities and disposing of garbage

Exclusions: acquiring a place to live (d610); acquisition of goods and services (d620); preparing food (d630); caring for personal objects (d650); caring for others (d660)

d6400 Washing and drying clothes and garments
washing clothes and garments by hand and hanging them out to dry in the air

d6401 Cleaning cooking area and utensils
cleaning up after cooking, such as washing dishes, pans, pots and cooking utensils, and tables and floors around cooking and eating area

d6402 Cleaning living area
cleaning the household, such as tidying and dusting, sweeping, swabbing, mopping floors, cleaning windows and walls, cleaning bathrooms and toilets, cleaning household furnishings

d6403 Using household appliances
using all forms of household appliances, such as washing machines, dryers, irons, vacuum cleaners, dish washers
d6404 Storing daily necessities
storing food, drinks, cloth and other household goods required for daily living
including preparing food for conservation by canning, salting or refrigerating,
keeping food fresh and out of the reach of animals, storing cloth

d6405 Disposing of garbage
disposing household garbage such as collecting trash and rubbish around the
house, preparing garbage for disposal, using garbage disposal appliances, burning
garbage

d6408 Doing housework, other specified

d6409 Doing housework, unspecified

d649 Household task, other specified and unspecified

CARING FOR HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS AND ASSISTING OTHERS (d650-d669)

d650 Caring for personal objects
maintaining and repairing household and other personal objects, including house and
contents, clothes, vehicles, assistive devices, and caring for plants and animals, such as
painting or wallpapering rooms, fixing furniture, repairing plumbing, ensuring the proper
working order of vehicles, watering plants, grooming and feeding pets and domestic
animals

Inclusions: making and repairing clothes, maintaining dwelling and furnishing,
maintaining vehicles, maintaining assistive devices, taking care of plants and animals

Exclusions: acquiring a place to live (d610); acquisition of goods and services (d620);
doing housework (d640); caring for others (d660); remunerative employment (d850)

d6500 Making and repairing clothes
making and repairing clothes, including sewing, producing or mending clothes,
reattaching buttons and fasteners, ironing clothes, fixing and polishing footwear

Exclusion: using household appliances (d6403)

d6501 Maintaining dwelling and furnishings
repairing and taking care of dwelling, its exterior, interior and contents, including
painting, repairing fixtures and furniture, using required tools for repairing

d6502 Maintaining domestic appliances
repairing and taking care of all domestic appliances, for cooking, cleaning and
repairing such as oiling repair tools, maintaining the washing machine

d6503 Maintaining vehicles
repairing and taking care of motorized and non-motorized vehicles for personal
use including bicycles, carts, automobiles, boats

d6504 Maintaining assistive devices
repairing and taking care of assistive devices such as prostheses, orthoses and
specialized tools and aids for housekeeping and personal care, maintaining and
repairing aids for personal mobility such as canes, walkers, wheelchairs and
scooters, maintaining communication and recreational aids

d6505 Taking care of plants, indoors and outdoors
taking care of plants inside and outside the house including planting, watering and
feeding plants, gardening, growing foods for personal use
Taking care of animals
taking care of domestic animals and pets including feeding, cleaning, grooming
and exercising pets, watching over the health of animals or pets, planning for the
care of animals or pets in one’s absence

Caring for personal objects, specified

Caring for personal objects, unspecified

Caring for others
assistant household members and others with their learning, communicating, self care,
movement, within the house or outside, and being concerned about the well-being of
household members and others in these areas

Inclusions: assisting others with self-care, assisting others in movement, assisting
others in communication and assisting others in interpersonal relations

Exclusion: remunerative employment (d850)

Assisting others with self-care
assistant household members and others in performing self-care, including
helping others with eating, bathing and dressing taking care of children or
members of the household who are sick or have difficulties with basic self-care,
helping others with their toileting

Assisting others in movement
assistant household members and others in movements and in moving outside the
home such as the neighbourhood or city, to school, place of employment or other
destination

Assisting others in communication
assistant household members and others with their communication and
interpersonal interaction such as helping with speaking, writing or readings

Assisting others in interpersonal relations
assistant household members and others with their interpersonal interactions, such
as helping them initiate, maintain or terminate relationships

Assisting others in nutrition
assistant household members and others with their nutrition, such as helping them
prepare and eat meals

Assisting others in health maintenance
assistant household members and others with formal and informal health care,
such as ensuring that a child get regular medical check-ups, or that an elderly
relative takes their medication

Assisting others, other specified

Assisting others, Unspecified

Caring for household objects and assisting others, other specified and unspecified

Domestic life areas, other specified

Domestic life areas, unspecified
CHAPTER 7  INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS

This chapter is about carrying out the actions and tasks required for basic and complex interactions with people (strangers, friends, relatives, family members and lovers) in a contextually and socially appropriate manner.

GENERAL INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS (d710-d729)

d710  Basic interpersonal interactions

interacting with people in a contextually and socially appropriate manner, such as showing consideration and esteem when appropriate, or responding to the feelings of others

Inclusions: showing respect, warmth, appreciation, and tolerance in relationships; responding to criticism and social cues; using appropriate physical contact

- d7100  Respect and warmth in relationships

  showing and responding to consideration and esteem in a contextually and socially appropriate manner

- d7101  Appreciation in relationships

  showing and responding to satisfaction and gratitude, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner

- d7102  Tolerance in relationships

  showing and responding to understanding and acceptance of behaviour, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner

- d7103  Criticism in relationships

  providing and responding to implicit and explicit differences of opinion or disagreement, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner

- d7104  Social cues in relationships

  giving and reacting appropriately to signs and hints occurring in social interactions

- d7105  Physical contact in relationships

  responding to and displaying bodily contact with others in socially appropriate manner

- d7108  Basic interpersonal interactions, other specified

- d7109  Basic interpersonal interactions, unspecified

- d720  Complex interpersonal interactions

  maintaining and managing interactions with other people in a contextually and socially appropriate manner, such as regulating emotions and impulses, regulating verbal and physical aggression, acting independently in social interactions, and acting in accordance with social rules and conventions

  Inclusions: forming and terminating relationship, interacting according to social rules, regulating behaviours within interactions and maintaining social space

- d7200  Forming relationships

  beginning and maintaining interactions with others for short or long term, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner, such as introducing oneself, finding and establishing friendships and professional relationships, starting a relationship that may become permanent, romantic or intimate
d7201 Terminating relationships
bringing to a close interactions, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner, such as ending temporary relationships at the end of a visit, or long term relationships with friends when moving to a new town, work colleagues, professional colleagues, service providers, and romantic or intimate relationships

d7202 Regulating behaviours within interactions
regulating emotions and impulses, verbal aggression and physical aggression in interactions with others, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner

d7203 Interacting according to social rules
acting independently in social interactions and complying with social conventions governing one’s role, position or other social status in interactions with others

d7204 Maintaining social space
being aware of and maintaining a distance between self and others that is culturally appropriate

d7208 Complex interpersonal interactions, other specified

d7209 Complex interpersonal interactions, unspecified

d729 General interpersonal interactions, other specified and unspecified

PARTICULAR INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS (d730-d779)

d730 Relating with strangers
engaging in temporary contacts and links between strangers for specific purposes, such as asking for directions or making a purchase

d740 Formal relationships
creating and maintaining specific relationships in formal settings, such as with employers, professionals or service providers

d7400 Relating with persons in authority
creating and maintaining formal relations with people in positions of power or of a higher rank or prestige relative to one’s own position, such as an employer

d7401 Relating with subordinates
creating and maintaining formal relations with people in positions of lower rank or prestige relative to one’s own position

d7402 Relating with equals
creating and maintaining formal relations with people in the same position of authority, rank or prestige relative to one’s own position

d7408 Formal relationships, other specified

d7409 Formal relationships, other unspecified

d750 Informal social relationships
entering into relationships with others, such as casual relationships with people living in the same community or residence, or with co-workers, students, playmates, people with similar backgrounds or professions

Inclusions: informal relationships with friends, neighbours, acquaintances, co-inhabitants and peers

d7500 Informal relationships with friends
creating and maintaining friendship relationships that are characterised by mutual esteem and common interests
Informal relationships with neighbours
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people who live in geographic proximity

Informal relationships with acquaintances
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people whom one knows but who are not particularly close friends

Informal relationships with co-inhabitants
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people who are co-inhabitants of a house or other dwelling, privately or publicly run, for any purpose

Informal relationships with peers
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people who share the same age, interest or other common feature

Informal social relationships, other specified

Informal social relationships, unspecified

Family relationships
creating and maintaining kinship relationships, such as with members of the nuclear family, extended family, foster and adopted family and step-relationships, more distant relationships such as second cousins, or legal guardians

Inclusions: parent-child and child-parent relationships, sibling and extended family relationships

Parent-child relationships
becoming and being a parent, both natural and adoptive, such as having a child and relating to it as a parent or creating and maintain a parental relationship with an adoptive child, and including providing physical, intellectual and emotional nurturance to one’s natural or adoptive child

Child-parent relationships
creating and maintaining relationships with one’s parent, such as a young child obeying his/her parents or an adult child taking care of his/her elderly parents

Sibling relationships
creating and maintaining a brotherly or sisterly relationship with a person who shares one or both parents by birth, adoption or through marriage

Extended family relationships
creating and maintaining a family relationship with members of one’s extended family, such as with cousins, aunts and uncles and grandparents

Family relationships, other specified

Family relationships, unspecified

Intimate relationships
creating and maintaining close or romantic relationships between individuals, such as husband and wife, lovers or sexual partners

Inclusions: romantic, spousal and sexual relationships

Romantic relationships
creating and maintaining relationships of an emotional and physical attraction, often idealised, potentially leading to long term intimate relationships
d7701  Spousal relationships  
creating and maintaining an intimate relationship of a legal nature with another 
person, such as in a legal marriage, including becoming and being a legally 
moved wife or husband or an unmarried spouse

d7702  Sexual relationships  
creating and maintaining relationships of a sexual nature, with spousal or other 
partners

d7708  Intimate relationships, other specified

d7709  Intimate relationships, unspecified

d779   Particular interpersonal relationships, other specified and unspecified

d798   Interpersonal interactions, other specified

d799   Interpersonal interactions, unspecified
CHAPTER 8 MAJOR LIFE AREAS
This chapter is about engaging in and carry out all of the tasks and actions required to perform in education, work and employment and economic transactions.

EDUCATION (d810-d839)

d810 Informal education
learning at home or in some other non-institutional setting, such as learning crafts and other skills from parents or family members, or home schooling

d815 Pre-school education
learning at an initial level of organised instruction, designed primarily to introduce the school-type environment and be prepared for compulsory education, such as acquiring skills in day-care or similar setting as preparation for advancement to school

d820 School education
gaining admission to school, engaging in all school related responsibilities and privileges, and learning the course material, subjects and other curriculum requirements in a primary or secondary education program, including attending school regularly, working cooperatively with other students, taking directions from teachers, organizing studying and completing assigned tasks and projects, and advancing to other stages of education

d825 Vocational training
engaging in all activities of a vocational program and learning the curriculum material for preparation for employment in a trade, job or profession

d830 Higher education
engaging in the activities of advanced educational programs in universities, colleges and professional schools and learning all aspects of the curriculum required for decrees, diplomas, certificates and other accreditations, such as completing a university bachelor’s or master’s course of study, medical school or other professional school

d839 Education, other specified and unspecified

WORK AND EMPLOYMENT (d840-d859)

d840 Apprenticeship (work preparation)
engaging in programs related to preparation for employment, such as performing the tasks required of an apprenticeship, internship, articling and in-service training

Exclusion: vocational training (d825)

d845 Acquiring, keeping, and terminating a job
seeking, finding and choosing employment, being hired and accepting employment, maintaining and advancing through a job, trade, occupation or profession, and quitting a job in an appropriate manner

Inclusions: preparing a resume or curriculum vitae; contacting employers and preparing interviews; monitoring one’s own work performance; giving notice

d8450 Seeking employment
locating and choosing a job, in a trade, profession or other form of employment, and performing the required tasks to get hired, such as showing up at the place of employment or participating in a job interview
d8451 Maintaining a job
performing job-related tasks to keep an occupation, trade, profession or other form of employment, and obtaining promotion and other advancements in employment

d8452 Terminating a job
leaving or quitting a job in the appropriate manner

d8458 Acquiring, keeping, and terminating a job, other specified

d8459 Acquiring, keeping, and terminating a job, unspecified

d850 Remunerative employment
engaging in all aspects of work, as an occupation, trade, profession or other form of employment, for payment, as an employee, full or part time, or self-employed, such as seeking employment and getting a job, doing the required tasks of the job, attending work on time as required, supervising other workers, or to be supervised, and performing required tasks alone or in groups

Inclusions: self employment, part time and full time employment

d8500 Self employment
engaging in remunerative work sought or generated by the individual, or contracted from others without a formal employment relationship, such as migratory agricultural work, working as a free-lance writer or consultant, short-term contract work, working as an artist or crafts person, owning and running a shop or other business

Exclusion: part and full time employment (d8501, d8502)

d8501 Part time employment
engaging in all aspects of work for payment on a part time basis, as an employee, such as seeking employment and getting a job, doing the required tasks of the job, attending work on time as required, supervising other workers, or to be supervised, and performing required tasks alone or in groups

d8502 Full time employment
engaging in all aspects of work for payment on a full time basis, as an employee, such as seeking employment and getting a job, doing the required tasks of the job, attending work on time as required, supervising other workers, or to be supervised, and performing required tasks alone or in groups

d8508 Remunerative employment, other specified

d8509 Remunerative employment, unspecified

d855 Non-remunerative employment
engaging in all aspects of work in which pay is not provided, for full or part-time, such as organized work activities, doing the required tasks of the job, attending work on time as required, supervising other workers, or to be supervised, and performing required tasks alone or in groups, such as volunteer work, charity work, working for a community or religious group without remuneration, working around the home without remuneration

d859 Work and employment, other specified and unspecified

ECONOMIC LIFE (d860-d879)

d860 Basic economic transactions
engaging in any form of simple economic transactions, such as using money to purchase food or bartering, exchanging goods or services, or saving money
d865  Complex economic transactions
engaging in any form of complex economic transaction that involves the exchange of
capital or property, and the creation of profit or economic value, such as buying a
business, factory, or equipment, maintaining a bank account, trading in commodities

d870  Economic self-sufficiency
having command over economic resources, from private or public sources, in order to
ensure economical security for present and future needs

   d8700  Personal economic resources
having command over personal or private economic resources, in order to ensure
economical security for present and future needs

   d8701  Public economic entitlements
having command over public economic resources, in order to ensure economical
security for present and future needs

   d8708  Economic self-sufficiency, other specified

   d8709  Economic self sufficiency, unspecified

d879  Economic Life, other specified and unspecified

   d898  Major life areas, other specified

   d899  Major life areas, unspecified
CHAPTER 9 COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

This chapter is about the actions and tasks required to engage in organized social life outside the family -- community, social and civic life.

