

# ICIDH-2

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## International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health

Prefinal Draft  
Full Version  
December 2000



**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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**ICIDH-2 PREFINAL DRAFT  
December 2000**

**A. Introduction**

## 1. Background

This volume contains the *International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health*, known as ICIDH-2.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup> As a classification, ICIDH-2 systematically groups different domains<sup>3</sup> 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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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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),<sup>4</sup> 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,<sup>5</sup> 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.<sup>6</sup> 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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<sup>4</sup> *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Vols. 1-3*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1992-1994.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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*.<sup>7</sup> 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.

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<sup>7</sup> *The Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities*. Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its 48th session on 20 December 1993 (resolution 48/96). New York, NY, United Nations Department of Public Information, 1994

### 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*<sup>8</sup>. 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.<sup>9</sup>

#### 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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<sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>9</sup>Bickenbach JE, Chatterji S, Badley EM, Üstün TB (1999) Models of disablement, universalism and the ICIDH, *Social Science and Medicine*, 48:1173-1187.

## (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<sup>10</sup> 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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<sup>10</sup> 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**

|                        | <b>Part 1: Functioning and Disability</b>  |  | <b>Part 2: Contextual Factors</b>  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                        | <b>Body Functions &amp; Structures</b>   | <b>Activities &amp; Participation</b>  | <b>Environmental Factors</b>   | <b>Personal Factors</b>                      |
| <b>Domains</b>         | 1. Body functions<br><br>2. Body parts   | Life areas<br>(task , actions)   | external influences<br>on functioning  | internal influences<br>on functioning        |
| <b>Constructs</b>      | Change in Body<br>function (physiological)<br><br>Change in Body<br>structure (anatomical) | <i>Capacity</i><br>executing tasks in a<br>standard environment<br><br><i>Performance</i><br>executing tasks in the<br>current environment | Facilitating or<br>hindering impact<br>of features of the<br>physical, social,<br>and attitudinal<br>world | The impact of<br>attributes of the<br>person |
| <b>Positive aspect</b> | Functional and<br>structural integrity<br><br>Functioning                                  | Activity<br>Participation  | Facilitators   | Not applicable                               |
| <b>Negative aspect</b> | Impairment<br><br>Disability   | Activity limitation<br>Participation restriction   | Barriers /<br>hindrances   | Not applicable                               |

#### 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.<sup>11</sup>
- (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.<sup>12</sup> 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

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<sup>11</sup> 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".

<sup>12</sup> Thus impairments coded in the full version of ICIDH-2 version 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.

|         | <i>QUALIFIERS</i>              | <b>PERFORMANCE</b> | <b>CAPACITY</b> |
|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Domains |                                |                    |                 |
| d1      | Learning &Applying Knowledge   |                    |                 |
| d2      | General Tasks and Demands      |                    |                 |
| d3      | Communication                  |                    |                 |
| d4      | Mobility                       |                    |                 |
| d5      | Self Care                      |                    |                 |
| d6      | Domestic Life                  |                    |                 |
| d7      | Interpersonal Interactions     |                    |                 |
| d8      | Major Life                     |                    |                 |
| d9      | Community, Social & Civic Life |                    |                 |

- (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.<sup>13</sup> This context includes the environmental factors – all aspects of the

<sup>13</sup> 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.

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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).

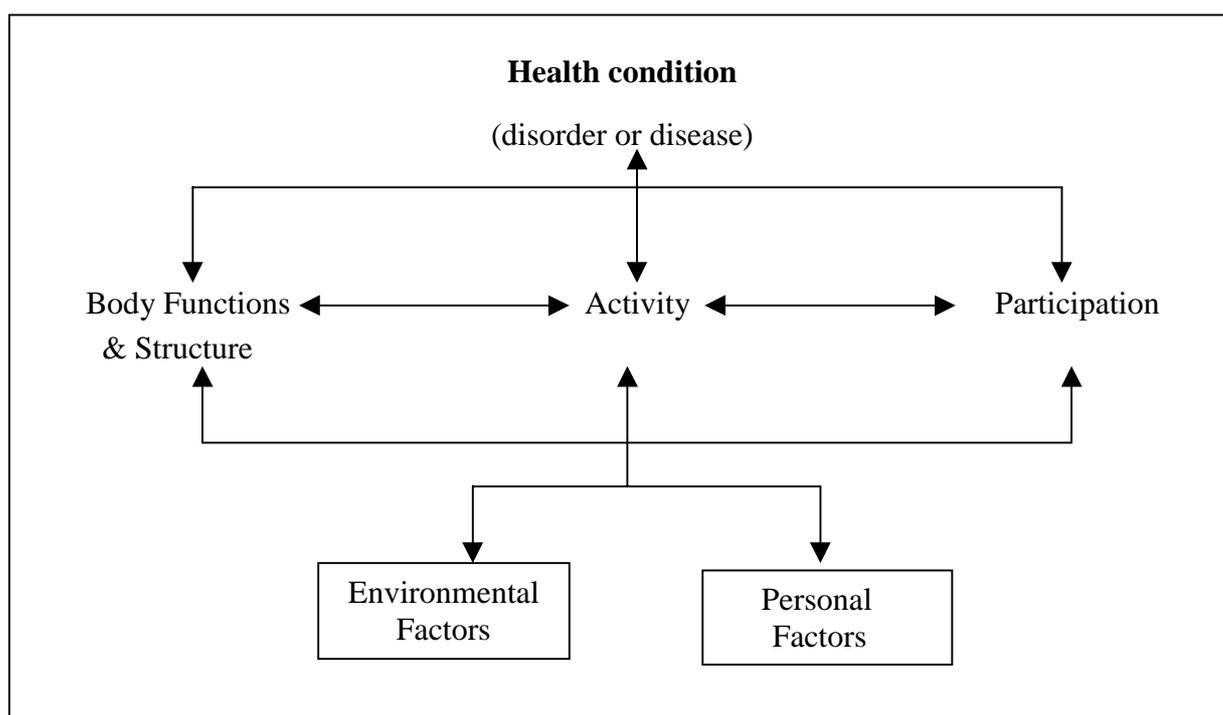
**Personal Factors** are the particular background of an individual's life and living, and are composed of features of the individual that are not part of a health condition or health states. These factors may include age, race, gender, educational background, experiences, personality and character style, 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.<sup>14</sup>

