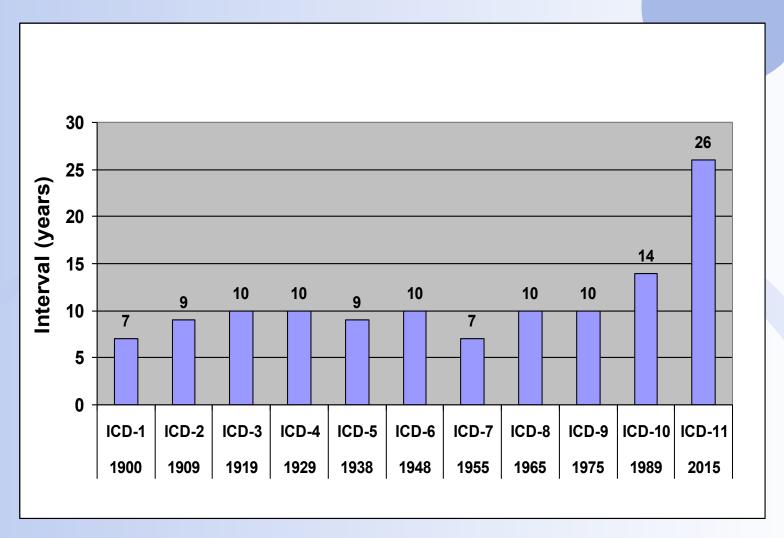


Ségolène Aymé
WHO Topic Advisory Group
on Rare Diseases

ICD Revisions



ICD Revision Process

- Drafting
 - Taxonomic Guidelines
 - Definition, Diagnosis and Indexing / mapping guidelines
- Overall Structure
- Individual Chapters
- Overseeing the TOTAL ICD
 - ALPHA Draft structured comments
 - BETA Draft field testing
- Final Draft
 - >WHA Approval

ICD Revision Work Streams

1. Scientific Stream

- Evidence Based Reviews, Meta analyses
- Surveys, Validation Studies
- Add-on protocols for existing studies

2. Clinical Stream

- Clinical utility linkage to patient reports
- Treatment Response
- Phenotypes: gene to behaviour specs

3. Public Health Stream

- Impact on Health Systems –society –service delivery
- Resource management -reimbursement accounting
- IT applications terminology

Core Classification issues

- 1. Definition of the classification entity:
 - medical disease, disorder (syndrome), injury, sign, symptom, ...
- 2. Clustering of signs, symptoms, & operational features
- 3. Link to underlying pathophysiology & genetic markers
- 4. Clinical utility of the classification entity
- 5. Reliability of the classification entity
- 6. Validity of the classification entity
- 7. Separation of disease and disability elements
- 8. Cultural elements that need to be attended
- 9. Threshold considerations
- 10. Other nosological issues relevant to this disorder

ICD Revision Applications

As a part of **ICD Knowledge Portal** three main applications:

- 1. ICD-10 + Application
- 2. ICD-11 Draft Creation
- 3. (ICD Terminology/Ontology Tools)*
 - * Possibly for display not directly for WEB entry

ICD Revision Applications

- 1. ICD-10 + Application
 - Designated Scientific Group Review
 - Systematic reviews
 - Scientific, Clinical, Public Health Streams
 - Taxonomic rules & definitions

- Open Comments and suggestions
 - Periodic Continuous Structured peer review
 - » requested by WHO
 - Open to whole world all users

ICD Revision Applications

2. ICD-11 Draft

- Codes
 - Inclusions (all historical links, index terms)
 - Exclusions
- Definition of the entity
 - Disease, disorder, injury, syndrome, sign, symptom
 - Level of use (Primary Care, Clinical Care, Research)
 - Glossary description
 - Taxonomic ontology status
- Diagnostic Criteria for the entity
 - Clinical and/or research rules for diagnosis

Composition of TAG

- Europe
 - Ségolène Aymé (TAG chair), Ana Rath (Orphanet)
- North America
 - Stephen Groft (Office of RD-NIH)
 - Roberta Pagon (GeneClinics, University of Seatle)
- South America
 - Eduardo Castilla (Clearinghouse of birth defects, Brazil)
- Australia
 - Agnes Bankier (Possum, Murdoch Institute)
- Asia
 - Hyun-Young Park (NIH, Genetic and rare diseases center, Seoul)

What is ongoing

- Chapter by chapter comparison between
 - ICD-10
 - Orphanet classification
 - Published classifications (when available)
- List of proposals for ICD-10+
- Proposal for ICD-11 for the chapter
 - An information scientist was recruited to assist submitting proposals (contract RDTF secretariat 2009-2011)

Orphanet analysis

- Lack of systematic approach
 - Classification according to major symptom
 - Classification according to aetiology / mechanism
- Confusion between anatomy / organs and Systems
 - Respiratory system, cardiovascular system, immunological system.....
- Confusion between « malformation » and « congenital » and « genetic »



Proposal for general principles

Based on published classifications and on past experience in coding at Orphanet

Organisation of Chapters

- By system
 - based on physiology
 - Etiology/mechanism being the final level
 - From the « upper level » to the « lower level »
- Addition of a chapter for mutisystemic diseases
 - Ex: Marfan syndrome is a multisystemic disease
- Chapter for prenatal developmental defects (not only malformation) as in utero development is a process- a « system »)

ICD-11 proposals

- A dossier with the rationale for proposals is established
- The definitional items chart (WHO) is fullfilled for each disease
- The dossier is submitted
 - to identified best experts by Orphanet and by other TAG members
- A final proposal will be sent to WHO, chapter by chapter, one every month

ICD10+ proposals

- Each proposal is
 - qualified following the WHO revision tool
 - justified (literature)
- Orphanet input on the ICD10 revision
 - based on already validated subclassifications
- Experts for the specialty (Official networks / Societies / Associations)
 - informed in order to add their contributions to the revision process

Networks of experts in Europe

- EUROCAT (congenital malformations)
- ENERCA (congenital anemias)
- SCN (severe congenital neutropenias)
- EUROMUSCLENET (myopathies)
- CAUSE (CHARGE et Usher)
- EINPRDP (rheumatic paediatric diseases)
- IDR (immunodeficiencies)
- TEAM (adult metabolic diseases)
- European Autism Information System (Autistic disorders)
- RARECARE (rare cancers)
- TREAT-NMD (neuromuscular diseases)
- EUROGLYCANET (glycosilation disorders)
- GENESKIN (skin genetic diseases)
- SKINTHERAPY (epidermolysis bullosa)
- CONTICANET (connective tissue cancers)
- HISTIONET
-

Conclusions

- Possibility to propose a profound evolution of the organisation of chapters II to XVIII
 - With a possible migration of almost all existing codes
 - With a common logics applied to all chapters
 - Putting rare diseases where they should be
 - Everywhere as a lower node
- Chapter on Haematology is already available
 - Draft proposal by Orphanet to be sent to TAG members for dissemination to experts
 - Please look at our proposals on the WHO website
- Production of one chapter per month