**d910 Community Life**

engaging in all aspects of community social life, such as engaging in charitable organizations, services clubs or professional social organizations

*Inclusions: informal and formal associations, ceremonies*

*Exclusions: recreation and leisure (d920); religion and spirituality (d930); political and citizenship (d950); non-remunerative work (d855)*

**d9100 Informal associations**

engaging in social or community associations, organized by people with common interests, such as local social clubs or ethics groups

**d9101 Formal associations**

engaging in professional or other exclusive social groups, such as associations of lawyers, physicians, or academics

**d9102 Ceremonies**

engaging in non-religious rites or social ceremonies, such as marriages, funeral or initiation ceremonies

**d9108 Community life, other specified**

**d9109 Community life, unspecified**

**d920 Recreation and leisure**

engaging in any form of play, recreational or leisure activity, such as informal or organized play and sports, programs of physical fitness, relaxation, amusement or diversion, going to art galleries, museums, cinemas or theatres; engaging in crafts or hobbies, reading for enjoyment, playing musical instruments; sightseeings, tourism and travelling for pleasure

*Inclusions: play, sports, arts and culture, crafts, hobbies and socialising*

*Exclusion: religion and spirituality (d930); political and citizenship (d950); remunerative and non-remunerative work (d850 and a855)*

**d9200 Play**

engaging in games with rules or unstructured or unorganized games and spontaneous recreation, such as playing chess or cards or children’s play

**d9201 Sports**

engaging in competitive and informal, or formally organized games or athletic events, performed alone or in a group, such as bowling, gymnastics, or soccer

**d9202 Arts and culture**

engaging in, or appreciating, fine arts or cultural events, such as going to the theatre, cinema, museum or art gallery, or acting in a play, reading for enjoyment or playing a musical instrument

**d9203 Crafts**

engaging in handicrafts, such as pottery making or knitting

**d9204 Hobbies**

engaging in pastimes such stamp collecting, coins or antiques
d9205 Socialising
engaging in informal or casual gatherings with others, such as visiting friends or relatives or informally meeting in public places

d9208 Recreation and leisure, other specified

d9209 Recreation and leisure, unspecified

d930 Religion and spirituality
engaging in religious or spiritual activities, organizations and practices for self-fulfilment, finding meaning, religious or spiritual value and establishing connection with a divine power, such as is involved in attending church, temple, mosque or synagogue, praying or chanting for a religious purpose, spiritual contemplation

Inclusions: organized religion and spirituality

d9300 Organized religion
engaging in organized religious ceremonies, activities and events

d9301 Spirituality
engaging in spiritual activities or events, outside of a organized religion

d9308 Religion and spirituality, other specified

d9309 Religion and spirituality, unspecified

d940 Human rights
enjoying all nationally and internationally recognized rights that are accorded to people by virtue of their humanity alone, such as human rights as recognized by the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and the United National Standard Rules for the Equalisation of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (1993), the right to self-determination or autonomy, the right to control over one’s destiny

Exclusion: Political life and citizenship (d950)

d950 Political life and citizenship
engaging in the social, political, governmental life of a citizen and having the legal status as a citizen, and enjoying the rights, protections, privileges and duties associated with that role, such as the right to vote and run for political office, to form political associations, enjoying the rights and freedoms associated with citizenship (e.g. the rights of freedom of speech, association, religion, protections against unreasonable search and seizure, the right to counsel, to a trial and other legal rights), protections against discrimination; having legal standing as a citizen

Exclusion: human rights (d940)

d958 Community, social and civic life, other specified

d959 Community, social and civic life, unspecified
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Definition: Environmental Factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives.

Coding environmental factors

Environmental Factors is a separate component of the classification. These factors must be considered for each dimension and coded accordingly.

Environmental factors are to be coded from the perspective of the person whose situation is being described. For example, curb cuts without textured paving should be coded as a facilitator for a wheelchair user but as a barrier for a blind person.

The qualifier indicates the extent to which a factor is a facilitator or a barrier. The decision whether a particular environmental factor is a facilitator or barrier should be made bearing in mind several considerations. The coder should consider the situation being coded in terms of the frequency, duration and variability of the problem, and the consistency, accessibility, uniformity, adaptability and quality of the environmental factor. An environmental factor can be a facilitator because of its presence (the availability of a service) or its absence (no law preventing a person with mental illness from marrying). On the other hand, an environmental factor may be a barrier because of its presence (negative attitudes toward people with disabilities) or its absence (the unavailability of a service).

The qualifier should be coded by making an overall judgement of whether an environmental factor is a facilitator or barrier, and by taking into account all relevant considerations. Further differentiation of the environment factors and their role in disability and functioning requires more research.

In some instances, diverse sets of environmental factors can be summarised using one term, such as poverty, development, rural or urban setting, social capital, and so on. These summary terms are not themselves found in the classification. Rather, the coder should separate the component factors and code these. Once again, further research is required to determine whether there are clear and consistent sets of environmental factors that make up each of these summary terms.

First qualifier

The following is the negative and positive scale that denotes the extent to which an environmental factors acts as a barrier or a facilitator. Using a decimal point alone will denote a barrier, whereas using the + sign will denotes a facilitator as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xxx.0</td>
<td>NO barrier (none, absent, negligible…)</td>
<td>0-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.1</td>
<td>MILD barrier (slight, low…)</td>
<td>5-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.2</td>
<td>MODERATE barrier (medium, fair…)</td>
<td>25-49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.3</td>
<td>SEVERE barrier (high, extreme, …)</td>
<td>50-95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.4</td>
<td>COMPLETE barrier (total…)</td>
<td>96-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx+0</td>
<td>NO facilitator (none, absent, negligible… )</td>
<td>0-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx+1</td>
<td>MILD facilitator (slight, low…)</td>
<td>5-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx+2</td>
<td>MODERATE facilitator (medium, fair…)</td>
<td>25-49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx+3</td>
<td>SUBSTANTIAL facilitator (high, extreme, …)</td>
<td>50-95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx+4</td>
<td>COMPLETE facilitator (total…)</td>
<td>96-100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xxx.8</td>
<td>not specified barrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx+8</td>
<td>not specified facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.9</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the extent of the barrier or facilitator in the environment. For example, when “no barrier” or a “complete barrier” is stated this may have a margin of error of up to 5%. “Moderate barrier” is generally up to half of the scale of total
barrier. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.

**Second qualifier:** to be developed
CHAPTER 1  PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGY

This chapter is about the natural or human-made products or systems of products, equipment and technology in an individual’s immediate environment, that are gathered, created, produced or manufactured. Assistive Technology as used in this chapter refers to items that are not generally available, are adapted and specialised.

e110 Products or substances for personal consumption
any natural or human-made object or substance gathered, processed or manufactured for human consumption

Inclusions: products such as food and drugs

e1100 Food
any natural or human-made object or substance gathered, processed or manufactured to be eaten, such as raw, processed and prepared food and liquids of different consistencies, herbs and minerals (vitamin and other supplements)

e1101 Drugs
any natural or human-made object or substance gathered, processed or manufactured for human medicinal purposes, such as allopathic and naturopathic medication

e1108 Products or substances for personal consumption, other specified

e1109 Products or substances for personal consumption, unspecified

e115 Products for personal use in daily living
generally available and adapted or specialised equipment, product systems and technologies used by people in daily activities. These products may be located in, on or near the person using them.

Inclusions: general products, assistive technology for personal use

Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)

e1150 General products for personal use
generally available equipment, product systems and technologies used by people in daily activities, such as clothes, textiles, furniture, appliances, cleaning products and tools

e1151 Assistive technology for personal use in daily living
adapted or specialised pieces of equipment, product systems and technologies that assist people to perform major life activities, such as therapy and training devices, prosthetic and orthotic devices, neural prostheses (e.g. functional stimulation devices that control bowel, bladder, breathing and heart rate), housekeeping devices, devices for handling products and good; products for personal protection such as security systems, weapons; computer hardware, software, accessories and virtual reality devices aimed at facilitating an individual’s function in day to day life and control over their indoor setting (scanners, remote control systems, voice controlled systems, timer switches)

e1158 Products for personal use in daily living, other specified

e1159 Products for personal use in daily living, unspecified
e120  Products for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation

generally available and adapted or specialised equipment, product systems and
technologies used by people in activities of moving inside and outside buildings. These
products may be located in, on or near the person using them.

Inclusions: general products and assistive technology for personal mobility and
transportation

Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)

e1200  General products for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and
transportation

generally available equipment, product systems and technologies used by people
in activities of moving inside and outside buildings, such as motorised and non-
motorised vehicles used for the transportation of people over ground, water and
air (e.g. buses, cars, vans, other motor powered vehicles, animal powered
transporters)

e1201  Assistive technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and
transportation

adapted or specialised pieces of equipment, product systems and technologies that
assist people to move inside and outside buildings, such as devices for personal
mobility and transportation (e.g. walking devices, special cars and vans,
adaptations to vehicles, wheelchairs, scooters, transfer devices and animals) used
for personal mobility and transportation

e1208  Products for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation, other
specified

e1209  Products for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation, unspecified

e125  Products for communication

generally available and adapted or specialised equipment, product systems and
technologies used by people in activities of sending and receiving information. These
products may be located in, on or near the person using them.

Inclusions: general products and assistive technology for communication

Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)

e1250  General products for communication

generally available equipment, product systems and technologies used by people
in activities of sending and receiving information, such as optical and auditory
devices, audio recorders and receivers, television and video equipment, telephone
devices, sound transmission systems and face-to-face communication devices

e1251  Assistive technology for communication

adapted or specialised pieces of equipment, product systems technologies that
assist people to send and receive information, such as specialised vision devices,
electro-optical devices, specialised writing devices, drawing or handwriting
devices, signalling systems and special computer software and hardware, cochlear
implants, hearing aids, FM auditory trainer, voice prosthesis, glasses and contact
lenses

e1258  Products for communication, other specified

e1259  Products for communication, unspecified
e130  Products for education
generally available and adapted or specialised pieces of equipment, or systems of products, processes, methods and technology used for acquisition of knowledge, expertise or skill

Inclusions: general products and assistive technology for education
Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)

e1300  General products for education
generally available pieces of equipment, or systems of products, processes, methods and technology used for acquisition of knowledge or expertise of skill at any level, such as books, manuals, educational toys, computer hardware, software (e.g. CD ROM), accessories and virtual reality devices aimed at facilitating the educational process

e1301  Assistive technology for education
adapted and specialised pieces of equipment, or systems of products, processes, methods and technology used for acquisition of knowledge, expertise or skill, such as specialised computer technology

e1308  Products for education, other specified

e1309  Products for education, unspecified

e135  Products for commerce, industry and employment
generally available and adapted or specialised pieces of equipment, or systems of products and technology used in the business, work and manufacturing sectors to facilitate the conduct of specific tasks

Inclusions: general products and assistive technology for commerce, industry and employment
Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)

e1350  General products for commerce, industry and employment
generally available pieces of equipment, or systems of products and technology used in the business, work and manufacturing sectors to facilitate the conduct of specific tasks, such as tools, machines and office equipment

e1351  Assistive technology for commerce, industry and employment
adapted or specialised pieces of equipment, or systems of products and technology used in the business, work and manufacturing sectors to facilitate the conduct of specific tasks, such as adjustable table, desk and filing cabinets; remote control entry and exit of office doors; computer hardware, software, accessories and virtual reality devices aimed at facilitating an individual's conduct of work-related tasks and aimed at control of the work environment; (e.g. scanners, remote control systems, voice controlled systems, timer switches)

e1358  Products for commerce, industry and employment, other specified

e1359  Products for commerce, industry and employment, unspecified

e140  Products for culture, recreation and sport
generally available and adapted or specialised pieces of equipment, or systems of products and technology used for the conduct and enhancement of cultural, recreational and sporting activities

Inclusions: general products and assistive technology for culture, recreation and sport
Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)
e1400  General products for culture, recreation and sport
      general pieces of equipment, or systems of products and technology used for the
      conduct and enhancement of cultural, recreational and sporting activities, such as
      toys, skis, tennis balls, sport guns and rifles, musical instruments

e1401  Assistive technology for culture, recreation and sport
      adapted or specialised pieces of equipment, or systems of products and technology
      used for the conduct and enhancement of cultural, recreational and sporting
      activities, such as modified mobility devices for sports, adaptations for musical
      and other artistic performance

e1408  Products for culture, recreation and sport, other specified

e1409  Products for culture, recreation and sport, unspecified

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e145  Products for the practice of religion and spirituality
      generally available and adapted or specialised objects, unique or mass-produced that are
      given, or take on a symbolic meaning in the context of the practice of religion or
      spirituality

      **Inclusions:** general products and assistive technology for the practice of religion and
      spirituality

      **Exclusion:** personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)

e1450  General products for the practice of religion or spirituality
      general objects, unique or mass-produced that are given, or take on a symbolic meaning in the context of the practice of religion or spirituality, such as spirit houses, maypole, headdress, masks, crucifix, menorah and prayer mat

e1451  Assistive technology for the practice of religion or spirituality
      adapted or specialised objects that are given, or take on a symbolic meaning in the context of the practice of religion or spirituality, such as braille religious books, braille tarot cards, special protection for wheelchair wheels when entering temples

e1458  Products for the practice of religion or spirituality, other specified

e1459  Products for the practice of religion or spirituality, unspecified

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e150  Products of design, building and construction for public use
      products that constitute an individual's indoor and outdoor, human-made environment
      that are planned, designed and constructed for public use

      **Inclusions:** design, construction and building products of entrances and exits, facilities
      and routing

e1500  Design, construction and building products for entering and exiting buildings
      for public use
      products of entry and exit from, the human-made environment that is planned, designed and constructed for public use, such as design, building and construction of entries and exits to buildings for public use, including work places, public buildings, portable and stationary ramps, power assisted doors, level door handles, level door thresholds

e1501  Design, construction and building products for accessing facilities inside
      buildings for public use
      products of indoor facilities in design, building and construction for public use, such as washroom facilities, telephones, audio loops, lifts/elevators, escalators, thermostats (for temperature regulation), dispersed accessible seating in auditorium or stadium
e1502 Design, construction and building of way finding, path routing and designation of locations in buildings for public use
indoor and outdoor products in design, building and construction for public use to assist people to find their way around buildings and locate the places they want to go to, such as signage, braille, size of corridors, floor surfaces, accessible kiosk and other forms of directories

e1508 Products of design, building and construction for public use, other specified

e1509 Products of design, building and construction for public use, unspecified

e155 Products of design, building and construction for private use
products that constitute an individual’s indoor and outdoor, human-made environment that are planned, designed and constructed for private use

Inclusions: design, construction and building products of entrances and exits, facilities and routing

e1550 Design, construction and building products for entry and exit of buildings for private use
products of entry and exit from the human-made environment that is planned, designed and constructed for private use, such as entries and exits to private homes, portable and stationary ramps, power assisted doors, lever door handles, level door thresholds

e1551 Design, construction and building products for use of facilities in buildings for private use
products of indoor facilities in design, building and construction for private use, such as washroom facilities, telephones, audio loops, lifts, floor surfaces, kitchen cabinets, appliances and electronic controls in private homes

e1552 Design, construction and building for way finding, path routing and designation of locations in buildings for private use
indoor and outdoor products in design, building and construction for private use to assist people to find their way around buildings and locate the places they want to go to. These would include buildings such as blocks of flats and large houses, such as signage, braille, size of corridors, floor surfaces

e1558 Products of design, building and construction for private use, other specified

e1559 Products of design, building and construction for private use, unspecified

e160 Products of land development
products that constitute an individual’s immediate environment and that have been affected or changed by land use policies, design, planning and development of space

Inclusions: products of land areas that have been organised by land use policies, such as rural areas, suburban areas, urban areas, parks, conservation areas and wildlife reserves

e1600 Products of rural land development
products in rural land areas that constitute an individual’s immediate environment that have been affected or changed by land use policies, design, planning and development of space, such as farmlands, pathways, signposting

e1601 Products of suburban land development
products in suburban land areas that constitute an individual’s immediate environment that have been affected or changed by land use policies, design, planning and development of space, such as curb cuts, pathways, signposting and street lighting
e1602 Products of urban land development
products in urban land areas that constitute an individual’s immediate environment that have been affected or changed by land use policies, design, planning and development of space, such as curb cuts, ramps, signposting and street lighting

e1603 Products of parks, conservation and wild life areas
products in land areas making up parks, conservation and wild life areas and that constitute an individual’s immediate environment that have been affected or changed by land use policies, design, planning and development of space

e1608 Products of land development, other specified

e1609 Products of land development, unspecified

e165 Assets
products or objects of economic exchange such as money, goods, property and other valuables which an individual owns or to which he or she has rights of use

Inclusions: tangible and intangible products and goods, financial assets

e1650 Financial assets
products, such as money and other financial instruments, which serve as a medium of exchange for labour, capital goods and services

e1651 Tangible products and goods
products or objects, such as house and land ownership, clothing, food and technical goods, which serve as a medium of exchange for labour, capital goods and services

e1652 Intangible products
products, such as intellectual property, knowledge and skills which serve as a medium of exchange for labour, capital goods and services

e1658 Assets, other specified

e1659 Assets, unspecified

e198 Products and technology, other specified

e199 Products and technology, unspecified
CHAPTER 2 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN MADE CHANGES TO ENVIRONMENT

This chapter is about animate and inanimate elements of the natural or physical environment, and components of that environment that have been modified by people, as well as characteristics of population in that environment.

