Medical knowledge, care delivery, data use, and technology have advanced tremendously since ICD-10 was adopted by WHO in 1990. Today ICD coded data is used to support disease surveillance, population health, reimbursement, and patient engagement to name just a few examples. Lack of universal access to an on-line coding tool, Analytics, machine learning and artificial intelligence - key components of global healthcare transformation - require accurate, standardized, and timely data to reduce healthcare costs, improve health outcomes and improve access to care.

**Problem Statement**

- Medical knowledge, care delivery, data use, and technology have advanced tremendously since ICD-10 was adopted by WHO in 1990
- Today ICD coded data is used to support disease surveillance, population health, reimbursement, and patient engagement to name just a few examples
- Lack of universal access to an on-line coding tool
- Analytics, machine learning and artificial intelligence - key components of global healthcare transformation - require accurate, standardized, and timely data to reduce healthcare costs, improve health outcomes and improve access to care

**Solution**

ICD-11, adopted by the World Health Assembly in 2019 and available in 2022 for morbidity and mortality coding

- ICD-11 is a browser-based tool with 120,000+ medical diagnostic index terms, 80,000 concepts and over 1.6 M clinical terms
- Architecture purposefully designed for digital environments
- This depth and ease of expansion or simplification supports diverse data uses and ongoing medical care and research

**Key Benefits**

- Multilingual Coding Tool and browser
- Implementation assessment tool, ICD-FIT
- On-line services with automatic updates and off-line services if internet not stable
- Broad foundation supporting linearization underpins data comparability
- Data export including API integration, visualization and comparison of ICD-10 to ICD-11
- Complements other WHO coding systems including ICHI

**Governmental and Organizational Actions**

1. Appoint multi-stakeholder task force to lead ICD-11 evaluation
2. Explore current and future uses of ICD
3. Establish goals to leverage ICD-11 capabilities
4. Conduct gap and impact analysis including diverse use cases
5. Explore technical requirements and identify needs
6. Assess and align plan with regulatory environment
7. Develop implementation plan and timeline
8. Build ICD-11 skills and workforce

**Key Capabilities**

1. Uses updated scientific knowledge
2. Architecture supports multiple use cases
3. Easily integrates via APIs to EHRs/EMRs and third party apps
4. ICD Foundation supports country-specific use cases via linearization:
   i. Saves years and expense of country-specific coding development
   ii. Enables international data comparability
   iii. Supports clinically specific needs and priorities (e.g. – primary care, traditional medicine)
5. Ability to rapidly develop and deploy new codes as science and technology evolve
6. Supports multiple languages (i.e. Arabic, Japanese, Spanish)
7. Coding Tool is freely available (CC-BY-ND 3.0 IGO)

**HIM Key Actions**

- Actively participate in task forces, committees, and workgroups
- Breakdown data silos through collaborative leadership
- Ensure quality and usefulness of data
- Develop a solid understanding of ICD-11
- Promote education, training, and workforce development
- Adopt lifelong professional learning

**Get in touch**

- IFHIMA website
- LinkedIn