

History of Diagnosis and Procedure Classifications

Hospital Morbidity Database

(Survey number 3203)

Diagnosis and procedure information on each hospitalization is coded by the reporting hospital at the time of the patient's discharge. The following tables indicate the diagnosis and procedure classifications that were used to maintain data in the national Hospital Morbidity Database (HMDB).

All diagnosis information is maintained in the HMDB using various editions and adaptations of the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) introduced a new adaptation, titled the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th edition, Canadian Adaptation* (ICD-10-CA), in fiscal 2001. The ICD-10-CA is being implemented by all provinces and territories over a period of years (fiscal 2001-2005). During this staggered implementation period, CIHI is converting, when necessary, diagnosis information to ICD-9 in order to provide national statistics using a single classification.

All procedure information was maintained in the HMDB using various adaptations of the ICD until the 1979/1980 data year, at which time Canada developed its own classification titled the *Canadian Classification of Diagnostic, Therapeutic and Surgical Procedures* (CCP) which was published by Statistics Canada. In fiscal 2001, CIHI introduced a new procedure classification titled the *Canadian Classification of Interventions* (CCI). The CCI is being implemented by all provinces and territories over a period of years (fiscal 2001-2006). During this staggered implementation period, CIHI is converting, when necessary, procedure information to CCP in order to provide national statistics using a single classification.

See tables on next page.

Classification of Diagnoses

Data Years	Diagnosis Classification at the national level	Comments
1960 to 1968 (calendar years)	ICD-7	Ontario had its own classification from 1960 to 1970 (Ont.-160 L) but its codes were converted to ICD-7 for the production of national statistics.
1969 to 1978 (calendar years)	ICDA-8	An American adaptation of ICD-8.
1979/80 to 2004-05 (fiscal years)	ICD-9	Certain hospitals and provinces used ICD-9-CM instead of ICD-9, but the national file is maintained in ICD-9.
Staggered implementation beginning in fiscal 2001 and ending with fiscal 2006.	ICD-9 and ICD-10-CA	Implementation of ICD-10-CA began in some provinces as of April 2001. Conversions back to ICD-9 are to be done at the national level until all provinces have implemented ICD-10-CA.

Classification of Procedures

Data Years	Procedure Classification at the national level	Comments
1960 to 1968 (calendar years)	ICDA-7	Most provinces reported using ICDA-7, an American adaptation of ICD-7. Unlike ICD-7, the adaptation contained a classification for procedures. Two provinces (Newfoundland and New Brunswick) used a classification called OCPS from the U.K (Office of Population Censuses and Surveys Classification of Surgical Operations and Procedures.). No statistics at the national level were published until 1968. (Note that for <i>diagnosis</i> classification, ICD-7 was used.)
1969 to 1978 (calendar years)	ICDA-8	Most provinces used ICDA-8, but Alberta reported in HICDA (Hospital Adaptation of ICDA). The national file was in ICDA-8.
1979/1980 to 2004 (fiscal years)	CCP	<i>Canadian Classification of Diagnostic, Therapeutic and Surgical Procedures</i> (CCP) published by Statistics Canada. Some provinces used the procedure component of ICD-9-CM to report procedures, but the national file is maintained in CCP.
Staggered implementation beginning in fiscal 2001 and ending in 2006.	CCP and CCI	CCI (<i>Canadian Classification of Health Interventions</i> , developed by CIHI) Implementation of CCI at the provincial level began in April 1 st , 2001. Conversions back to CCP will be done at the national level until all provinces have implemented CCI.