**e210 Physical geography**
features of land forms, bodies of water and geographical location

*Inclusions: features of geography included within orography (relief, quality and expanse of land and land forms including altitude), hydrography (bodies of water) and geographical location (rural, urban, peri-urban/suburban)*

**e2100 Land forms**
features of land forms known as orography, such as mountains, hills, valleys and plains

**e2101 Bodies of water**
features of bodies of water known as hydrography, such as lakes, dams, rivers and streams

**e2108 Physical geography, other specified**

**e2109 Physical geography, unspecified**

**e215 Population**
groups of people living in a given environment who share the same pattern of environmental adaptation

*Inclusions: demographic change; population density*

**e2150 Demographic change**
changes occurring within groups of people, such as the composition and variation in the total number of individuals in an area caused by birth, death, ageing of a population and migration

**e2151 Population density**
number of people per unit of land area, such high and low density

**e2158 Population, other specified**

**e2159 Population, unspecified**

**e220 Flora and fauna**
plants and animals

*Exclusions: domesticated animals (e350); population (e215)*

**e2200 Plants**
Any of various photosynthetic, eukaryotic, multicellular organisms of the kingdom Plantae characteristically producing embryos, containing chloroplasts, having cellulose cell walls, and lacking the power of locomotion, such as trees, flowers, shrubs and vines
e2201 Animals
A multicellular organism of the kingdom Animalia, differing from plants in certain typical characteristics such as capacity for locomotion, nonphotosynthetic metabolism, pronounced response to stimuli, restricted growth, and fixed bodily structure, such as wild or farm animals, reptiles, birds, fish, mammals

Exclusion: assets (e165)

e2208 Fauna and flora, other specified

e2209 Fauna and flora, unspecified

e225 Climate
meteorological features and events, such as the weather

Inclusions: temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, precipitation, wind, including seasonal variations

e2250 Temperature
degree of heat or cold, such as high and low temperature, normal or extreme temperatures

e2251 Humidity
level of moisture in the air, such as high or low humidity

e2252 Atmospheric pressure
pressure of the surrounding air, such as pressure related to height above sea level or meteorological conditions

e2253 Precipitation
falling of moisture, such as rain, dew, snow, sleet and hail

e2254 Wind
air in more or less rapid natural motion, such as a breeze, gale and blast

e2258 Climate, other specified

e2259 Climate, unspecified

e230 Natural events
geographic and atmospheric changes that cause disruption in an individual's physical environment, occurring regularly or irregularly, such as earthquakes and severe or violent weather conditions, such as tornadoes, hurricanes, typhoons, floods, forest fires, ice-storms

e235 Human-caused events
alterations or disturbances in the natural environments, caused by humans, that may result in the disruption of people's day-to-day lives, including events or conditions linked to conflict and wars, such as the displacement of people, destruction of social infrastructure, homes and lands, environmental disasters and land, water or air pollution (e.g. toxic spills)

e240 Light
electromagnetic radiation by which things are made visible by either sunlight or artificial lighting (e.g. candles, oil or paraffin lamps, fires, electricity)

Inclusions: light quality; light density; colour contrasts

e2400 light intensity
level or amount of energy being emitted by either a natural source of light (e.g. sun) or a source of artificial light
e2401 light quality
the nature of the light being provided and related colour contrasts created in the
visual surroundings, and which may provide useful information about the world
(e.g. visual information on the presence of stairs or a door) or distractions, (e.g.
too many visual images)

e2408 Light, other specified

e2409 Light, unspecified

e245 Time-related changes
natural, regular or predictable temporal change

Inclusions: day/night cycles; seasonal changes

e2450 Day/night cycles
natural, regular and predictable changes from day through to night and back to
day, such as day, night, dawn, dusk

e2451 Seasonal changes
natural regular and predictable temporal change from one season to the next, such
as summer, autumn, winter and spring

e2458 Time-related changes, other specified

e2459 Time-related changes, unspecified

e250 Sound
a phenomenon that is or may be heard, such as banging, ringing, thumping, singing,
whistling, yelling or buzzing, at any volume, timbre or tone

Inclusions: sound intensity; sound quality

e2500 Sound intensity
level or volume of auditory phenomenon determined by the amount of energy
being generated, where high energy levels are perceived as loud sounds and low
energy levels as soft sounds

e2501 Sound quality
nature of the sound as determined by the wavelength and wave pattern of the
sound and perceived as the timbre and tone, such as harshness or melodiousness,
and which may provide useful information about the world (e.g. sound of dog
barking versus a cat miaowing) or distractions, (e.g. background noise)

e2508 Sound, other specified

e2509 Sound, unspecified

e255 Vibration
regular or irregular to and fro motion of an object or an individual caused by a physical
disturbance, such as shaking, quivering, quick jerky movements of things, buildings or
people caused by small or large equipment, aircraft, and explosion

Exclusions: Natural events (e230), such as vibration or shaking of the earth caused by
earthquakes

e260 Air quality
characteristics of the atmosphere (outside of buildings) or enclosed areas of air (inside
buildings)

Inclusions: indoor and outdoor air quality
e2600  **Indoor air quality**
nature of the air inside buildings or enclosed areas, as determined by odour, smoke, humidity, air conditioning (controlled air quality) or uncontrolled air quality, and which may provide useful information about the world (e.g. smell of leaking gas) or distractions, (e.g. overpowering smell of perfume)

e2601  **Outdoor air quality**
nature of the air outside of buildings or enclosed areas, as determined by odour, smoke, humidity, ozone levels, and other features of the atmosphere and which may provide useful information about the world (e.g. smell of rain) or distractions (e.g. toxic smells)

e2608  **Air quality, other specified**

e2609  **Air quality, unspecified**

e298  **The natural environment and human made changes to the environment, other specified**

e299  **The natural environment and human made changes to the environment, unspecified**
CHAPTER 3  SUPPORT AND RELATIONSHIPS

This chapter is about people or animals that provide practical physical or emotional support, nurturing, protection, assistance and relationships to other persons, in their home, place of work, school or at play or in other aspects of their daily activities. This chapter does not include the attitudes of the person or people that are providing the support. The environmental factor being described by this chapter is the amount of physical and emotional support being provided.

**e310 Immediate family**
individuals related by birth, marriage, or other relationship recognized by the culture as immediate family, such as spouses, parents, siblings, children, foster parents, adoptive parents and grandparents

*Exclusions:* Extended family (e315); personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)

**e315 Extended family**
individuals related through family or marriage or other relationships recognised by the culture as extended family, such as aunts, uncles, nephews and nieces

*Exclusion:* Immediate family (e310).

**e320 Friends**
individuals who are close and on-going acquaintances in relationships characterised by trust and mutual support

**e325 Acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members**
individuals who are familiar to each others as acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours, and community members, in situations of work, school, recreation, or other aspects of life, and who share demographic features such as age, gender, religious creed or ethnicity, or pursue common interests

*Exclusion:* Associations and organisational services (e5550).

**e330 People in positions of authority**
individuals who have decision-making responsibilities for others and who have socially defined influence or power based on their social, economic, cultural or religious roles in society, such as teachers, employers, supervisors, religious leaders, substitute decision-makers, guardians, trustees

**e335 People in subordinate positions**
individuals whose day-to-day life is influenced by people in positions of authority in work, school or other settings, such as students, workers, and members of a religious group

*Exclusion:* Immediate family (e310).

**e340 Personal care providers and personal assistants**
individuals who provide services as required to support individuals in their daily activities, maintenance or performance at work, education or other life situation, provided either through public or private funds, or else on a voluntary basis, such as providers of support for home-making and maintenance, personal assistants, transport assistant, paid help, nanny and others who function as primary caregivers

*Exclusions:* immediate family (e310); extended family (e315); friends (e320); general social welfare services (e5750)
e345 **Strangers**
individuals who are unfamiliar and unrelated, or those who have not yet established a relationship or association, such as persons unknown to the individual who are sharing a life situation with them, such as substitute teachers, co-workers, care providers

e350 **Domesticated animals**
animals that provide physical, emotional, or psychological support, such as pets (dogs, cats, birds, fish, etc.) and animals for personal mobility and transportation

*Exclusions: fauna (e2201); assets (e165)*

e355 **Health professionals**
All service providers working within the context of the health system, such as doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists, audiologists, orthotist-prosthetist, medical social workers, and other such service providers

*Exclusion: Health related professionals (e360)*

e360 **Health related professionals**
all service providers working outside of the health system, but providing health-related services, such as social workers, teachers, architects, or designers

*Exclusion: health professionals (e355)*

e398 **Support and relationships, other specified**

e399 **Support and relationships, unspecified**
CHAPTER 4 ATTITUDES

This chapter is about the attitudes that are the observable consequences of customs, practices, ideologies, values, norms, factual beliefs and religious beliefs. These attitudes influence individual behaviour and social life at all levels, from interpersonal relationships, community associations through to political, economic and legal structures.
In this chapter, the attitudes classified are those of people external to the person whose situation is being described. They are not those of the person themselves.

The individual attitudes are categorised according to those found in chapter 3 on support and relationships. Values and beliefs are not coded separately from the attitudes as they are seen as the driving forces behind the attitudes.

e410 Individual attitudes of immediate family members
general or specific opinions and beliefs of the immediate family members about the person or about other matters, (e.g. social, political and economic issues), that influence individual behaviour and actions, such as individual attitudes about a person’s trustworthiness and value as a human being that may motivate positive, honorific practices, or negative and discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and marginalizing or neglect of the person)

e415 Individual attitudes of the extended family members
general or specific opinions and beliefs of the extended family members about the person or about other matters, (e.g. social, political and economic issues), that influence individual behaviour and actions, such as individual attitudes about a person’s trustworthiness and value as a human being that may motivate positive, honorific practices, or negative and discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and marginalizing or neglect of the person)

e420 Individual attitudes of friends
general or specific opinions and beliefs of friends about the person or about other matters, (e.g. social, political and economic issues), that influence individual behaviour and actions, such as individual attitudes about a person’s trustworthiness and value as a human being that may motivate positive, honorific practices, or negative and discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and marginalizing or neglect of the person)

e425 Individual attitudes of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members
general or specific opinions and beliefs of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members about the person or about other matters, (e.g. social, political and economic issues), that influence individual behaviour and actions, such as individual attitudes about a person’s trustworthiness and value as a human being that may motivate positive, honorific practices, or negative and discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and marginalizing or neglect of the person)

e430 Individual attitudes of people in positions of authority
general or specific opinions and beliefs of people in positions of authority about the person or about other matters, (e.g. social, political and economic issues), that influence individual behaviour and actions, such as individual attitudes about a person’s trustworthiness and value as a human being such as may motivate positive, honorific practices, or negative and discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and marginalizing or neglect of the person)
Individual attitudes of people in subordinate positions
general or specific opinions and beliefs of people in subordinate positions about the
person or about other matters, (e.g. social, political and economic issues), that influence
individual behaviour and actions, such as individual attitudes of people in subordinate
positions about a person's trustworthiness and value as a human being that may motivate
positive, honorific practices, or negative and discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing,
stereotyping and marginalizing or neglect of the person)

Individual attitudes of personal care providers and personal assistants
general or specific opinions and beliefs of personal care providers and personal assistants
about the person or about other matters, (e.g. social, political and economic issues), that
influence individual behaviour and actions, such as individual attitudes about a person's
trustworthiness and value as a human being that may motivate positive, honorific
practices, or negative and discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and
marginalizing or neglect of the person)

Individual attitudes of strangers
general or specific opinions and beliefs of strangers about the person or about other
matters, (e.g. social, political and economic issues), that influence individual behaviour
and actions, such as individual attitudes about a person's trustworthiness and value as a
human being that may motivate positive, honorific practices, or negative and
discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and marginalizing or neglect of
the person)

Individual attitudes of health professionals
general or specific opinions and beliefs of health professionals about the person or about
other matters, (e.g. social, political and economic issues), that influence individual
behaviour and actions, such as individual attitudes about a person's trustworthiness and
value as a human being that may motivate positive, honorific practices, or negative and
discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and marginalizing or neglect of
the person)

Individual attitudes of health-related professionals
general or specific opinions and beliefs of health-related professionals about the person
or about other matters, (e.g. social, political and economic issues), that influence
individual behaviour and actions, such as individual attitudes of about a person's
trustworthiness and value as a human being such as may motivate positive, honorific
practices, or negative and discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and
marginalizing or neglect of the person)

Societal attitudes
general or specific opinions and beliefs generally held by people of a culture, society,
sub-cultural or other social group about other individuals or about other social, political
and economic issues, that influence group or individual behaviour and actions, such as
societal attitudes about moral worth, trustworthiness, and value as human beings, and the
demonstration of these attitudes either in positive or honorific practices, or in negative
and discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and marginalizing by society in general).