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



<sup>14</sup> 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<sup>15</sup> has been proposed to understand and explain disability and functioning. These may be expressed in a dialectic of “medical model” versus “social model”. The *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 *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.<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> The term "model" here means construct or paradigm, which differs from the use of the term in the previous section.

<sup>16</sup> 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:

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

| <b>Construct</b>                        | <b>First qualifier</b>   | <b>Second qualifier</b>   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Body Functions (b)</b>               | <p>Generic qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment</p> <p><i>Example: b175.3 to indicate a severe impairment in specific mental functions of language</i></p>  | None  |
| <b>Body Structure (s)</b>               | <p>Generic qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment</p> <p><i>Example: s730.3 to indicate a severe impairment of the upper extremity</i></p>  | <p>Used to indicate the nature of the change in the respective body structure</p> <p><b>0</b> no change in structure<br/> <b>1</b> total absence<br/> <b>2</b> partial absence<br/> <b>3</b> additional part<br/> <b>4</b> aberrant dimensions<br/> <b>5</b> discontinuity<br/> <b>6</b> deviating position<br/> <b>7</b> qualitative changes in structure, including accumulation of fluid<br/> <b>8</b> not specified<br/> <b>9</b> not applicable</p> <p><i>Example: s7300.32 to indicate the partial absence of the upper extremity</i></p> |
| <b>Activity &amp; Participation (d)</b> | <p><b>PERFORMANCE</b></p> <p>Generic qualifier</p> <p><u>Problem in the person's current environment</u></p> <p>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</p>           | <p><b>CAPACITY</b></p> <p>Generic qualifier</p> <p><u>Limitation without assistance</u></p> <p><i>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</i></p>   |
| <b>Environmental Factors (e)</b>        | <p>Generic qualifier, with negative and positive scale to denote extent of barriers and facilitators respectively</p> <p><i>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</i></p> | None  |



**ICIDH-2 PREFINAL DRAFT  
December 2000**

**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

**ICIDH-2 PREFINAL DRAFT  
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**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

**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
- d369 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

**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                         |

**ICIDH-2 PREFINAL DRAFT  
December 2000**

**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

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

- 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

- 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**
- b249 Hearing and vestibular functions, other specified and unspecified**

#### ADDITIONAL SENSORY FUNCTIONS (b250-b289)

- 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

- b28015 Pain in lower limb**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt either in one or both lowerlimbs including feet
- b28016 Pain in joints**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in one or more joints, including small and big joints  
*Inclusions: pain in the hip; pain in the shoulder*
- b28018 Pain in body part, other specified**
- b28019 Pain in body part, unspecified**
- b2802 Pain in multiple body parts**  
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure located in several body parts
- b2803 Radiating pain in a dermatome**  
unpleasant sensation indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure located in areas of skin served by the same nerve root
- b2804 Radiating pain in a segment or region**  
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
- 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

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

- b4302      Metabolic carrying functions of the blood**  
functions related to the blood's capacity to carry metabolites throughout the body
- b4303      Clotting functions**  
functions related to the coagulation of blood, such as at a site of injury
- b4308      Haematological system functions, other specified**
- b4309      Haematological system functions, unspecified**
- 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)*
- b4350      Immune response**  
functions of the body's response of sensitization to foreign substances including infections
- b43500      Specific immune response**  
functions of the body's response of sensitization to a specific foreign substance
- b43501      Non-specific immune response**  
functions of the body's general response of sensitization to foreign substances including infections
- b43508      Immune response, other specified**
- b43509      Immune response, unspecified**
- b4351      Hypersensitivity reactions**  
functions of the body's response of increased sensitization to foreign substances such as in sensitivities to different antigens
- Inclusions: hypersensitivities or allergies*
- Exclusions: tolerance to food (b5153)*
- b4352      Functions of lymphatic vessels**  
functions related to vascular channels that transport lymph
- b4353      Functions of lymph nodes**  
functions related to glands along the course of lymphatic vessels
- b4358      Immunological system functions, other specified**
- b4359      Immunological system functions, unspecified**
- b439      Functions of the haematological and immunological systems, other specified and unspecified**

## FUNCTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (b440-b449)

- b440      Respiration 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      Fatigability**  
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 Ingestion functions**  
functions related to taking and manipulating solids or liquids into the body by the mouth
- 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*
- Exclusions: sensations associated with digestive system (b535)*
- b5100 Sucking**  
functions of drawing into the mouth through a suction force produced by movements of the cheeks, lips and tongue.
- b5101 Chewing**  
functions of crushing and working food with the teeth
- b5102 Manipulation of food in the mouth**  
functions of moving food around the month with the teeth and tongue
- b5103 Salivation**  
functions of the production of saliva within the mouth
- b5104 Swallowing**  
function of clearing the food and drink through the oral cavity, pharynx and oesophagus into the stomach at an appropriate rate and speed
- Inclusions: oral, pharyngeal or oesophageal dysphagia; impairments in oesophageal passage*
- b51040 Oral swallowing**  
function of clearing the food and drink through the oral cavity at an appropriate rate and speed
- b51041 Pharyngeal swallowing**  
function of clearing the food and drink through the pharynx at an appropriate rate and speed
- b51042 Oesophageal swallowing**  
function of clearing the food and drink through the oesophagus at an appropriate rate and speed
- b51048 Swallowing, other specified**
- b51049 Swallowing, unspecified**
- b5105 Regurgitation and vomiting**  
functions of moving food or liquid in the reverse direction from ingestion, from stomach to esophagus to mouth and out
- b5108 Ingestion functions, other specified**
- b5109 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, hypercalcemia, hypocalcemia, 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 paraesis 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 paraesis 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)

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

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

- b850 Functions of hair**  
 functions of the hair, such as protection and appearance  
*Inclusions: functions of growth of hair, pigmentation of hair, location of hair; loss of hair, alopecia*
- b860 Functions of nails**  
 functions of the nails, such as in protection, scratching and appearance  
*Inclusions: growth and pigmentation of nails, quality 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 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

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

- s1209        Spinal cord and related structures, unspecified**
- 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**
  - 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**

- s2609        Structure of the inner ear, unspecified**
- 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**
  - s3100**           **External nose**
  - s3101**           **Nasal septum**
  - s3102**           **Nasal fossae**
  - s3108**           **Structure of the nose, other specified**
  - s3109**           **Structure of the nose, unspecified**
  
- s320**           **Structure of the mouth**
  - s3200**           **Teeth**
  - s3201**           **Gums**
  - s3202**           **Structure of the palate**
    - s32020**          **Hard palate**
    - s32021**          **Soft palate**
  - s3203**           **Tongue**
  - s3204**           **Structure of the lip**
    - s32040**          **Upper lip**
    - s32041**          **Lower lip**
  - s3208**           **Structure of the mouth, other specified**
  - s3209**           **Structure of the mouth, unspecified**
  
- s330**           **Structure of the pharynx**
  - s3300**           **Nasal pharynx**
  - s3301**           **Oral pharynx**
  - s3308**           **Structure of the pharynx, other specified**
  - s3309**           **Structure of the pharynx, unspecified**
  
- s340**           **Structure of larynx**
  - s3400**           **Vocal folds**
  - s3408**           **Structure of the larynx, other specified**
  - s3409**           **Structure of the larynx, unspecified**
  
- 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**
  - 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**

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|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| <b>s43031</b> | <b>Diaphragm</b>  |
| <b>s43038</b> | <b>Muscles of respiration, other specified</b>  |
| <b>s43039</b> | <b>Muscles of respiration, unspecified</b>  |
| <b>s4308</b>  | <b>Structure of respiratory system, other specified</b>   |
| <b>s4309</b>  | <b>structure of respiratory system, unspecified</b>   |
| <b>s498</b>   | <b>Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems, other specified</b> |
| <b>s499</b>   | <b>Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems, unspecified</b>     |

**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 glandss, 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**

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>s73019</b> | <b>Structure of forearm, unspecified</b>             |
| <b>s7302</b>  | <b>Hand</b>  |
| <b>s73020</b> | <b>Bones of hand</b>                                 |
| <b>s73021</b> | <b>Joints of hand and fingers</b>                    |
| <b>s73022</b> | <b>Muscles of hand</b>                               |
| <b>s73023</b> | <b>Ligaments and fasciae of hand</b>                 |
| <b>s73028</b> | <b>Structure of hand, other specified</b>            |
| <b>s73029</b> | <b>Structure of hand, unspecified</b>                |
| <b>s7308</b>  | <b>Structure of upper extremity, other specified</b> |
| <b>s7309</b>  | <b>Structure of upper extremity, unspecified</b>     |
| <b>s740</b>   | <b>Structure of pelvic region</b>                    |
| <b>s7400</b>  | <b>Bones of pelvic region</b>                        |
| <b>s7401</b>  | <b>Joints of pelvic region</b>                       |
| <b>s7402</b>  | <b>Muscles of pelvic region</b>                      |
| <b>s7403</b>  | <b>Ligaments and fasciae of pelvic region</b>        |
| <b>s7408</b>  | <b>Structure of pelvic region, other specified</b>   |
| <b>s7409</b>  | <b>Structure of pelvic region, unspecified</b>       |
| <b>s750</b>   | <b>Structure of lower extremity</b>                  |
| <b>s7500</b>  | <b>Thigh</b>   |
| <b>s75000</b> | <b>Bones of thigh</b>                                |
| <b>s75001</b> | <b>Hip joint</b>                                     |
| <b>s75002</b> | <b>Muscles of thigh</b>                              |
| <b>s75003</b> | <b>Ligaments and fasciae of thigh</b>                |
| <b>s75008</b> | <b>Structure of the thigh, other specified</b>       |
| <b>s75009</b> | <b>Structure of the thigh, unspecified</b>           |
| <b>s7501</b>  | <b>Lower leg</b>                                     |
| <b>s75010</b> | <b>Bones of lower leg</b>                            |
| <b>s75011</b> | <b>Knee joint</b>                                    |
| <b>s75012</b> | <b>Muscles of lower leg</b>                          |
| <b>s75013</b> | <b>Ligaments and fasciae of lower leg</b>            |
| <b>s75018</b> | <b>Structure of the lower leg, other specified</b>   |
| <b>s75019</b> | <b>Structure of the lower leg, unspecified</b>       |

