



ICD 10

IMPLICATIONS FOR RETAIL PHARMACY PRACTICE

DEFINITION

- The International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM) is a system which physicians and other providers currently use to code all diagnoses, symptoms, and procedures recorded in hospitals and physician practices. The ICD-10-CM revision has more than 68,000 diagnostic codes and is specific in identifying treatment.

DEFINITION

- According to the World Health Organisation, the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) is the standard diagnostic tool for epidemiology, health management and clinical purposes.
- It is mainly used to monitor the incidence and prevalence of diseases and other health problems.

DEFINITION AND USE

- It is used to classify diseases and other health problems recorded on many types of health and vital records including death certificates and health records.
- In addition to enabling the storage and retrieval of diagnostic information for clinical, epidemiological and quality purposes, these records also provide

DEFINITION AND USES

- It is used for reimbursement and resource allocation decision-making by countries.
- The coding system has also been adopted by funders for reimbursement and also for epidemiology reasons as it helps in modelling and planning resource allocation.

USE IN RETAIL PHARMACY PRACTICE

- Pharmacy units are involved in the distribution of medicines and some health commodities to the population.
- Pharmacists also have a clinical role of ensuring rational drug use, when equipped with the diagnostic codes, the pharmacists are better placed to carry out their pharmaceutical care duties and

USE IN RETAIL PHARMACY PRACTICE

- In supply chain and logistics management, the use of ICD 10 codes will assist in resource planning and this could assist in effective management of meagre resources and lead to cost efficiencies.
- The use of ICD 10 coding or its successors should however be tied down to formulary based prescribing for it to make meaningful impact on the practice of pharmacy.

READINESS TO USE ICD SYSTEM

- The retail pharmacy sector in Zimbabwe already uses Electronic Recording systems for the recording of patient data.
- The systems in use in most practices have been developed in jurisdictions that have already adopted the use of ICD 10 and are therefore ready to include the codes in the health records that they already keep.

CHALLENGES

- Knowledge of the ICD system is limited and there is need to educate healthcare professionals on their use and retrieval.
- Adoption has to be wholesome across all stakeholders, but some sectors may not have capability to provide resources needed—WHO ICD listing is easily available electronically.
- The pharmacies are however more concerned with a coding system that also identifies the commodities they handle- medicines and sundries.

CHALLENGES

- **Silo mentality-** the insistence to use in-house developed coding systems that are not of use beyond own corridors. For public health impact there is need for data that is accessible and can be formulated into information that can be used for planning and resource mobilisation.