Social norms, practices and ideologies
customs, practices, rules and abstract systems of values and normative beliefs (e.g.
ideologies, philosophies) that arise within social contexts and which affect or create
societal and individual practices and behaviours, such as social norms of moral, etiquette
and religious behaviour; religious doctrine and resulting norms and practices; norms
governing rituals or social gatherings, and informal practices governing behaviors during
emergencies.

Attitudes, other specified
e499  Attitudes, unspecified
CHAPTER 5 SERVICES, SYSTEMS AND POLICIES

This chapter is about:
1. Services that comprise structured programs, operations and services, public, private or voluntary, established at a local, community, regional, state, provincial, national or international level by employers, associations, organisations, agencies or government in order to meet the needs of individuals, and includes the persons who provide these services.
2. Systems that comprise the administrative control and monitoring mechanisms established by local, regional, national and international government or other recognised authorities, which organise services, programs and other infrastructural activities in various sectors of society.
3. The policies that comprise the rules, regulations and standards established by local, regional, national and international government or other recognised authorities, which govern services, programs and other infrastructural activities in various sectors of society.

e510 Services, systems and policies for the production of consumer goods
services, systems and policies that govern and provide for the production of objects and artefacts consumed or used by people

e5100 Services for the production of consumer goods
services and programs for the collection, creation, production and manufacturing of consumer goods and products, such as for products and technology used for mobility, communication, education, transportation and home deliver, including those who provide these services

Exclusions: Communication services (e5350); education and training services (e5850)

e5101 Systems for the production of consumer goods
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms, such as regional, national or international standards organisations (e.g. International Standards Organisation) and consumer bodies, that govern the collection, creation, production and manufacturing of consumer goods and products

e5102 Policies for the production of consumer goods
policies on standards for the collection, creation, production and manufacturing of consumer goods and products, such as which standards to adopt

e5108 Services, systems and policies for the production of consumer goods, other specified

e5109 Services, systems and policies for the production of consumer goods, unspecified

e515 Architecture and construction services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies for the design and construction of buildings, public and private

Exclusion: open space planning services, systems and policies (e520)

e5150 Architecture and construction services
services and programs for design, construction and maintenance of residential, commercial, industrial and public buildings, such as for the operationalisation of design principles, building codes, regulations and standards, including those who provide these services

e5151 Architecture and construction systems
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the planning, design, construction and maintenance of residential, commercial, industrial and public buildings, such as for implementing and monitoring building codes, construction standards, fire and life safety standards
Architecture and construction policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the planning, design, construction and maintenance of residential, commercial, industrial and public buildings, such as policies on building codes, construction standards, fire and life safety standards

Architecture and construction services, systems and policies, other specified

Architecture and construction services, systems and policies, unspecified

Open space planning services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies for the planning, design development and maintenance of public lands, (e.g. parks, forests, shorelines, wetlands) and private lands in the rural, suburban and urban context

Exclusion: architecture and construction services, systems and policies (e515)

Open space planning services
services and programs aimed at planning, creating and maintaining urban, suburban, rural, recreational, conservation and environmental space, meeting and commercial open spaces (plazas, open air markets) and pedestrian and vehicular transportation routes for intended uses, including those who provide these services

Exclusions: products for design, building and construction for public (e150) and private (e155) use; products of land development (e160)

Open space planning systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms, such as for the implementation of local, regional or national planning acts, design codes, heritage or conservation policies and environmental planning policy, that govern the planning, design, development and maintenance of open space, including rural, suburban and urban land, parks conservation areas and wildlife reserves

Open space planning policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the planning, design, development and maintenance of open space, including rural land, suburban land, urban land, parks, conservation areas and wildlife reserves, such as local, regional or national planning acts, design codes, heritage or conservation policies and environmental planning policy

Open space planning services, systems and policies, other specified

Open space planning services, systems and policies, unspecified

Housing services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies for the provision of shelters, dwellings or lodging for people

Housing services
services and programs aimed at locating, providing and maintaining houses or shelters for persons to live in, such as estate agencies, housing organisations, shelters for homeless people, including those who provide these services

Housing systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern housing or sheltering of people, such as systems for implementing and monitoring the housing policies
e5252 Housing policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern housing or sheltering of people, such as legislation and policies for determination of eligibility for housing or shelter, policies concerning government involvement in developing and maintaining housing and policies concerning how and where housing is developed

e5258 Housing services, systems and policies for housing, other specified

e5259 Housing services, systems and policies, unspecified

e530 Utilities services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies for publicly provided utilities, such as water, fuel, electricity, sanitation, public transportation and essential services

e5300 Utilities services
services and programs supplying the population as a whole with essential energy (e.g. fuel and electricity), sanitation, water, emergency repair support, essential services (e.g. emergency repair services) for residential and commercial consumers, including those who provide these services

e5301 Utilities systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the provision of utilities services, such as health and safety boards, consumer councils

e5302 Utilities policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the provision of utilities services, such as health and safety standards governing delivery and supply of water and fuel, the sanitation practices in communities and the policies for emergency repair and supply during shortages or natural disasters

e5308 Utilities services, systems and policies, other specified

e5309 Utilities services, systems and policies, unspecified

e535 Communication services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies for the transmission and exchange of information

e5350 Communication services
services and programs aimed at transmitting information by a variety of methods including telephone, fax, post office, electronic mail and other computer based systems, such as telephone relay services, teletype services, teletext services, internet service providers, including those who provide these services

Exclusions: Media services (e5600)

e5351 Communication systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms, such as telecommunication regulation authorities and other such bodies, that govern the transmission of information by a variety of methods including telephone, fax, post office, electronic mail and computer based systems

e5352 Communication policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the transmission of information by a variety of methods including telephone, fax, post office, electronic mail and computer based systems, such as eligibility for access to communication services, requirements to have a postal address, standards for provision of telecommunications

e5358 Communication services, systems and policies, other specified

e5359 Communication services, systems and policies, unspecified
e540  Transportation services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies for enabling people or goods to move or be moved from one location to another

e5400  Transportation services
services and programs aimed at moving persons or goods by road, paths, rail, air or water, by public or private transport, including those who provide these services

Exclusions: products for personal mobility and transportation (e115)

e5401  Transportation systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the moving of persons or goods by road, paths, rail, air or water, such as systems for determining eligibility for operating vehicles, implementation and monitoring of health and safety standards related to use of different types of transportation

Exclusions: Social security services, systems and policies (e570);

e5402  Transportation policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the moving of persons or goods by road, paths, rail, air or water, such as transportation planning acts and policies, policies for the provision and access to public transportation.

e5408  Transportation services, systems and policies for, other specified

e5409  Transportation services, systems and policies, unspecified

e545  Civil protection services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies aimed at safeguarding people and property

e5450  Civil protection services
services and programs organised by the community and aimed at safeguarding people and property, such as fire, police, emergency and ambulance services, including those who provide these services

e5451  Civil protection systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the safeguarding of people and property, such as systems by which provision of police, fire, emergency and ambulance services are organised

e5452  Civil protection policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the safeguarding of people and property, such as policies governing provision of police, fire, emergency and ambulance services

e5458  Civil protection services, systems and policies, other specified

e5459  Civil protection services, systems and policies, unspecified

e550  Legal services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies concerning the legislation of a country

e5500  Legal services
services and programs aimed at providing the authority of the state as defined in law, such as courts, tribunals and other agencies for hearing and settling civil litigation and criminal trials, attorney representation, services of notaries, mediation, arbitration and correctional or penal facilities, including those who provide these services
Legal systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the administration of justice, such as systems for implementing and monitoring formal rules, (e.g. laws, regulations, customary law, religious law, international laws and conventions)

Legal policies
legislation, regulations and standards, such as laws, regulations, customary law, religious law, international laws and conventions, that govern the administration of justice

Legal services, systems and policies, other specified

Legal services, systems and policies, unspecified

Associations and organisational services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies relating to groups of people who have joined together in the pursuit of common, non-commercial interests often with an associated membership structure

Associations and organizational services
services and programs provided by people who have joined together in the pursuit of common, non-commercial interests with people who have the same interests, where the provision of such services may be tied to membership, such as associations and organisations providing recreation and leisure, cultural, religious and mutual aid services

Association and organisational systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the relationships and activities of people coming together with common non-commercial interests and the establishment and conduct of associations and organisations such as mutual aid organisations, recreational and leisure organisation, cultural and religious associations and not-for-profit organisations,

Association and organisational policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the relationships and activities of people coming together with common non-commercial interests, such as policies that govern the establishment and conduct of associations and organisations such as mutual aid organisations, recreational and leisure organisation, cultural and religious associations and not-for-profit organisations

Associations and organisational services, systems and policies, other specified

Associations and organisational services, systems and policies, unspecified

Media services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies for the provision of mass communication through radio, television, newspapers and internet

Media services
services and programs aimed at providing mass communication, such as radio, television, close captioning services, press reporting services, newspapers, Braille services, computer based mass communication (web, internet), including those who provide these services

Exclusion: communication services (e5350)
e5601 Media systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the provision of news and information to the general public, such as standards that govern the content, distribution, dissemination, access to and methods of communicating via radio, television, press reporting services, newspapers and computer based mass communication (web, internet). Further examples include requirements to provide closed captions on television, Braille versions of newspapers or other publications, or tele-text radio transmissions.

Exclusion: communication systems (e5351)

e5602 Media policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the provision of news and information to the general public, such as policies that govern the content, distribution, dissemination, access to and methods of communicating via radio, television, press reporting services, newspapers and computer based mass communication (web, internet). Further examples include requirements to provide closed captions on television, Braille versions of newspapers or other publications or tele-text radio transmissions.

Exclusion: communication policies (e5352)

e5608 Media services, systems and policies, other specified

e5609 Media services, systems and policies, unspecified

e565 Economic services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies related to the production, distribution, consumption and use of goods and services

Exclusion: social security services, system and policies (e570)

e5650 Economic services
services and programs aimed at the production, distribution, consumption and use of goods and services, such as the private commercial sector, (e.g. businesses, corporations, private for-profit ventures), the public sector, (e.g. public, commercial services such as co-operatives and crown corporations), financial organisations, (e.g. banks and insurance services), including those who provide these services

Exclusions: Utilities services (e5300); labour and employment services (e5850)

e5651 Economic systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the production, distribution, consumption and use of goods and services, such as systems for implementing and monitoring economic policies

Exclusions: utilities systems (e5301); labour and employment systems (e5851)

e5652 Economic policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the production, distribution, consumption and use of goods and services, such as economic doctrines adopted and implemented by governments

Exclusion: utilities policies (e5302); labour and employment policies (e5852)

e5658 Economic services, systems and policies, other specified

e5659 Economic services, systems and policies, unspecified
e570  Social security services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies aimed at providing income support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability, require public assistance that is funded either by general tax revenues or contributory schemes

Exclusion: economic services, systems and policies (e565)

e5700  Social security services
services and programs aimed at providing income support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability, require public assistance that is funded either by general tax revenues or contributory schemes, such as for determining eligibility, delivering or distributing assistance payments for the following types of programs - social assistance programs (e.g. non-contributory welfare, poverty or other needs-based compensation), social insurance programs (e.g. contributory accident or unemployment insurance), and disability and related pension schemes (e.g. income replacement), including those who provide these services

Exclusions: Health services (e5750), such as programs for which eligibility is determined exclusively by reference to special needs arising from a health condition or disability

e5701  Social security systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the programs and schemes that provide income support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability require public assistance, such as systems for the implementation of rules and regulations governing the eligibility for social assistance, welfare, unemployment insurance payments, pensions and disability benefits

e5702  Social security policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the programs and schemes that provide income support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability require public assistance, such as legislation and regulation governing the eligibility for social assistance, welfare, unemployment insurance payments, disability and related pensions and disability benefits

e5708  Social security services, systems and policies, other specified

e5709  Social security services, systems and policies, unspecified

e575  General social support services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies aimed at providing support to those requiring assistance in areas such as shopping, housework, transport, self care and care of others, in order to function more fully in society

Exclusions: social security services, systems and policies (e570); personal care providers and personal assistants (e340); health services, systems and policies (e580)

e5750  General social support services
services and programs aimed at providing social support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability, require public assistance in the areas of shopping, housework, transport, self care and care of others, in order to function more fully in society

e5751  General social support systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the programs and schemes that provide social support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability require such support, including the systems for the implementation of rules and regulations governing the eligibility for social support services and the provision of these services
e5752 General social support policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the programs and schemes that provide social support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability require such support, including the legislation and regulation governing the eligibility for social support

e580 Health services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies for preventing and treating health problems, providing medical rehabilitation and promoting a healthy lifestyle

Exclusion: general social services (e575)

e5800 Health services
services and programs at a local, community, regional, state or national level, aimed at delivering interventions to individuals for their physical, psychological and social well-being, such as health promotion and disease prevention services, primary care services, acute care, rehabilitation and long term care services; services that are publicly or privately funded, delivered on a short-term, long-term, periodic or one time basis, in a variety of service settings such as community, home-based, school, work, general hospitals, speciality hospitals, clinics, residential care facilities, including those who provide these services

e5801 Health systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the range of services provided to individuals for their physical, psychological and social well-being, in a variety of settings including community, home-based, school, work, general hospitals, speciality hospitals, clinics, residential and non-residential care facilities, such as systems for implementing regulations and standards that determine eligibility for services, compensation for devices, assistive technology or other adapted equipment, and legislation such as health acts that govern features of a health system such as accessibility, universality, portability, public funding and comprehensiveness

e5802 Health policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the range of services provided to individuals for their physical, psychological and social well-being, in a variety of settings including community, home-based, school, work, general hospitals, speciality hospitals, clinics, residential and non-residential care facilities, such as policies and standards that determine eligibility for services, compensation for devices, assistive technology or other adapted equipment, and legislation such as health acts that govern features of a health system such as accessibility, universality, portability, public funding and comprehensiveness

e5808 Health services, systems and policies, other specified

e5809 Health services, systems and policies, unspecified

e585 Education and training services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies for the acquisition, maintenance and improvement of knowledge, expertise and vocational or artistic skills; (reference should be made to the International Standard Classification of Education (UNESCO, 1997) for details on levels of educational programs).

e5850 Education and training services
services and programs concerned with education and the acquisition, maintenance and improvement of knowledge, expertise and vocational or artistic skills, such as provided for different levels of education (e.g. pre-school, primary school, secondary school, post-secondary institutions, professional programs, training and skills programs, apprenticeships, continuing education), including those who provide these services
Education and training systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the delivery of education programs, such as systems for the implementation of policies and standards that determine eligibility for public or private education and special needs-based programs; local, regional or national boards of education or other authoritative bodies that govern features of the education systems, including size of classes, numbers of schools in a region, fees and subsidies, special meal programs or after-school care services

Education and training policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the delivery of education programs, such as policies and standards that determine eligibility for public or private education and special needs-based programs; dictate the structure of local, regional or national boards of education or other authoritative bodies that govern features of the education system, including size of classes, numbers of schools in a region, fees and subsidies, special meal programs or after-school care services

Education and training services, systems and policies, other specified

Education and training services, systems and policies, unspecified

Labour and employment services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies related to finding suitable work for persons who are unemployed or looking for different work, or to support individuals already employed who are seeking promotion

Exclusion: economic services, systems and policies (e565)

Labour and employment services
services and programs provided by local, regional or national governments, or private organizations to find suitable work for persons who are unemployed or looking for different work, or to support individuals already employed, such as services of employment search and preparation, reemployment, job placement, outplacement, vocational follow/up, occupational health and safety services, work environment services (e.g. ergonomics, human resources and personnel management, labour relations services, professional association services), including those who provide these services

Labour and employment systems
associated administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the distribution of occupations and other forms of remunerative work in the economy, such as systems for implementing policies and standards for employment creation, employment security, designated and competitive employment, labour standards and law, and trade unions

Labour and employment policies
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the distribution of occupations and other forms of remunerative work in the economy, such as standards and policies for employment creation, employment security, designated and competitive employment, labour standards and law, and trade unions

Labour and employment services, systems and policies, other specified

Labour and employment services, systems and policies, unspecified

Political services, systems and policies
services, systems and policies related to voting, elections and governance of countries, regions and communities, as well as international organisations
e5950  Political services
the political structures such as local, regional and national governments,
international organisations and the people that are elected or nominated to those
positions, such as the United Nations, European Union, governments, regional
authorities, local village authorities, traditional leaders, including the people who
provide these services

e5951  Political systems
the structures and related operations that organise political and economic power in
a society, such as executive and legislative branches of government, and the
constitutional or other legal sources from which they derive their authority, such
as political organizational doctrine, constitutions, agencies of executive and
legislative branches of government, the military

e5952  Political policy
laws and policies formulated and enforced through political systems, such as
policies governing election campaigns, registration of political parties and voting;
policies for production of laws and regulations

e5958  Political services, systems and policies, other specified

e5959  Political services, systems and policies, unspecified

e598   Services, systems and policies, other specified

e599   Services, systems and policies, unspecified
E. Appendices
Appendix 1

Taxonomic and terminological issues

The ICIDH-2 classification has been organized in a hierarchical scheme keeping in mind the standard taxonomic principles.