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>s7502</b>  | <b>Ankle and foot</b>  |
| <b>s75020</b> | <b>Bones of ankle and foot</b>   |
| <b>s75021</b> | <b>Ankle joint and joints of foot and toes</b>   |
| <b>s75022</b> | <b>Muscles of ankle and foot</b>   |
| <b>s75023</b> | <b>Ligaments and fasciae of ankle and foot</b>   |
| <b>s75028</b> | <b>Structure of the ankle and foot, other specified</b>  |
| <b>s75029</b> | <b>Structure of the ankle and foot, unspecified</b>  |
| <b>s7508</b>  | <b>Structure of lower extremity, other specified</b>   |
| <b>s7509</b>  | <b>Structure of lower extremity, unspecified</b>   |
| <b>s760</b>   | <b>Structure of trunk</b>  |
| <b>s7600</b>  | <b>Vertebral column</b>  |
| <b>s76000</b> | <b>Cervical vertebral column</b>   |
| <b>s76001</b> | <b>Thoracic vertebral column</b>   |
| <b>s76002</b> | <b>Lumbar vertebral column</b>   |
| <b>s76003</b> | <b>Sacral vertebral column</b>   |
| <b>s76004</b> | <b>Coccyx</b>  |
| <b>s76008</b> | <b>Structure of vertebral column, other specified</b>  |
| <b>s76009</b> | <b>Structure of vertebral column, specified</b>  |
| <b>s7601</b>  | <b>Muscles of trunk</b>  |
| <b>s7602</b>  | <b>Ligaments and fasciae of trunk</b>  |
| <b>s7608</b>  | <b>Structure of trunk, other specified</b>   |
| <b>s7609</b>  | <b>Structure of trunk, unspecified</b>   |
| <b>s770</b>   | <b>Additional musculoskeletal structure related to movement</b>  |
| <b>s7700</b>  | <b>Bones</b>   |
| <b>s7701</b>  | <b>Joints</b>  |
| <b>s7702</b>  | <b>Muscles</b>   |
| <b>s7703</b>  | <b>Extra-articular ligaments, fasciae, extramuscular aponeuroses, retinacula, septa, bursae, unspecified</b> |
| <b>s7708</b>  | <b>Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement, other specified</b>                            |
| <b>s7709</b>  | <b>Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement, unspecified</b>                                |
| <b>s798</b>   | <b>Structures related to movement, other specified</b>   |
| <b>s799</b>   | <b>Structures related to movement, unspecified</b>   |

**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:

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

**d166 Reading**  
performing activities involved in the comprehension and interpretation of written language (e.g., books, instructions, or newspapers in text or Braille) for the purpose of obtaining general knowledge or specific information

*Exclusion: Learning to read (d140)*

**d169 Writing**  
using symbols or language to convey information, such as producing a written record of events or ideas or drafting a letter

*Exclusion: Learning to write (d145)*

**d172 Calculating**  
performing computations by applying mathematical principles to solve word problems, such as computing the sum of three numbers or finding the result of dividing one number by another

*Exclusion: Learning to calculate (d150)*

**d175 Solving problems**  
finding solutions to problems by identifying and analysing issues, developing options and solutions, evaluating potential effects of solutions, and executing a chosen solution, such as resolving a dispute between two people

*Inclusions: solving simple and complex problems*

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

**d1750 Solving simple problems**  
finding solutions to a simple problem by identifying and analysing the issue, developing solutions, evaluating the potential effects of the solution and executing a chosen solution

**d1751 Solving complex problems**  
finding solutions to a complex problem, or several related problems, by identifying and analysing the issue, developing solutions, evaluating the potential effects of the solution and executing a chosen solution

- 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**

**d298      General tasks and demands, other specified**

**d299      General tasks and demands, unspecified**

## 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 child is tired when she rubs her eyes or that a warning bells 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 as 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 as 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

**d4458 Hand and arm use, other specified**

**d4459 Hand and arm use, unspecified**

**d449 Carrying, moving and manipulating objects, other specified and unspecified**

## 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**  
propeling 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)

- d470 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)*
- d4700 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
- d4701 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
- d4702 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
- d4708 Moving around using transportation, other specified**
- d4709 Moving around using transportation, unspecified**
- d475 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)*
- d4750 Driving human-powered transportation**  
 driving a human-powered vehicle, such as a bicycle, tricycle, or rowboat
- d4751 Driving motorized vehicles**  
 driving a vehicle with a motor, such as an automobile, motorcycle, motorboat or plane
- d4752 Driving animal-powered vehicles**  
 driving a vehicle powered by an animal, such as a horse-drawn cart or carriage
- d4753 Riding animals for transportation**  
 riding an animal, such as a horse, ox, camel or elephant, as its driver
- d4758 Driving, other specified**
- d4759 Driving, unspecified**
- d479 Moving around using transportation, other specified and unspecified**
- d498 Movement, other specified**
- d499 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 polishig 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)

- d610 Acquiring a place to live**  
 buying, renting, furnishing and arranging a house, apartment or other dwelling  
*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)*
- d6100 Buying a place to live**  
 acquiring ownership of a house, apartment or other dwelling
- d6101 Renting a place to live**  
 acquiring the use of a house, apartment or other dwelling belonging to another in exchange for payment
- d6102 Furnishing a place to live**  
 equipping and arranging a living space with furniture, fixtures and other fittings, decorating rooms
- d6108 Acquiring a place to live, other specified**
- d6109 Acquiring a place to live, unspecified**
- d620 Acquisition of goods and services**  
 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  
*Inclusions: shopping and gathering necessities*  
*Exclusion: acquiring a place to live (d610)*
- d6200 Shopping**  
 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
- d6201 Gathering daily necessities**  
 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
- d6208 Acquiring daily necessities, other specified**
- d6209 Acquiring daily necessities, unspecified**
- 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**
- 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 cloths 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