- The components of Body Functions and Structure, Activities and Participation and Environment Factors have been classified independently from each other. Hence, a term included under one of these is not repeated under another.
- Within each component, the categories have been created in a stem-branch-leaf scheme, so that a lower-level category shares the attributes of the higher level categories of which it is a member.
- Categories are intended to be mutually exclusive, i.e. no two categories at the same level share exactly the same attributes. However, this should not be confused with the use of more than one category to classify a particular individual’s disability. Such a practice is allowed, indeed encouraged, where necessary.

1. Terms for categories in ICIDH-2

Terms are the designation of defined concepts in linguistic expressions, such as words or phrases. Most of the terms over which confusion arises are used with common-sense meanings in everyday speech and writing. For example, impairment, disability and handicap are often used interchangeably in everyday contexts, although in the 1980 version of ICIDH these terms had stipulated definitions, which gave them a defined meaning. During the revision process, the term “handicap” has been abandoned and “disability” used as an umbrella term for all three perspectives - body, individual and societal. Clarity and precision, however, are needed to define the various concepts, so that appropriate terms may be chosen to express each of the underlying concepts unambiguously. This is particularly important because ICIDH-2, as a written classification, will be translated into many languages. Beyond a common understanding of the concepts, it is also essential that an agreement be reached on the term that best reflects the content in each language. There may be many alternatives and decisions should be made based on accuracy, acceptability, and overall usefulness. It is hoped that the usefulness of ICIDH-2 will go in parallel with its clarity.

With this aim in mind, notes on some of the terms used in ICIDH-2 follow:

*Well-being* is a general term encompassing the total universe of human life domains including physical, mental and social aspects, that make up what can be called a ‘good life’. Health domains are a subset of domains that make up the total universe of human life. This relationship is presented in the following diagram representing well-being:
**Figure 1:** The universe of well-being

*Health domains and health states:* A health state is the level of functioning within a given health domain of ICIDH-2. Health domains denote areas of life that are interpreted to be within the 'health' notion, such as those which, for health systems purpose, can be defined as the primary responsibility of the health system. The ICIDH-2 does not dictate a fixed boundary between health and health-related domains. There may be a grey zone depending on differing conceptualisations of health and health-related elements which can then be mapped onto the ICIDH-2 domains.

*Health-related domains and health-related states:* A health-related state is the level of functioning within a given health-related domain of ICIDH-2. Health-related domains are those areas of functioning that have a strong relationship to a health condition but are not likely to be the primary responsibility of the health system, but rather of other systems contributing to the overall well-being. In ICIDH-2, only those domains of well-being related to health are covered.

*Health Condition* is an umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma. A health condition may also include other circumstances such as pregnancy, ageing, stress, congenital anomaly, or genetic predisposition. Health conditions are coded using the ICD-10.

*Functioning* is an umbrella term for body functions, body structures, activities and participation. It denotes the positive aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual’s contextual factors (environmental and personal factors).

*Disability* is an umbrella term for impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions. It denotes the negative aspects of the interaction between an individual
(with a health condition) and that individual’s contextual factors (environmental and personal factors).

**Body Functions** are the physiological functions of body systems, including psychological functions. 'Body' refers to the human organism as a whole, and as such includes the brain. Hence, mental (or psychological) functions are subsumed under body functions. The standard for these functions is seen as the statistical norm for humans.

**Body Structures** are the structural or anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components classified along body systems. The standard for these structures is seen as the statistical norm for humans.

**Impairment** is a loss or abnormality of a body part (i.e. structure) or body function (i.e. physiological function). The physiological functions include mental functions. Abnormality here is used strictly to refer to a significant variation from established statistical norms (i.e. as a deviation from a population mean within measured standard norms) and should be used only in this sense.

**Activity** is the execution of a task or action by an individual. It represents the individual perspective of functioning.

**Activity Limitations** are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities. An activity limitation may range from a slight to severe deviation in terms of quality or quantity in executing the activity in a manner or to the extent that is expected of people without the health condition.

**Participation** is a person’s involvement in a life situation. It represents the societal perspectives of functioning.

**Participation Restrictions** are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations. The presence of a participation restriction is determined by comparing an individual’s participation to that which is expected of an individual without disability in that culture or society.

**Contextual Factors** are the factors that together constitute the complete context of an individual’s life, and in particular the background against which health conditions, and their consequences with respect to functioning and disability, are classified in ICIDH-2. There are two categories of contextual factors: Environmental Factors and Personal Factors.

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1 ‘Activity limitation’ replaces the term ‘disability’ used in the ICIDH 1980 version.
2 Participation restriction ‘replaces the term ‘handicap’ used in the ICIDH 1980 version.
**Environmental Factors** constitute a component of ICIDH-2, and refer to all aspects of the external or extrinsic world that forms the context of an individual’s life and, as such, have an impact on that person's functioning. Environmental factors include the physical world and its features, the human-made physical world, other people in different relationships and roles, attitudes and values, social systems and services, and policies, rules and laws.

**Personal Factors** are contextual factors that relate to the individual such as age, gender, social status, life experiences and so on – which are not currently classified in ICIDH-2 but which users may incorporate in their applications of ICIDH-2.

**Facilitators** are any environmental factors in a person's environment that, through their absence or presence, improve functioning and reduce disability. These would include aspects such as a physical environment that is accessible, availability of relevant assistive technology, positive attitudes of people towards disability, as well as services, systems and policies that aim to increase the involvement of all people, with a health condition resulting in a disability, in all areas of life. Absence of a factor can also be facilitating, such as the absence of stairs for a wheelchair user. Facilitators will prevent an impairment or activity limitation from becoming a participation restriction.

**Barriers** are any environmental factors in a person's environment that, through their absence or presence, limit functioning and create disability. These would include aspects such as a physical environment that is inaccessible, lack of relevant assistive technology, negative attitudes of people towards disability, as well as services, systems and policies that are either non existent or that specifically hinder the involvement of all people, with a health condition resulting in a disability, in all areas of life.

**Capacity** is a construct that indicates, as a qualifier, the highest probable level of functioning that a person may reach in a domain in the A and P list at a given moment. Capacity is measured in a uniform or standard environment and, thus, reflects the environmentally adjusted ability of the individual. The environmental factors can be used to describe the features of this uniform or standard environment.

**Performance** is a construct that describes, as a qualifier, what individuals do in their current environment, and, in this way, brings in the aspect of a person's involvement in life situations. The current environment is also described using the environmental factors.
Figure 2: Structure of ICIDH-2
2. ICIDH-2 as a classification

In order to understand the overall classification of the ICIDH-2, it is important to understand its structure. This is reflected in the definitions of the following terms and visualised in Figure 2.

**Classification** is the overall structure of the ICIDH-2 which provides the envelope for more detailed aspects. In the hierarchy, this is the top term.

**Parts of the classification** are each of the two main subdivisions of the classification.
- Part 1 covers Functioning and Disability
- Part 2 covers Contextual Factors.

**Components** are each of the two main subdivisions of the parts.
The components of Part 1 include
- Body function and structure and
- Activities and Participation.
The components of Part 2 include
- Environmental Factors and
- Personal Factors (which are not classified in ICIDH-2).

**Constructs** are defined through the use of qualifiers with relevant codes.
There are four constructs for Part 1 and one for Part 2.
For Part 1, the constructs are:
- Body Function
- Body Structure
- Capacity
- Performance
For Part 2, the construct is:
- Facilitators or barriers in Environmental Factors

**Domains** are a practical, meaningful set of related physiological functions, anatomical structures, actions, tasks, or areas of life. Domains make up the different chapters and blocks and categories within each component.

**Categories** are classes and subclasses within a component, i.e. units of classification.

**Levels** make up the hierarchical order providing indications as to the detail of categories (i.e. granularity of the domains). The first level comprises all the second level items, and so on and so forth.
3. **Definitions for ICIDH-2 categories**

Definitions are statements that set out the essential attributes (i.e. qualities, properties or relationships) of the concept designated by the category. The definition informs us which sort of thing or phenomenon the term denotes, and operationally, tells us how it differs from other related things or phenomena.

During the construction of the definitions of the ICIDH-2 categories, the following ideal characteristics of operational definitions, including inclusions and exclusions, were kept in mind:

- Definitions should be meaningful and be logically consistent.

- They must uniquely identify the concept intended by the category.

- They must present essential attributes of the concept – both intentional (what the concept signifies intrinsically) and extensional (what objects or phenomena it refers to).

- They should be precise, unambiguous and cover the full meaning of the term.

- They should be expressed in operational terms (e.g. in terms of severity, duration, relative importance, and possible associations).

- They should avoid circularity, i.e. the term itself or any synonym for it, should not appear in the definition, nor should it include a term defined elsewhere using the first in its definition.

- Where appropriate, they should refer to possible etiological or interactive factors.

- They must fit the attributes of the higher ranking terms (e.g. a third level term should include the general characteristics of second level category to which it belongs).

- They must be consistent with the attributes of the subordinate terms (e.g. the attributes of a 2nd level term cannot contradict those of 3rd level terms under it).

- They must not be figurative or metaphorical, but operational.

- They should make empirical statements that are observable, testable or inferable by indirect means.
• They should be expressed in neutral terms as far as possible without undue negative connotation.

• They should be short and avoid non-technical terms, where possible (the exception is some Body Functions and Structure terms).

• They should have inclusions that provide synonyms and examples covering cultural variation and differences across the life span.

• They should have exclusions to alert users to possible confusion with related terms.
Appendix 2

Guidelines for coding ICIDH-2 Prefinal version

ICIDH-2 is intended for the coding of different health and health-related states. Users are strongly recommended to read through the Introduction of ICIDH-2 before studying the coding rules and guidelines. Furthermore, it is highly recommended that users obtain training in the use of the classification through WHO and its network of Collaborating Centres.

The following are features of the classification that have a bearing on its use.

1. Organisation and structure

Parts of the Classification

ICIDH-2 is organised into two parts.

Part 1 is composed of the following components:
- Body functions and Body structures
- Activity and Participation

Part 2 is composed of the following components
- Environmental factors
- Personal factors (currently not classified in the ICIDH-2)

These components are denoted by prefixes in each code.
- \( b \) for Body functions
- \( s \) for Body structure
- \( d \) for Activity and Participation
- \( e \) for Environmental factors

The prefix \( d \) denotes the domains within the component of Activity and Participation. At the user’s discretion, prefix \( d \) can be replaced by \( a \) or \( p \), to denote Activity and Participation respectively.

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\(^3\) The disease itself should not be coded. This can be found within the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) which is a classification to permit the systematic recording, analysis, interpretation and comparison of mortality and morbidity data on diagnoses of diseases and other health problems. Users of ICIDH-2 are encouraged to use this classification in conjunction with ICD-10. (See page 3 of Introduction regarding overlap between the classifications)
The letters b, s, d and e are followed by a numeric code that starts with the chapter number (1 digit), followed by the second level (2 digits), and the third and fourth level\(^4\) (1 digit each).

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{b2} & \quad \text{Sensory functions and pain} & \quad (1^{\text{st}} \text{ level item}) \\
\text{b210} & \quad \text{Seeing functions} & \quad (2^{\text{nd}} \text{ level item}) \\
\text{b2102} & \quad \text{Quality of vision} & \quad (3^{\text{rd}} \text{ level item}) \\
\text{b21022} & \quad \text{Contrast sensitivity} & \quad (4^{\text{th}} \text{ level item})
\end{align*}
\]

Depending on the user’s needs, any number of applicable codes can be employed at each level. Any individual may have more than one code in each level. These may be independent or interrelated.

In ICIDH-2, a person’s health state may be assigned an array of codes that encompass the components of the classification. In this way the maximum number of codes that can be assigned for each application to a person is 36 at the chapter level (9 Body Functions, 9 Body Structure, 9 Performance and 9 Capacity codes), and 361 at the second level. At the third and fourth levels, there are up to 1411 codes available which together constitute the full version of the classification. In real life applications of the ICIDH-2, a set of 3 to 18 codes may be adequate to describe a case with two level (three digit) precision. Generally, the more detailed 4-level version is intended for specialist services (e.g. rehabilitation outcomes, geriatrics, or mental health) whereas the 2 level classification can be used for surveys and health outcome evaluation.

The domains should be coded as applicable to a given moment (i.e. as a snapshot description of an encounter) which is the default position. Use over time, however, is also possible in order to describe a trajectory over time or a process. Users then should identify their coding style and the timeframe that they use.

**Chapters**

Each component of the classification is organised into chapters or domain headings under which are common categories or specific items. For example, in the Body Function component of the classification, Chapter 1 deals with all mental functions.

**Blocks**

The chapters are often subdivided into ‘blocks’ of categories. For example, in Chapter 3 of the Activity and Participation Classification (Communication), there are three blocks – Communication-Receiving (d310-a329), Communicating-Producing (d330-a349), and Conversation and using communication devices and techniques (d250-d289). Blocks are provided as a convenience to the user and normally will not be used for coding purposes.

**Categories**

Within each chapter there are individual two, three or four-level categories, each with a short definition of the category, with inclusions and exclusions to assist in the selection of the appropriate code.