- d6506 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
- d6508 Caring for personal objects, specified**
- d6509 Caring for personal objects, unspecified**
- d660 Caring for others**  
assisting 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)*
- d6600 Assisting others with self-care**  
assisting 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
- d6601 Assisting others in movement**  
assisting 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
- d6602 Assisting others in communication**  
assisting household members and others with their communication and interpersonal interaction such as helping with speaking, writing or readings
- d6603 Assisting others in interpersonal relations**  
assisting household members and others with their interpersonal interactions, such as helping them initiate, maintain or terminate relationships
- d6604 Assisting others in nutrition**  
assisting household members and others with their nutrition, such as helping them prepare and eat meals
- d6605 Assisting others in health maintenance**  
assisting 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
- d6608 Assisting others, other specified**
- d6609 Assisting others, Unspecified**
- d669 Caring for household objects and assisting others, other specified and unspecified**
- d698 Domestic life areas, other specified**
- d699 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

- d7501 Informal relationships with neighbours**  
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people who live in geographic proximity
- d7502 Informal relationships with acquaintances**  
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people whom one knows but who are not particularly close friends
- d7503 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
- d7504 Informal relationships with peers**  
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people who share the same age, interest or other common feature
- d7508 Informal social relationships, other specified**
- d7509 Informal social relationships, unspecified**
- d760 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*
- d7600 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
- d7601 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
- d7602 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
- d7603 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
- d7608 Family relationships, other specified**
- d7609 Family relationships, unspecified**
- d770 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*
- d7700 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 married 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 degrees, 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:

|  |                                |         |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|
| <b>xxx.0</b> NO barrier                | (none, absent, negligible... ) | 0-4%    |
| <b>xxx.1</b> MILD barrier              | (slight, low...)               | 5-24%   |
| <b>xxx.2</b> MODERATE barrier          | (medium, fair...)              | 25-49%  |
| <b>xxx.3</b> SEVERE barrier            | (high, extreme, ...)           | 50-95%  |
| <b>xxx.4</b> COMPLETE barrier          | (total...)                     | 96-100% |
| <b>xxx+0</b> NO facilitator            | (none, absent, negligible... ) | 0-4%    |
| <b>xxx+1</b> MILD facilitator          | (slight, low...)               | 5-24%   |
| <b>xxx+2</b> MODERATE facilitator      | (medium, fair...)              | 25-49%  |
| <b>xxx+3</b> SUBSTANTIAL facilitator   | (high, extreme, ...)           | 50-95%  |
| <b>xxx+4</b> COMPLETE facilitator      | (total...)                     | 96-100% |
| <b>xxx.8</b> not specified barrier     |                                |         |
| <b>xxx+8</b> not specified facilitator |                                |         |
| <b>xxx.9</b> 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 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 prosthese (e.g. functional stimulation devices that control bowel, bladder, breathing and heart rate), housekeeping devices, devices for handling products and goods; 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**
- 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**
- 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 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)

- e435 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)
- e440 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)
- e445 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)
- e450 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)
- e455 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)
- e460 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).
- e465 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.
- e498 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

- e5152 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
- e5158 Architecture and construction services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5159 Architecture and construction services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e520 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)*
- e5200 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)*
- e5201 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
- e5202 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
- e5208 Open space planning services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5209 Open space planning services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e525 Housing services, systems and policies**  
services, systems and policies for the provision of shelters, dwellings or lodging for people
- e5250 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
- e5251 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

- e5501      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)
- e5502      Legal policies**  
legislation, regulations and standards, such as laws, regulations, customary law, religious law, international laws and conventions, that govern the administration of justice
- e5508      Legal services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5509      Legal services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e555      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
- e5550      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, sporting, cultural, religious and mutual aid services
- e5551      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,
- e5552      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
- e5558      Associations and organisational services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5559      Associations and organisational services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e560      Media services, systems and policies**  
services, systems and policies for the provision of mass communication through radio, television, newspapers and internet
- e5600      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

- e5851 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
- e5852 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
- e5858 Education and training services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5859 Education and training services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e590 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)*
- e5900 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
- e5901 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
- e5902 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
- e5908 Labour and employment services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5909 Labour and employment services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e595 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**



**ICIDH-2 PREFINAL DRAFT  
December 2000**

**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.

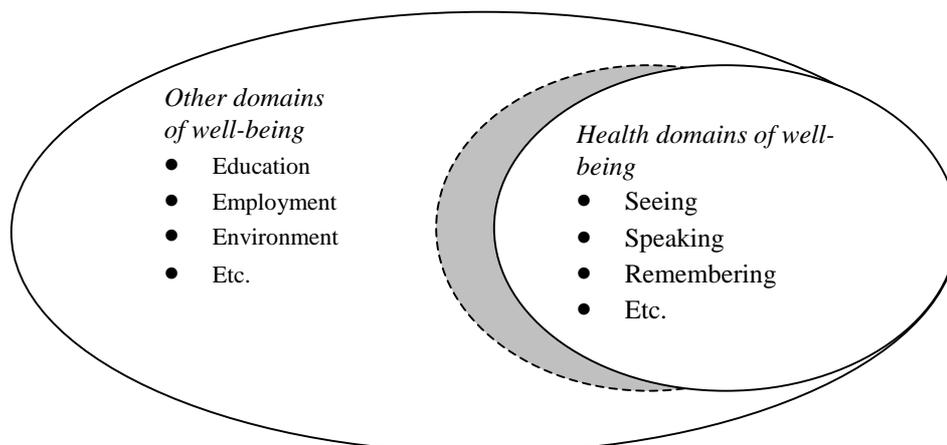
- The components of Body Functions and Structure, Activities and Participation and Environment Factors have been classified independently from each other. Hence, a term included under one of these is not repeated under another.
- Within each component, the categories have been created in a stem-branch- 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<sup>1</sup>** 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<sup>2</sup>** 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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<sup>1</sup> 'Activity limitation' replaces the term 'disability' used in the ICIDH 1980 version.