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\(^{4}\) Only the classification of body functions contains fourth level items.
Definitions
ICIDH-2 gives operational definitions of the health and health-related categories, as opposed to "vernacular" definitions. These definitions describe the essential attributes of each domain (e.g. qualities, properties, and relationships) and contain information as to what is included in and excluded from each category. The definitions also contain commonly used anchor points for assessment, for application in surveys and questionnaires, or, alternatively, for the results of assessment instruments to be coded in ICIDH-2 terms. For example visual acuity functions are defined in terms of monocular and binocular acuity at near and far distances so that the severity of visual acuity difficulty can be coded as none, mild, moderate, severe or total.

Inclusion terms
Inclusion terms are listed after the definition of many categories. They are provided as a guide to the content of the category, and so are not meant to be exhaustive. In the case of second level items, the inclusions cover all embedded, third level items.

Exclusion terms
Exclusion terms are provided where, owing to the similarity with another term, application might prove difficult. For example, it might be thought that the category "toileting" includes the category "caring for body parts". To distinguish the two, however, "toileting" is excluded from category d520 "caring for body parts" and coded to d530.

Other specified
At the end of each embedded set of third or fourth level items, and at the end of each chapter are ‘other specified’ categories. These allow for the coding of aspects of functioning that are not included within any of the other specific categories. When ‘other specified’ is employed, the user should specify the new item in an additional list.

Unspecified
The last category within each embedded set of third or fourth level items, is an ‘unspecified’ category which allows for the coding of functions that fit within the group but for which there is insufficient information to permit the assignment of a more specific category. This code has the same meaning as the second or third level term immediately above, without any additional information. (For blocks, the ‘other specified’ and ‘unspecified’ are joined into a single item.)

Qualifiers
The ICIDH-2 codes require the use of one or more qualifier, which denote, for example, the magnitude of the level of heath or severity of problem at issue. Qualifiers are coded as one, two or more numbers after a decimal point. Use of any code should be accompanied by at least one qualifier. Without qualifiers codes have no meaning.

The first qualifier for Body Functions and Structure, the Performance and Capacity qualifiers for Activities and Participation, and the first qualifier for Environmental Factors all describe the extent of problems in the respective component.
All components (B, A, P and E) are quantified using the same scale. Having a problem may mean an impairment, limitation, restriction or barrier, depending on the construct. Appropriate qualifying words as shown in brackets below should be chosen according to the relevant classification domain:

| xxx.0 | NO problem | (none, absent, negligible...) | 0-4 % |
| xxx.1 | MILD problem | (slight, low...) | 5-24 % |
| xxx.2 | MODERATE problem | (medium, fair...) | 25-49 % |
| xxx.3 | SEVERE problem | (high, extreme, ...) | 50-95 % |
| xxx.4 | COMPLETE problem | (total...) | 96-100 % |
| xxx.8 | not specified |
| xxx.9 | not applicable |

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the impairment, capacity limitation, performance problem or barrier. For example, when “no problem” or “complete problem” is coded this may have a margin of error of up to 5%. “Moderate problem” is given as being up to half the scale of total difficulty. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.

In the case of Environmental Factors, this first qualifier can also be used to denote the extent of positive aspects of the environment, namely facilitators. To denote facilitators, the same 0-4 scale can be used, but the decimal point is replaced by a plus sign: e.g. e110+2. Environmental Factors can be coded either (i) in relation to each construct; or (ii) without relation to constructs. The first style is preferable since it identifies the impact and attribution more clearly.

Additional qualifiers: For different users, it might be appropriate and helpful to add other kinds of information to the coding of each item. There are a variety of additional qualifiers that could be useful as mentioned later.
Coding positive aspects
At the user discretion coding scales can be developed to capture the positive aspects of functioning.
2. General coding rules

The following rules are essential for accurate retrieval of information for the various uses of the classification.

Profiles: array of codes for an individual
ICIDH-2 classifies health and health-related states and therefore requires the assigning of a series of codes that best describe the profile of the person’s functioning. ICIDH-2 is not an “event-classification” like ICD-10 where a particular health condition is classified with a single code. As the functioning of a person can be affected at the body, individual and societal level, the user should always take into consideration all components of the classification, namely body functions and structures, activities and participation as well as environmental factors. Though it is impractical to expect that all the possible codes will be used for every encounter, depending on the setting of the encounter users will select the most salient codes for their purpose to describe a given health experience.

Code relevant information
Coded information is always in the context of a health condition. Information that reflects a person’s choice and is not related to a functioning problem associated with a health condition should not be coded. For example, if a person decides not to begin new relationships with his or her neighbours for reasons other than health, then it is not appropriate to use the d7200 “Forming relationships” item. If the person’s decision is linked to a health condition (e.g., depression), then the code should be applied.

Information that reflects the person’s feeling of involvement or satisfaction with the level of functioning is currently not coded in ICIDH-2. Further research may provide additional qualifiers that will allow this information to be coded.

Only those aspects of the person’s functioning relevant to a predefined timeframe should be coded. Functions that relate to an earlier encounter and have no bearing on the current encounter should not be recorded.

Code explicit information
When assigning codes, the user should not make an inference about the inter-relationship between an impairment of body functions, activity limitation or participation restriction. For example, if a person has a limitation in functioning in moving around, it is not justifiable to assume that the person has an impairment of movement functions. Similarly, from the fact that a person has a limited capacity to move around it is unwarranted to infer that he or she has a performance problem in moving around. The user must obtain explicit information on body functions and structures and capacity and performance separately. (In some instances, mental functions for example, an inference from other observations is required since the body function in question is not directly observable.)
Specific coding
Health and health related states should be recorded as specifically as possible, by assigning the most appropriate ICIDH-2 category. For example, the most specific code for a person with night blindness is b21020 “Light sensitivity”. If, however, for some reason this level of detail cannot be applied, the corresponding “parent” code in the hierarchy can be used instead (in this case, b2102 Quality of vision, b210 Seeing functions, or b2 Sensory functions and pain).

To identify the appropriate code easily and quickly, it is strongly recommended that the ICIDH-Browser\(^5\), which provides a search engine function with an electronic index of the full version of the classification, be used. Alternatively, the alphabetical index can be used.

3. Coding conventions for environmental factors

For the coding of environmental factors, there are three coding conventions that are open for use:

**Convention 1**

Environmental Factors are coded alone without relating these codes to body functions, structures or activity and participation.

\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text{Body Functions} & \quad \text{______________} \\
\text{Body Structure} & \quad \text{______________} \\
\text{Activities & Participation} & \quad \text{______________} \\
\text{Environment} & \quad \text{______________}
\end{array}
\]

**Convention 2**

Environmental Factors are coded for every component

\[
\begin{array}{llll}
\text{Body Functions} & \quad \text{______________} & \quad \text{E code \quad \______________} \\
\text{Body Structure} & \quad \text{______________} & \quad \text{E code \quad \______________} \\
\text{Activities & Participation} & \quad \text{______________} & \quad \text{E code \quad \______________}
\end{array}
\]

**Convention 3**

Environmental Factors are coded for capacity and performance qualifiers in the Activity and performance component for every item.

\[
\begin{array}{llll}
\text{Performance Qualifier} & \quad \text{______________} & \quad \text{E code \quad \______________} \\
\text{Capacity Qualifier} & \quad \text{______________} & \quad \text{E code \quad \______________}
\end{array}
\]

\(^5\) The ICIDH-2 Browser can be downloaded free of charge from the ICIDH-2 website: [http://www.who.int/icidh/](http://www.who.int/icidh/)
4. Component specific coding rules

4.1 Coding body functions

Definition

Body functions are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions). Impairments are problems in body function or structure as a significant deviation or loss.

Using the qualifier for body functions

Body function are coded with one qualifier that indicates the extent or magnitude of the impairment. The presence of an impairments can be identified as a matter of (a) loss or lack; (b) reduction; (c) addition or excess; or (d) deviation.

The impairment of a person with hemiparesis can be described with code b7302 “Power of muscles of one side of body”

Once an impairment is present, it can be scaled in severity using the generic qualifier. For example:

- b7302.1 MILD impairment of Power of muscles of one side of body (up to 5-24 %)
- b7302.2 MODERATE impairment of Power of muscles of one side of body (up to 25-49 %)
- b7302.3 SEVERE impairment of Power of muscles of one side of body (up to 50-95 %)
- b7302.4 COMPLETE impairment of Power of muscles of one side of body (up to 96-100 %)

The absence of an impairment (according to a predefined threshold level) is indicated with value “0” for the generic qualifier. For example

- b7302.0 NO impairment in Power of muscles of one side of body

If there is insufficient information to specify the severity of the impairment, the value “8” should be used. For example, if a person’s health record states that the person is suffering from weakness of the right side of the body without giving further details, then the following code can be applied.

- b7302.8 Not specified impairment of Power of muscles of one side of body

There may be situations where it is inappropriate to apply a particular code. For example, the code b650 Menstruation functions is not applicable for women before or beyond a certain age (pre-menarche or post-menopause). For these cases, the value “9” is assigned.

- b650.9 not applicable Menstruation functions
Consider the structural correlates of body functions
The classifications of body functions and body structures are designed to be parallel. When a body function code is used, the user should check whether the corresponding body structure code is applicable. For example, body functions include basic human senses such as “seeing and related functions b210-b229” and their structural correlates exist in the form of “eye and related structures s210-230”.

Consider the interrelationship between impairments
Impairments may result in other impairments; for example muscle power may impair movement functions, heart functions may relate to respiratory functions, perception may relate to thought functions.

How to identify impairments in body functions
For those impairments that cannot always be observed directly (e.g., mental functions) the user can infer the impairment based on observation of behaviour. For example, in a clinical setting memory may be assessed through standardised tests, and although it is not possible to actually ‘observe’ brain function it is reasonable to assume that the mental functions of memory are impaired.
4.2 Coding Body Structures

Definition

Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components. Impairments are problems in body function or structure as a significant deviation or loss.

Using qualifiers for coding body structures

Body structures are coded with three qualifiers. The first qualifier describes the extend or magnitude of the impairment, the second qualifier is used to indicate the nature of the change and the third qualifier denotes the location of the impairment.

The descriptive schemes used for the three qualifiers are listed in Table 2.

Table 1: Scaling of qualifiers for body structures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Qualifier</th>
<th>2nd Qualifier</th>
<th>3rd Qualifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extent of the impairment</td>
<td>Nature of impairment</td>
<td>Location of impairment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 NO impairment</td>
<td>0 = no change in structure</td>
<td>0 more than one region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 MILD impairment</td>
<td>1 = total absence</td>
<td>1 right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 MODERATE impairment</td>
<td>2 = partial absence</td>
<td>2 left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 SEVERE impairment</td>
<td>3 = additional part</td>
<td>3 both sides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 COMPLETE impairment</td>
<td>4 = aberrant dimensions</td>
<td>4 front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 not specified</td>
<td>5 = discontinuity</td>
<td>5 back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 not applicable</td>
<td>6 = deviating position</td>
<td>6 proximal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 = qualitative changes in structure, including accumulation of fluid</td>
<td>7 distal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 = not specified</td>
<td>8 not specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 = not applicable</td>
<td>9 not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3 Coding Activities and Participation

Definitions:

Activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. Participation is involvement in a life situation. Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities. Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

Activities and Participation is one list of domains.

Using the Capacity and Performance Qualifiers:
Activities and Participation are coded with two qualifier - the Performance Qualifier, which occupies the first digit after the decimal point, and the Capacity Qualifier, which occupies the second digit after the decimal point.

The Performance qualifier describes what an individual does in his/her current environment. Because the current environment brings in a societal context, performance as recorded by this qualifier can also be understood as "involvement in a life situation" or "the lived experience" of people in the actual context in which they live. This context includes the environmental factors – all aspects of the physical, social and attitudinal world. The features of the current environment can be coded using the Environmental Factors.

The Capacity qualifier describes an individual’s ability to execute a task or an action. This construct aims to indicate the highest probable level of functioning that a person may reach in a given domain at a given moment. To assess the full ability of the individual, one would need to have a "standardized" environment to neutralise the varying impact of different environments on the ability of the individual. This standardized environment may be: (a) an actual environment commonly used for capacity assessment in test settings; or (b) in cases where this is not possible an assumed environment which can be thought to have an uniform impact. This environment can be called the "uniform" or "standard" environment. Thus, capacity construct reflects the environmentally adjusted ability of the individual. This adjustment has to be the same for all persons in all countries to allow international comparisons. To be precise, the features of the uniform or standard environment can
be coded using the Environmental Factors. The gap between capacity and performance reflects the difference between the impacts of the current and uniform environments and thus provides a useful guide as to what can be done to the environment of the individual to improve performance.

Typically, the Capacity qualifier without assistance is used in order to describe the individual’s true ability which is not enhanced by an assistance device or personal assistance. Since the Performance qualifier addresses the individual’s current environment, the presence of assistive devices or personal assistance or barriers can be directly observed. The nature of the facilitator or barrier can be described using the environmental factors classification.

Optional Qualifiers
The 3rd and 4th (optional) qualifiers provide users with the possibility to code capacity with assistance and performance without assistance.

Additional qualifiers
The 5th digit is reserved for the qualifiers that may be developed in the future, such as the qualifier for involvement or subjective satisfaction.
Both Capacity and Performance qualifiers can be used both with and without assistive devices or personal assistance, and in accordance with the following scale:

- \text{xxx.0} \text{ NO difficulty}
- \text{xxx.1} \text{ MILD difficulty}
- \text{xxx.2} \text{ MODERATE difficulty}
- \text{xxx.3} \text{ SEVERE difficulty}
- \text{xxx.4} \text{ COMPLETE difficulty}
- \text{xxx.8} \text{ not specified}
- \text{xxx.9} \text{ not applicable}

\textbf{When to use the Performance qualifier or the Capacity qualifier}

Either qualifier may be used for each of the categories listed. But the information conveyed in each case is different. When both qualifiers are used, the result is an aggregation of two constructs, i.e.

\[
\text{4500. 2 1} \quad \text{d4500. 2 } \downarrow \quad \text{d4500._ 1}
\]

If only one qualifier is used, then the unused space should not be filled with .8 or .9 since both of these are true assessment values, and would imply that the qualifier is being used.

\textbf{Examples of the application of the two qualifiers}

\textit{d4500 Walking}

For the \textbf{Performance qualifier}, this domain refers to getting around on foot, in the person’s current environment, such as different surfaces and conditions, with the use of a cane, walker, or other assistive technology. For example, the performance of a person who lost his leg in a work-related accident and since then is using a cane but is facing moderate difficulties in walking around because the sidewalks in the neighbourhood are very steep and have a very slippery surface can be coded:

\[
\text{d4500.3 _ moderate restriction in performance of walking}
\]

For the \textbf{Capacity qualifier}, this domain refers to the an individual’s ability to walk around without assistance. In order to neutralise the varying impact of different environments the ability is assessed in a "standardized" environment. This standardized environment may be: (a) an actual environment commonly used for capacity assessment in test settings; or (b) in cases where this is not possible an assumed environment which can be thought to have an uniform impact. For example, the true ability of the above mentioned person to walk without a cane in a standardized environment (such as one with flat and non-slippery surfaces) will be very limited. Therefore the person may be coded as follows:

\[
\text{d4500._ 4 severe capacity limitation in walking}
\]
Users who wish to specify the current or standardized environment while using the performance or capacity qualifier should make use the classification of environmental factors (see Coding Convention 3 for Environmental Factors).