<sup>2</sup> '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.

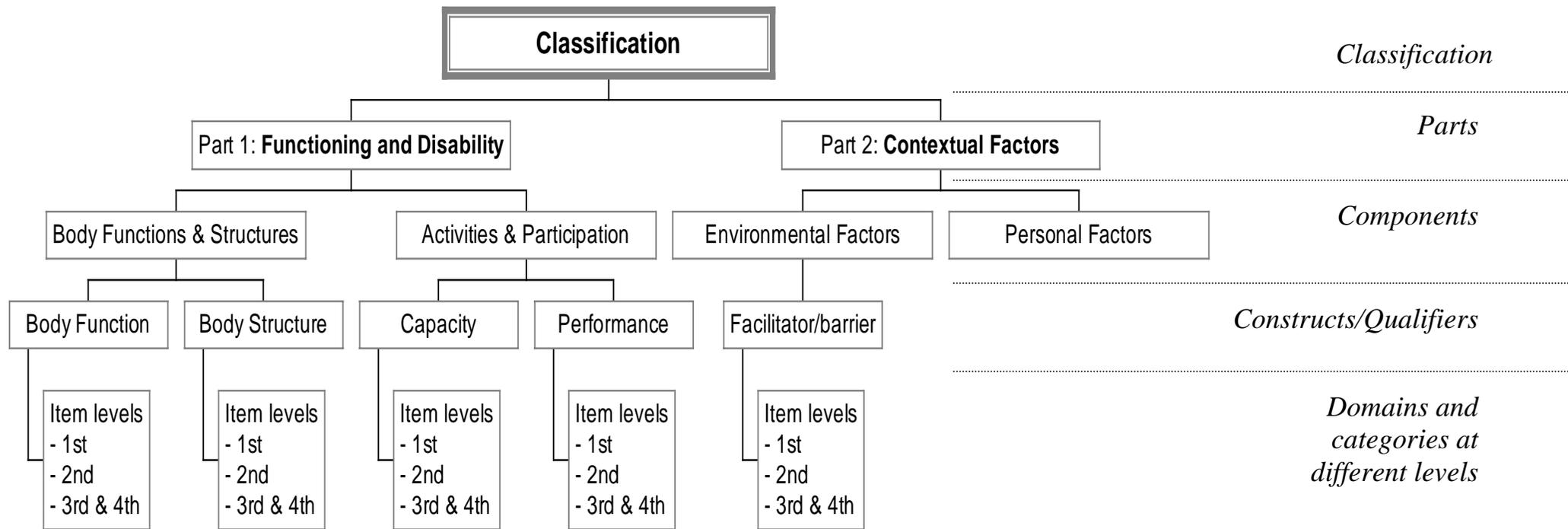
**Facilitators** are any environmental factors in a person's environment that, through their absence or presence, improve functioning and reduce disability. These would include aspects such as a physical environment that is accessible, availability of relevant assistive technology, positive attitudes 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 2<sup>nd</sup> level term cannot contradict those of 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup> 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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<sup>3</sup> 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<sup>4</sup> (1 digit each).

|        |                            |                              |
|--------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| b2     | Sensory functions and pain | (1 <sup>st</sup> level item) |
| b210   | Seeing functions           | (2 <sup>nd</sup> level item) |
| b2102  | Quality of vision          | (3 <sup>rd</sup> level item) |
| b21022 | Contrast sensitivity       | (4 <sup>th</sup> level item) |

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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<sup>4</sup> 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 health 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:

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

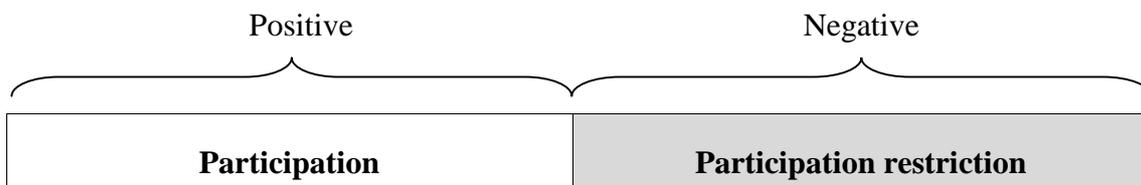
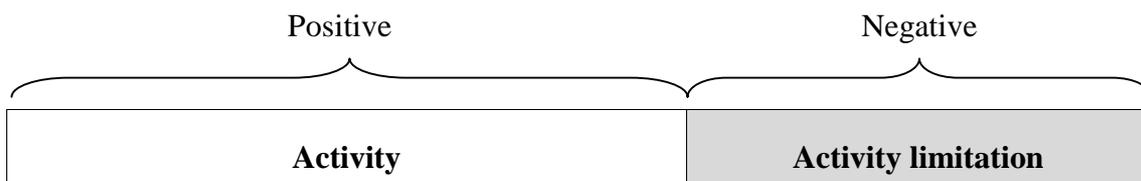
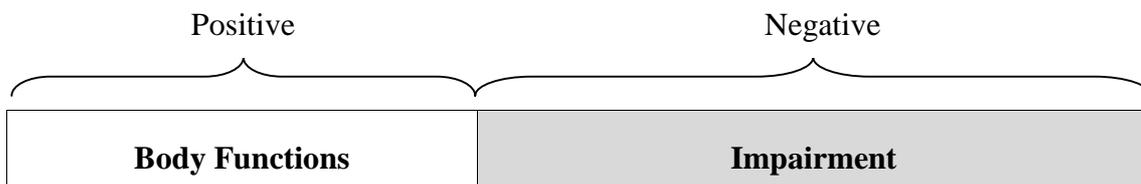
For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the impairment, capacity limitation, 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<sup>5</sup>, 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.