4.4 Coding Environmental Factors

Definition:
Environmental Factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives.

Use of Environmental factors:

Environmental Factors are a separate component of the classification. These factors should be considered for each dimension and coded according to one of the three conventions described above.

Environmental factors are to be coded from the perspective of the person whose situation is being described. For example, curb cuts without textured paving should be coded as a facilitator for a wheelchair user but as a barrier for a blind person.

The qualifier indicates the extent to which a factor is a facilitator or a barrier. The decision whether a particular environmental factor is a facilitator or barrier should be made bearing in mind several considerations. The coder should consider the situation being coded in terms of the frequency, duration and variability of the problem, and the consistency, accessibility, uniformity, adaptability and quality of the environmental factor. An environmental factor can be a facilitator because of its presence (the availability of a service) or its absence (no law preventing a person with mental illness from marrying). On the other hand, an environmental factor may be a barrier because of its presence (negative attitudes toward people with disabilities) or its absence (the unavailability of a service).

The qualifier should be coded by making an overall judgement of whether an environmental factor is a facilitator or barrier, and by taking into account all relevant considerations. Further differentiation of the environment factors and their role in disability and functioning requires more research.

In some instances, diverse sets of environmental factors can be summarized using one term, such as poverty, development, rural or urban setting, social capital, and so on. These summary terms are not themselves found in the classification. Rather, the coder should separate the component factors and code these. Once again, further research is required to determine whether there are clear and consistent sets of environmental factors that make up each of these summary terms.
First qualifier

The following is the negative and positive scale that denotes the extent to which an environmental factor acts as a barrier or a facilitator. Using a decimal point alone will denote a barrier, whereas using the + sign will denote a facilitator as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>xxx.0</th>
<th>NO barrier</th>
<th>xxx+0</th>
<th>NO facilitator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xxx.1</td>
<td>MILD barrier</td>
<td>xxx+1</td>
<td>MILD facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.2</td>
<td>MODERATE barrier</td>
<td>xxx+2</td>
<td>MODERATE facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.3</td>
<td>SEVERE barrier</td>
<td>xxx+3</td>
<td>SUBSTANTIAL facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.4</td>
<td>COMPLETE barrier</td>
<td>xxx+4</td>
<td>COMPLETE facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.8</td>
<td>not specified barrier</td>
<td>xxx+8 not specified facilitator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.9</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td>xxx.9</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 3

Possible Uses of Activity and Participation List

The 'Activity and Participation' component is a neutral list of domains indicating various actions and life areas. Each domain contains categories ordered from general to detailed as reflected in the coding scheme (e.g. the domain of Mobility, Chapter 4, contains categories such as Walking, d450, and under it the more specific item, Walking short distances, d4500). The list of activity and participation domains covers the full range of functioning that can be coded both at the individual and societal levels.

As indicated in the introduction page 19 this list can be used in different ways indicating the specific notions of "Activity" and "Participation" which are defined in the ICIDH-2 as follows:

In the context of health

Activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual.

Participation is involvement in a life situation.

There are four alternative ways of structuring the relationship between Activity and Participation in terms of the domain list:

1) Distinct sets of Activities domains and Participation domains (No overlap)

A certain set of categories are coded only as Activities (i.e., tasks or actions that an individual does) and another set only as Participation (i.e., involvement in life situations), hence the two sets are mutually exclusive.

In this option, designation of sets of A-categories and P-categories, is defined by the user. Each category is understood, as either an activity or a participation item, but not both. For example, the domains may be divided as follows:

a1 Learning and Applying Knowledge
a2 General Tasks and Demands
a3 Communication
a4 Mobility

p5Self Care
p6Domestic Life
p7Interpersonal Interactions
p8Major Life Areas
p9Community, Social and Civic Life
Coding for this structure:

\[ a \text{ category code. } q_P q_c \text{ (a category deemed an Activity)} \]
\[ p \text{ category code. } q_P q_c \text{ (a category deemed Participation)} \]

(where \( q_P \) = the performance qualifier and \( q_c \) = the capacity qualifier). If the performance qualifier is used, the category, whether denoted as either an activity or a participation item, is interpreted in terms of the performance construct; if the capacity qualifier is used, a capacity construct is used to interpret the category, again, whether denoted as either an activity or a participation item.

In this way this option provides the full information matrix without any redundancy or overlap.

2) Partial overlap between A set and P set of domains:

On this alternative, a set of categories may be interpreted both as activity and as participation items; that is, the same category is thought to be open to an individual (i.e., task or action that an individual does) and a societal (i.e., involvement in a life situation) interpretation.

For example:

- **a1** Learning and Applying Knowledge
- **a2** General Tasks and Demands
- **a3** Communication
- **a4** Mobility
- **a5** Self Care
- **a6** Domestic Life
- **p3** Communication
- **p4** Mobility
- **p5** Self Care
- **p6** Domestic Life
- **p7** Interpersonal Interactions
- **p8** Major Life Areas
- **p9** Community, Social and Civic Life

**Coding for this structure:**

There is a restriction on how categories can be coded for this structure. It cannot be possible for a category within the ‘overlap’ to have different values for the same qualifier (either the first qualifier for performance or the second qualifier for capacity), e.g.

\[ a \text{ category. } 1 \ _ \ _ \ _ \ _ \ text{ or } a \text{ category. } _ \ _ \ _ \ _ \ 1 \]
\[ p \text{ category. } 2 \ _ \ _ \ _ \ _ \ _ \ _ \ text{ or } p \text{ category. } _ \ _ \ _ \ _ \ 2 \]

A user who chooses this option believes that codes in the overlapping categories may mean different things when they are coded in A than P and vice versa. However one
3) Detailed categories as Activities and Broad categories as Participation with or without overlap:

Another approach to applying Activity and Participation definitions to the domains restricts Participation to the more general or broader categories within a domain (e.g. first level categories such as chapter headings) and deems the more detailed categories to be Activities (e.g. third or fourth level categories). This approach separates categories within some or all domains in terms of the broad/detailed distinction. The user may deem some domains to be entirely (i.e. at all levels of detail) Activity or entirely Participation.

For example, d4550 crawling may be construed as an Activity while d455 moving around may be construed as Participation.

There are two possible ways of this application: a. There is no 'overlap', i.e. if an item is an Activity it is not Participation; b. there may be overlap since some users may use the whole list for activities and only broad titles for participation.

Coding for this structure: similar to the first option in 3a; or to second in 3b.

4) Use of the same domains for both A and P, Total overlap of domains

In this option, all domains in the in the A& P list can be viewed as both activity and participation. Every category can be interpreted as individual functioning (activity) as well as societal functioning (participation).

For example speaking (d 330) can be seen as both an activity and as participation. A person with missing vocal cords can speak with the use of an assistive device. According to the assessments using capacity and performance qualifiers this person has:

- Moderate difficulty in performance (perhaps because of contextual factors such as personal stress or other peoples attitudes). → 2
- Severe difficulty in capacity without assistive device → 4
- Mild difficulty in capacity with assistive device → 1

According to the information matrix of ICIDH-2 this person's situation should be coded as:

d330.241

According to Option 4 this can also be coded as

a330.241
p330.2
In Option 4, when both performance and capacity qualifiers are used, then there are two values for the same cell in the ICIDH information matrix: one for A and one for P. If these values are the same then, there is no conflict but redundancy. However, in the case of differing values, users must develop a decision rule to code for the information matrix, since this is the official WHO coding style:

\[ \text{dcategory} \ q_P \ q_c \]

One possible way to overcome this redundancy may be to take capacity qualifier as activity and performance qualifier as participation.

Another possibility is to develop additional qualifiers for participation which captures ‘involvement in life situations’.

It is expected that with the continued use of the ICIDH-2 and the generation of empirical data, evidence will become available as to which of the above options are preferred by different users of the classification. Furthermore, empirical research will also lead to a clearer operationalization of the notions of activity and participation. Data on how the notions of activity and participation are used in different settings, in different countries and for different purposes can be generated and will then inform further revisions to the scheme.
Appendix 4

Case examples

The examples below indicate applications of ICIDH-2 concepts to various cases. It is hoped that they will assist users to comprehend the intent and application of the classification concepts. For further details, please refer to WHO training manuals and courses.

**Impairment leading to no limitation in capacity and no problem in performance:**

A child is born with a fingernail missing. This malformation is an impairment of structure, but does not interfere with the function of the child’s hand or what the child can do with that hand, so there is no limitation in capacity. Similarly, there may be no performance problem -- such as playing with other children without being teased or excluded from play because of this malformation. The child, therefore, has no capacity limitations or problems in performance.

**Impairment leading to no limitation in capacity but to problems in performance:**

A diabetic child has an impairment of function; the pancreas does not function adequately to produce insulin. Diabetes can be controlled by medication (i.e. insulin). When the body functions (insulin level) are under control, there are no limitations in capacity associated with the impairment. However, the child with diabetes is likely to experience a performance problem in socialising with friends or peers, where eating is included, because of being unable to eat sugar. The lack of appropriate food would create a barrier. Therefore, the child would have a lack of involvement in the current environment unless steps were taken to ensure appropriate food was provided.

Another example is that of an individual with vitiligo on the face but no other physical complaints. This cosmetic problem produces no limitations in capacity. However, the individual lives in a setting where attitudes towards vitiligo are such that it is mistaken for leprosy and considered contagious. In the current environment, therefore, this leads to significant performance problems in interpersonal interactions because of the environmental barrier of negative attitudes.

**Impairment leading to limitations in capacity and - depending on circumstance – to problems or no problems in performance:**

A significant variation in intellectual development is a mental impairment. This may lead to some limitation in the individual’s various capacities.
Environmental factors may affect the extent of the individual’s performance in different life domains. For example, a child with this mental impairment might experience little disadvantage in an environment where expectations are not high for the general population and where the child is given an array of simple, repetitive but necessary tasks to accomplish. In this environment the child will perform well in different life situations.

A similar child growing up in an environment of competition and high scholastic expectation might experience more problems in performance in various life situations compared to the first child.

This case example highlights two aspects to be considered. The first is that of the population norm or standard against which an individual’s functioning is compared, and the second is that of the presence or absence of environmental factors that have a facilitating or hindering impact on that functioning.

**Former impairment leading to no limitations in capacity but still causing problems in performance:**

An individual who has recovered from an acute psychotic episode, but who bears the stigma of having been a "mental patient”, may experience problems in performance in the domain of employment or interpersonal interactions, because of negative attitudes of people in his environment. His involvement in employment and social life is, therefore, restricted.

**Different impairments and limitations in capacity leading to similar problems in performance:**

An individual is not hired for a job because the extent of his/her impairment (quadriplegia) is seen to preclude performing some job requirements, (e.g. using a computer with a manual keyboard). The workplace does not have the necessary adaptations to facilitate the person’s performance of these job requirements (e.g. voice recognition software that replaces the manual keyboard).

Another individual, with less severe quadriplegia and who has the capacity to do the necessary job tasks, may not be hired because the quota for hiring people with disabilities has been filled.

A third individual, who is capable of performing the required job activities, is not hired because he or she has a disability that is alleviated through use of a wheelchair but the job site is not accessible to wheelchairs.
Lastly, an individual using a wheelchair is hired for the job, has the capacity to do the job tasks and does perform them in the work context, but may have problems in performing in domains of interpersonal interactions with co-workers, because access to work-related rest areas is not available. This problem in performance in socialising at the place of employment may prevent access to job advancement opportunities.

All four individuals experience performance problems in the domain of employment because of different environmental factors interacting with their health condition or impairment. For the first individual, the environmental barriers include lack of accommodation at the workplace and probably negative attitudes. The second individual is faced with negative attitudes about employment of disabled people. The third person faces lack of accessibility of the built environment and the last person faces negative attitudes about disability generally.

Suspected impairment leading to marked problems in performance without limitations in capacity:

An individual has been working with patients who have AIDS. This individual is otherwise healthy but has to undergo periodic testing for HIV. He has no capacity limitations. But people who know him socially suspect he may have acquired the virus and therefore avoid him. This leads to prominent problems in the person’s performance in the domain of social interactions and community, social and civic life. His involvement is restricted because of negative attitudes adopted by the people in his environment.

Impairments currently not classified in ICIDH-2 leading to problems in performance:

An individual has a mother who died of breast cancer. She is 45 years old and was voluntarily screened recently and found to carry the genetic code that puts her at risk for breast cancer. She has no problems in body function or structure, or limitation in capacities, but has been denied health insurance by her company because of her increased risk for breast cancer. Her involvement in the domain of looking after her health is restricted because of the policy of the health insurance company.

Additional Examples

A 10-year-old boy is referred to a speech therapist with the referral diagnosis “stuttering”. During the examination problems are found in discontinuities in speech, inter- and intra-verbal accelerations, problems in timing of speech
movements and inadequate speech rhythm (impairments). There are problems at school with reading aloud and with conversation (capacity limitations). During group discussions he does not take any initiative to engage in the discussions although he would like to (performance problem in the domain of conversing with many people). This boy’s involvement in conversation is limited when in a group because of societal norms and practices concerning the orderly unfolding of conversations.

A 40-year-old female with a whiplash injury four months earlier complains about pain in the neck, severe headache, dizziness, reduced muscle power and anxiety (impairments). Her ability to walk, cook, clean, handle a computer and drive a car are limited (limitations in capacity). In consultation with her physician it was decided to wait till the problems are reduced before she can return to her old full-time fixed hours job (problems in performance in the domain of employment). If the workplace policies in her current environment allowed for flexible work hours, taking time off when her symptoms were particularly bad and allowed her to work from home, her involvement in the domain of employment would improve.
Appendix 5

ICIDH-2 and people with disabilities

The ICIDH-2 revision process has, since its inception, benefited from the input of people with disabilities and organizations of disabled persons. Disabled Peoples’ International has, in particular, contributed its time and energies to the process of revision and the ICIDH-2 reflects this important input.

WHO recognizes the importance of the full participation of persons with disabilities and their organizations in the revision of a classification of functioning and disability. As a classification, ICIDH-2 will serve as the basis for both the assessment and measurement of disability in many scientific, clinical, administrative and social policy contexts. As such, it is a matter of concern that ICIDH-2 not be misused in ways that are detrimental to the interests of persons with disabilities (see Ethical Guidelines in Appendix 6).

In particular, WHO recognizes that the very terms used in the classification can, despite the best efforts of all, be stigmatizing and labelling. In response to this concern, the decision was made early in the process to drop the term “handicap” entirely – owing to its pejorative connotations in English – and not to use the term “disability” as the name of a dimension, but to keep it as the overall, umbrella term.

There remains, however, the difficult question of how best to refer to individuals who experience some degree of functional limitation or restriction. The ICIDH-2 uses the term ‘disability’ to denote a multidimensional phenomenon resulting from the interaction between people and the environment. For a variety of reasons, when referring to individuals, some prefer to use the term ‘people with disabilities’ while others prefer ‘disabled people’. In the light of this divergence, there is no universal practice for WHO to adopt, and it is not appropriate for the ICIDH-2 to rigidly adopt one rather than another approach. Instead, WHO confirms the important principle that people have the right to be called what they choose.

It is important to stress, moreover, that ICIDH-2 is not a classification of people at all. It is a classification of people’s health characteristics within the context of their individual life situations and environmental impacts. It is the interaction of the health characteristics and the contextual factors that produces disability. This being so, individuals must not be reduced to, or characterized solely in terms of their impairments, activity limitations, or participation restrictions. For example, instead of referring to a “mentally handicapped person”, the classification uses the phrase “person with a problem in learning”. The ICIDH-2 ensures this by avoiding any reference to a person by means of a health condition or disability term, and by using neutral, if not positive, and concrete language throughout.
To further address the legitimate concern of systematic labelling of people, the categories in ICIDH-2 are expressed in a neutral way to avoid depreciation, stigmatization and inappropriate connotations. This approach, however, brings with it the problem of what might be called the “sanitation of terms”. The negative attributes of one’s health condition and how other people react to it are independent of the terms used to define the condition. Whatever disability is called, it exists irrespective of labels. The problem is not only an issue of language but also, and mainly, an issue of the attitudes of other individuals and society towards disability. What is needed is correct content and usage of terms and classification.

WHO is committed to continuing efforts to ensure that persons with disabilities are empowered by classification and assessment, and not disentitled or discriminated against.

It is hoped that disabled people themselves will contribute to the use and development of the ICIDH-2 in all sectors. As researchers, managers and policy makers, disabled people will help to develop protocols and tools that are grounded in the ICIDH-2 classifications. The ICIDH-2 also serves as a potentially powerful tool for evidence-based advocacy. It provides reliable and comparable data to make the case for change. The political notion that disability is as much the result of environmental barriers as it is of health conditions or impairments, must be transformed, first into a research agenda and then into valid and reliable evidence. This evidence can bring genuine social change for persons with disabilities around the world.

Disability advocacy can also be enhanced by using the ICIDH-2. As the primary goal of advocacy is to identify interventions that can improve levels of participation of people with disabilities, ICIDH-2 can assist in identifying where the principal ‘problem’ of disability lies, whether it is in the environment by way of a barrier or the absence of a facilitator, the limited capacity of the individual him or herself, or some combination of factors. By means of this clarification, interventions can be appropriately targeted and their effects on levels of participation monitored and measured. In this way, concrete and evidence-driven objectives can be achieved and the overall goals of disability advocacy furthered.
Appendix 6

Ethical guidelines for the use of ICIDH-2

Every scientific tool can be misused and abused. It is naïve to believe that a classification system, such as the ICIDH-2, will never be used in ways that are harmful to people. As has been explained in Appendix 5, the process of the revision of the ICIDH-2 has included persons with disabilities and their advocacy organizations from the beginning. Their input has lead to substantive changes in the terminology, content and structure of the ICIDH-2. This appendix sets out some basic guidelines for the ethical use of the ICIDH-2. It is obvious that no set of guidelines can anticipate all forms of misuse of a classification or other scientific tool, or for that matter, that guidelines alone can prevent misuse. This document is no exception, though persons with disabilities and advocacy organizations have participated in the revision of ICIDH-2 from the beginning. We hope that attention to the provisions that follow will reduce the risk that ICIDH-2 will be used in ways that are disrespectful and harmful to people with disabilities.

Respect and Confidentiality

1. The ICIDH-2 should always be used so as to respect the inherent value and autonomy of individual persons.

2. The ICIDH-2 should never be used to label people or otherwise identify them solely in terms of one or more disability categories.

3. In clinical settings, the ICIDH-2 should always be used with the full knowledge, cooperation, and consent of the person’s whose levels of functioning are being classified. If limitations of an individual's cognitive capacities precludes this involvement, the individual's advocate should be an active participant.

4. The information coded by the ICIDH-2 should be viewed as personal information and subject to recognized rules of confidentiality appropriate for the manner in which the data will be used.
Clinical Use of the ICIDH-2

5. Wherever possible, the clinician should explain to the individual or the individual’s advocate the purpose of the use of the ICIDH-2 and invite questions about the appropriateness of using the ICIDH-2 to classify the person’s levels of functioning.

6. Wherever possible, the person whose levels of functioning are being classified (or the person's advocate) should have the opportunity to participate, and in particular to challenge or affirm the appropriateness of the category being used and the assessment assigned.

7. Because the deficit being classified is a result of both a person's health condition and the physical and social context in which the person lives, the ICIDH-2 should be used holistically.

Social use of ICIDH-2 information

8. ICIDH-2 information should be used, to the greatest extent feasible, with the collaboration of individuals to enhance their choices and control over their lives.

9. ICIDH-2 information should be used towards the development of social policy and political change that seeks to enhance and support participation for individuals.

10. The ICIDH-2, and all information derived from its use, should not be used to deny established rights or otherwise restrict legitimate entitlements to benefits for individuals or groups.

11. Individuals classed together under ICIDH-2 may still differ in many ways. Laws and regulations that refer to ICIDH-2 classifications should not assume more homogeneity than intended and should ensure that those whose levels of functioning are being classified are considered as individuals.
Appendix 7

Summary of the revision process

The development of the ICIDH:

In 1972, a preliminary scheme was developed by WHO concerning the consequences of disease. Within a few months a more comprehensive approach was suggested. These suggestions were made on two important principles: distinctions were made between impairments and their importance, i.e. their functional and social consequences, and these various aspects or axes of the data were classified separately on different fields of digits. In essence, this approach consisted of a number of distinct, albeit parallel, classifications. This contrasted with the traditions of the ICD, wherein multiple axes (etiology, anatomy, pathology, etc.) are integrated in a hierarchical system occupying only a single field of digits. The possibility of assimilating these proposals into a scheme compatible with the principles underlying the structure of the ICD was explored. At the same time, preliminary attempts were made to systematize the terminology applied to disease consequences. These suggestions were circulated informally in 1973, and help was solicited particularly from groups with a special concern in rehabilitation.

Separate classifications for impairments and handicaps were circulated in 1974 and discussions continued. Comments were collated and definitive proposals were developed. These were submitted for consideration by the International Conference for the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases in October 1975. Having considered the classification, the Conference recommended its publication for trial purposes. In May 1976, the Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly took note of this recommendation and adopted resolution WHA 29.35, in which it approved the publication, for trial purposes, of the supplementary classification of impairments and handicaps as a supplement to, but not as an integral part of, the International Classification of Diseases. Consequently, the first edition of ICIDH was published in 1980. In 1993, it was reprinted with an additional foreword.

Initial steps in the revision of ICIDH:

In 1993, it was decided to begin a revision process of the ICIDH. The desiderata for ICIDH-2 are as follows:

- it should serve the multiple purposes required by different countries, sectors and health care disciplines;

- it should be simple enough to be seen by practitioners as a meaningful description of consequences of health conditions;
it should be useful for practice - i.e. identifying health care needs, tailoring intervention programs (e.g. prevention, rehabilitation, social actions);

it should give a coherent view of the processes involved in the consequences of health conditions - so that the disablement process- other dimensions that the diseases/ disorders could objectively be assessed, recorded and responded to;

it should be sensitive to cultural variations ( be translatable, be applicable in different cultures and health care systems);

it should be usable in a complementary way with the WHO family of classifications.

Originally, the French Collaborating Centre was given the task to make a proposal on the Impairments section and on Language, Speech and Sensory aspects. The Dutch Collaborating Centre was to suggest a revision of the Disability and Locomotor Aspects of the Classification and prepare a review of the literature, while the North American Collaborating Centre was to put forward proposals for the Handicap section. In addition, two Task Forces were to present proposals on Mental Health Aspects and Children’s issues respectively. Progress was made at the 1996 Geneva meeting, an Alpha Draft was collated incorporating the different proposals and initial pilot testing was conducted. It was decided at that meeting that each Collaborating Centre and Task Force would now be concerned with the draft as a whole and no longer with their former individual areas for revision. From May 1996 to February 1997, the Alpha draft was circulated among Collaborating Centers and Task Forces and comments and suggestions were collated at the WHO Headquarters. A set of Basic Questions, containing the main issues related to the revision was also circulated in order to facilitate the collection of comments.

Revision Topics:

- The three level classification i.e. Impairment, Disability, Handicap has been useful and should remain. The inclusion of contextual/ environmental factors is to be considered although most proposals remain at the stage of theoretical development and empirical testing.

- Interrelations between I /D/ H and adequate relationship between them was an issue of discussion. Many criticisms had pointed to the causal model underlying the ICIDH-1980 version, the lack of change over time and the unidirectional flow from impairment to disability to handicap. The revision process has suggested alternative graphic representations.

- ICIDH-1980 is difficult to use. Simplification for use was deemed necessary: the revision should tend towards simplification rather than towards the addition of detail.
- Contextual (External - environmental factors/ internal-personal factors): These factors which are major components of the handicap process should be developed as additional schemes within the ICIDH. However, since social and physical factors in the environment and their relationship to Impairment, Disability and Handicap are strongly culture-bound, they should not be a separate dimension within the ICIDH. Nevertheless classifications of environmental factors may prove useful in the analysis of national situations and in the development of solutions at the national level.

- Impairments should reflect the advances in basic biological mechanisms.

- Cultural applicability and universality will be a major aim.

- Development of training and presentation materials is also a major aim of the revision process.

**ICIDH-2 Beta-1 and Beta-2 Draft:**

In March 1997, a Beta-1 draft was produced which integrated the suggestions collected over the earlier years. This draft was presented to the Revision meeting in April 1997 and after integration of the meeting decisions the ICIDH Beta-1 Draft was issued for field trials in June 1997. Based on all the data and other feedback collected as a part of the Beta-1 field trials, the Beta-2 draft was written between January and April 1999. The resulting draft was presented and discussed in the Annual Meeting of ICIDH in London in April 1999. After incorporating the meetings decision the Beta-2 draft was published and issued for field trials in July 1999.

**Field trials of ICIDH-2 Beta-1 and Beta 2 Draft:**

The field trials of the Beta-1 draft were conducted from June 1997 to December 1998 and Beta 2 Field Trials from July 1999 to September 2000.

The field tests elicited the widest participation from WHO member states, and across different disciplines, sectors such as health insurance, social security, labor, education, and other groups which are engaged in the exercise of classifying health conditions (International Classification of Diseases, Nurses’ Classification, International Standard Classification of Education- ISCED). The aim was to reach a consensus, by clear definitions that are operational. The field trials constituted a continuous process of development, consultation, feedback, updating and testing.
Following studies were conducted as a part of the Beta-1 and Beta 2 field trials.

- Translation and linguistic evaluation
- Item evaluation
- Responses to basic question by consensus conferences and individuals
- Feedback from organisations and individuals
- Options testing
- Feasibility and reliability in case evaluations (live or case summaries)
- Others (e.g. focus group studies)

The testing focused on cross-cultural and multisectorial issues. More than 50 countries and 1800 experts were involved in field test which are reported separately.

**ICIDH-2 Prefinal Draft:**

On the basis of Beta 2 Field Trial Data and in consultation with Collaborating Centres and WHO Committee of Experts on Measurement and Classification the Prefinal Version of the ICIDH-2 was drafted in October 2000. This draft was presented to the Revision meeting in November 2000 and following the meeting recommendations the ICIDH-2 Prefinal version Dec. 2000 was submitted to WHO Executive Board. The final version of the ICIDH-2 is scheduled to be discussed by the World Health Assembly in May 2001.
Appendix 8:

Future directions

Use of ICIDH has not been fully endorsed by a resolution or agreement among WHO Member States. Even in the case of ICD-10, whose use has been endorsed by the World Health Assembly, only a third of the Member States duly report to WHO. Hence the introduction of unified methods across regions of the world depends largely on Member States’ individual decisions to use available international tools.

Use of ICIDH-2 will largely depend on its practical utility: the extent to which it can serve as a measure of health service performance through indicators based on consumer outcomes, and the degree to which it is applicable across cultures so that international comparisons can be made to identify needs and resources for planning and research. ICIDH-2 is not directly a political tool. Its use may, however, provide positive input to policy determination by providing information to help establish health policy, promote equal opportunities for all people, and support the fight against discrimination based on disability.

Versions of ICIDH-2

In view of the differing needs of different types of users, the ICIDH-2 will be presented in multiple formats and versions:

Main volume

The three dimensions and the environmental factors in ICIDH-2 are presented in two versions in order to meet the needs of different users for varying levels of detail:

The first version is a short (concise) version which gives two levels of categories for each dimension and component. Definitions of these terms, inclusions and exclusions are also given.

The second version is a long (detailed) version which provides all levels of classification and allows for 9999 categories per dimension and component. However, a much smaller number of them have been used. The long version categories can be aggregated into the short version when summary information is required.
Specific adaptations

(a) Clinical use versions: These versions will depend on the use of ICIDH-2 in different clinical application fields (e.g. occupational therapy). They will be based on the main volume for coding and terminology; however, they will provide further detailed information such as guidelines for assessment and clinical descriptions. They can also be rearranged for specific disciplines (e.g. rehabilitation, mental health).

(b) Research versions: Similar to the clinical versions, these versions will respond to specific research needs and will provide precise and operational definitions to assess conditions.

Given the multitude of uses and needs for ICIDH-2, it is important to note that WHO and its collaborating centres are conducting additional work to meet those needs.

ICIDH-2 is owned by all its users. It is the only such tool accepted on an international basis. It aims to obtain better information on disability phenomena and functioning and reach a broad international consensus. To achieve recognition of ICIDH-2 by various national and international communities, WHO will take every effort to make it user-friendly and compatible with standardization processes such as those laid down by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The possible future directions for development and application of ICIDH-2 can be summarized as follows:

- Promoting use of ICIDH-2 at country level for the development of national databases;
- Establishing an international data set and a framework to permit international comparisons;
- Identification of algorithms for eligibility for social benefits and pensions;
- Study of disability and functioning of family members (e.g. a study of third-party disability due to the health condition of significant others);
- Development of personal factors;
- Development of precise operational definitions of categories for research purposes;
• Development of assessment instruments for identification and measurement\(^6\)

• Providing practical applications by means of computerization and case-recording forms;

• Establishing links with quality of life concepts and the measurement of subjective well-being\(^7\);

• Research into treatment or intervention matching;

• Promoting use in scientific studies for comparison between different health conditions;

• Development of training materials on the use of ICIDH-2;

• Creation of ICIDH-2 training and reference centres worldwide.

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\(^6\) Assessment instruments linked to ICIDH-2 are being developed by WHO with a view to applicability in different cultures. They are being tested for reliability and validity. Assessment instruments will take three forms: a brief version for screening/case-finding purposes; a version for daily use by caregivers; and a long version for detailed research purposes. They will be available from WHO.

\(^7\) Links with quality of life: It is important that there is conceptual compatibility between “quality of life” and disablement constructs. Quality of life, however, deals with what people “feel” about their health condition or its consequences; hence it is a construct of “subjective well-being”. On the other hand, disease/disability constructs refer to objective and exteriorized signs in the individual.