|                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Body Functions             | _____ |
| Body Structure             | _____ |
| Activities & Participation | _____ |
| Environment                | _____ |

***Convention 2***

Environmental Factors are coded for every component

|                            |       |              |
|----------------------------|-------|--------------|
| Body Functions             | _____ | E code _____ |
| Body Structure             | _____ | E code _____ |
| Activities & Participation | _____ | E code _____ |

***Convention 3***

Environmental Factors are coded for capacity and performance qualifiers in the Activity and performance component for every item.

|                       |       |              |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------|
| Performance Qualifier | _____ | E code _____ |
| Capacity Qualifier    | _____ | E code _____ |

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<sup>5</sup> The ICIDH-2 Browser can be downloaded free of charge from the ICIDH-2 website:  
<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”

Extent of impairment (1<sup>st</sup> qualifier)

b7302.\_\_\_\_ ▲

Once an impairment is present, it can be scaled in severity using the generic qualifier. For example:

|                |   |                  |
|----------------|---|------------------|
| <b>b7302.1</b> | MILD impairment of Power of muscles of one side of body     | (up to 5-24 %)   |
| <b>b7302.2</b> | MODERATE impairment of Power of muscles of one side of body | (up to 25-49 %)  |
| <b>b7302.3</b> | SEVERE impairment of Power of muscles of one side of body   | (up to 50-95 %)  |
| <b>b7302.4</b> | 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 indicate 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.

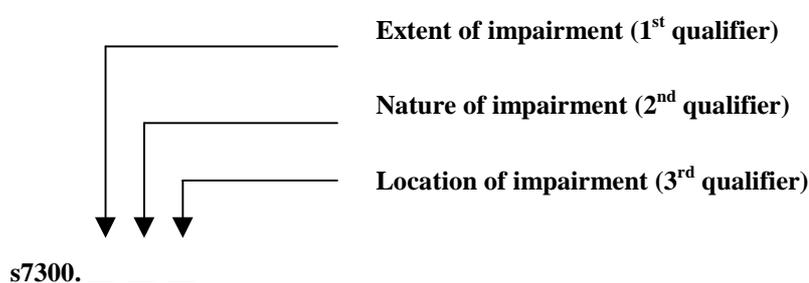
## 4.2 Coding Body Structures

### 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 extent 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 Table2.

**Table 1: Scaling of qualifiers for body structures**

| 1 <sup>st</sup> Qualifier<br>Extent of the impairment   | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Qualifier<br>Nature of impairment   | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qualifier<br>Location of impairment   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>0</b> NO impairment<br><b>1</b> MILD impairment<br><b>2</b> MODERATE impairment<br><b>3</b> SEVERE impairment<br><b>4</b> COMPLETE impairment<br><br><b>8</b> not specified<br><b>9</b> not applicable | <b>0</b> = no change in structure<br><b>1</b> = total absence<br><b>2</b> = partial absence<br><b>3</b> = additional part<br><b>4</b> = aberrant dimensions<br><b>5</b> = discontinuity<br><b>6</b> = deviating position<br><b>7</b> = qualitative changes in structure, including accumulation of fluid<br><b>8</b> = not specified<br><b>9</b> = not applicable | <b>0</b> more than one region<br><b>1</b> right<br><b>2</b> left<br><b>3</b> both sides<br><b>4</b> front<br><b>5</b> back<br><b>6</b> proximal<br><b>7</b> distal<br><b>8</b> not specified<br><b>9</b> not applicable |

### 4.3 Coding Activities and Participation

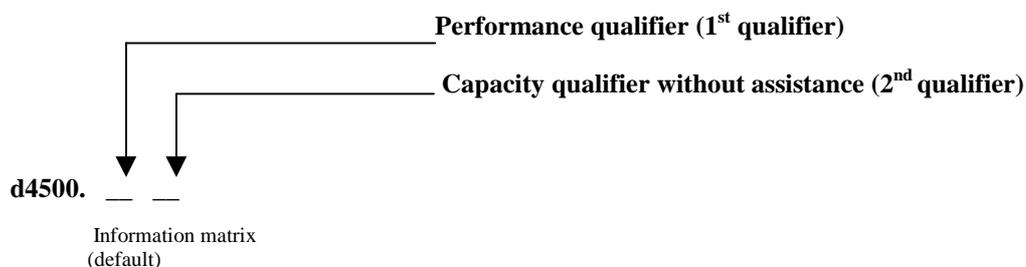
#### Definitions:

**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.

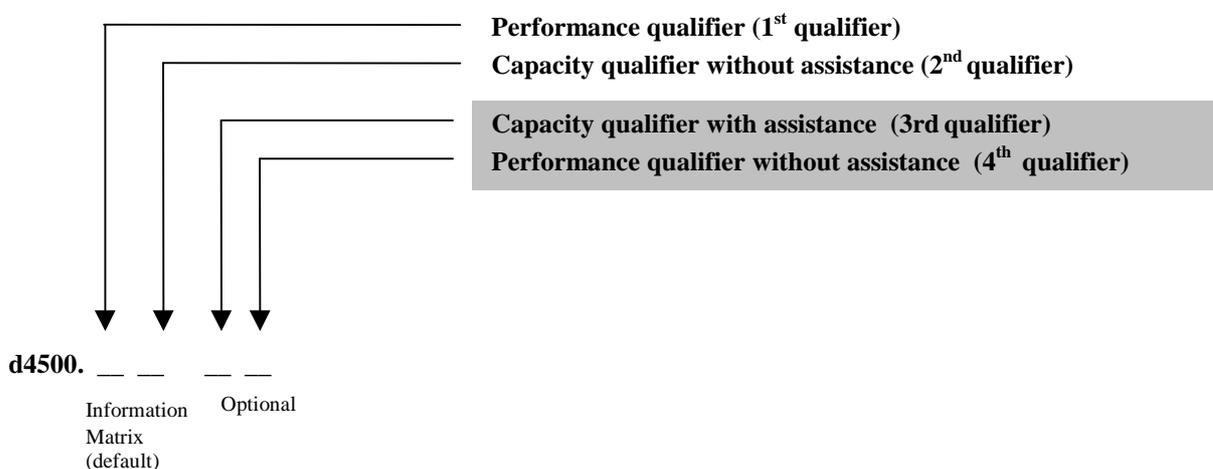
The **Capacity qualifier** describes an individual's ability to execute a task or an action. This construct aims to indicate the highest probable level of functioning that a person may reach in a given domain at a given moment. To assess the full ability of the individual, one would need to have a "standardized" 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 a 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.

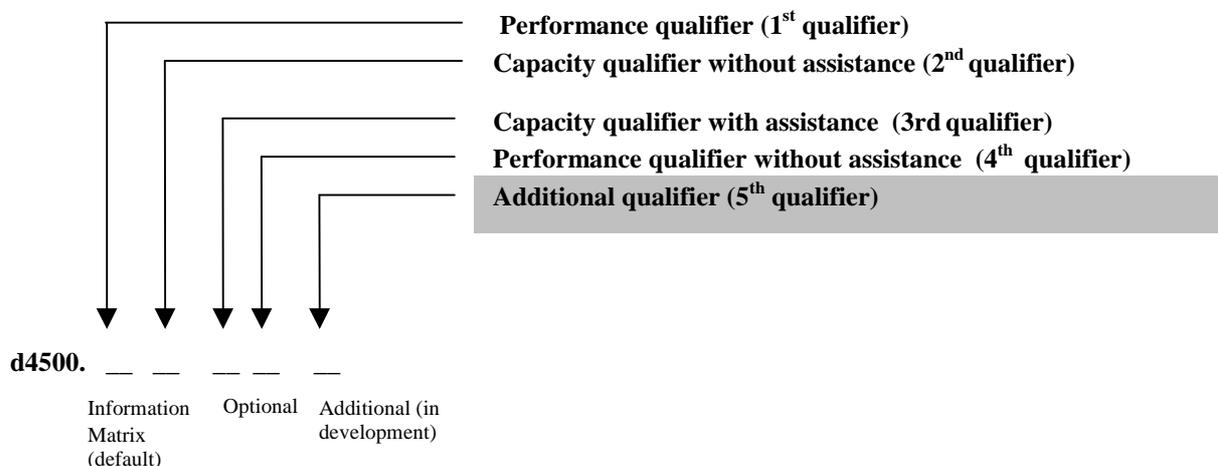
Optional Qualifiers

The 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> (optional) qualifiers provide users with the possibility to code capacity with assistance and performance without assistance.



Additional qualifiers

The 5<sup>th</sup> digit is reserved for the qualifiers that may be developed in the future, such as the qualifier for involvement or subjective satisfaction.





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:

xxx.0 NO barrier

xxx.1 MILD barrier

xxx.2 MODERATE barrier

xxx.3 SEVERE barrier

xxx.4 COMPLETE barrier

xxx+0 NO facilitator

xxx+1 MILD facilitator

xxx+2 MODERATE facilitator

xxx+3 SUBSTANTIAL facilitator

xxx+4 COMPLETE facilitator

xxx.8 not specified barrier

xxx.9 not applicable

xxx+8 not specified facilitator

xxx.9 not applicable

## 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

**p5** Self Care  
**p6** Domestic Life  
**p7** Interpersonal Interactions  
**p8** Major Life Areas  
**p9** Community, Social and Civic Life

*Coding for this structure:*

a category code.  $q_p q_c$  (a category deemed an Activity)  
 p category code.  $q_p q_c$  (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:

|           |                                 |           |                                  |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| <b>a1</b> | Learning and Applying Knowledge |           |                                  |
| <b>a2</b> | General Tasks and Demands       |           |                                  |
| <b>a3</b> | Communication                   | <b>p3</b> | Communication                    |
| <b>a4</b> | Mobility                        | <b>p4</b> | Mobility                         |
| <b>a5</b> | Self Care                       | <b>p5</b> | Self Care                        |
| <b>a6</b> | Domestic Life                   | <b>p6</b> | Domestic Life                    |
|           |                                 | <b>p7</b> | Interpersonal Interactions       |
|           |                                 | <b>p8</b> | Major Life Areas                 |
|           |                                 | <b>p9</b> | 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 category. 1 \_      **or**      a category. \_ 1  
 p category. 2 \_      p 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

single code has to be entered into the information matrix for the specified qualifier column.

### 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:

*dcategory Q<sub>P</sub> Q<sub>c</sub>*

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 disempowered 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 led 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<sup>6</sup>
- 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<sup>7</sup>;
- 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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<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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.