## Section III

# Crosswalks between ICD-10 and the headache classification of the IHS

The ICD-NA classification of headache disorders and facial neuralgias is for the most part identical to the headache classification of the International Headache Society. Both coincide in their classification of the so-called primary headache disorders: migraine, tension-type headache, cluster headache and other headaches without structural lesions.

However, the categorization of post-traumatic headache in the ICD-NA is not very satisfactory. Category G44.3 can only be used for chronic post-traumatic headache and not for headache associated with acute head trauma. Therefore a subcategory has been created within category G44.8 (other headache syndromes) for acute post-traumatic headache.

By using multiple coding in ICD-NA, a classification of symptomatic headaches is possible, and identical in both classification systems. For some forms of headache, the ICD offers a more detailed classification, e.g. for headaches associated with non-cephalic infection. Here the ICD-NA makes an exact naming of the agent possible. However, the IHS Classification gives more precise details about the headache characteristics by allowing the additional entering of the phenomenological headache types for each headache diagnosis, with the addition of a fourth digit to the code.

Although for future classifications an adjustment of the structural order of the two classification systems would be desirable, it should be recognized that there are certain constraints concerning the structure of the ICD-10 where *all* disorders have to be ordered as logically as possible.

A listing of general rules for using the headache classification, both in the ICD and in the IHS Classification, can be found in the introductory part of Section Ib. Below, rules are listed which apply specifically to the IHS Classification; they should be seen in conjunction with the rules given in Section Ib.

#### Rules for using the codes of the classification of the International Headache Society:

- 1. Diagnostic criteria given at the one- or two-digit level must generally be met by the subtypes, but exceptions or more specific criteria are listed under the subforms.
- 2. Patients who for the first time develop a particular form of headache in close temporal connection with the onset of one of the disorders listed in groups 5–11 are coded to these groups using the fourth character to specify the type of the headache. Pre-existing migraine, tension-type headache or cluster headache aggravated in close temporal connection with one of the disorders listed in groups 5–11 are still coded as migraine, tension-type headache or cluster headache (groups 1–3). If the number of headache days increases by 100% or more, the aggravating factor may be mentioned in parentheses, but there is no separate code provided for its recording.
- 3. Code to the degree of specificity (number of digits) which suits one's purpose.
- 4. If one headache type fits the diagnostic criteria for different categories of headache, code to the first headache category in the classification for which the criteria are fulfilled; the rest-categories 1.7, 2.3 and 3.3 are not regarded as diagnoses if the headache also fulfils another diagnosis.
- 5. If a fourth digit is to be used in association with a diagnosis at the two-digit level, insert 0 as the third digit. Example: 5.1 Acute post-traumatic headache fulfilling criteria for migraine is coded 5.1.0.1.

#### List of fourth digits for headache types according to the IHS Classification

#### Comment

Included are as many forms of headache as can be distinguished using only headache characteristics and operational criteria. Most forms are also found elsewhere in the IHS Classification.

## 0. Headache fulfilling the criteria as specified for the particular disorder

Comment

For some disorders in groups 5–11, headache characteristics are not part of the diagnostic criteria; for some they are. Fourth digit 0 applies only to the latter.

## 1. Migraine

Diagnostic criteria

Fulfilling criteria for 1.1 (migraine without aura) or 1.2 (migraine with aura) with the exception that migraine occurs for the first time in close temporal connection with one of the disorders listed in groups 5–11.

## 2. Tension-type headache

Diagnostic criteria

Fulfilling criteria for 2.1 (episodic tension-type headache associated with disorder of pericranial muscles) or 2.2 (episodic tension-type headache without disorder of pericranial muscles) with the exception that tension-type headache occurs for the first time in close temporal connection with one of the disorders listed in groups 5–11.

#### 3. Cluster headache

Diagnostic criteria

Fulfilling criteria for one type of cluster headache or chronic paroxysmal hemicrania with the exception that cluster headache or chronic paroxysmal hemicrania occur for the first time in close temporal connection with one of the disorders listed in groups 5–11.

## 4. Increased intracranial pressure type

Example: brain tumour headache.

Diagnostic criteria

- A. Crescendo time profile over 3 months or less.
- B. Bilateral headache of moderate or severe intensity.
- C. The headache occurs in the morning or after napping and remits or improves spontaneously after getting up.
- D. The headache is present on at least 50% of all mornings.

## 5. Decreased intracranial pressure type

Example: post-lumbar puncture headache.

Diagnostic criteria

- A. Bilateral headache.
- B. The headache is absent or mild in the recumbent position and occurs or worsens markedly in the upright position.

### 6. Local lesion type

*Example*: pain from bone metastasis.

Diagnostic criteria

A. Headache is non-pulsating and constantly present.

CEPHALALGIA Suppl 19 (1997) WHO/IHS ICD-10 Guide 61

B. The pain has a distinct maximum in a circumscribed area of 5 cm or less, but may irradiate to surroundings or refer to more distant areas.

## 7. Vasodilator type

Example: nitroglycerin-, histamine- and prostacyclin-induced headache.

Diagnostic criteria

- A. Bifronto-temporal pulsating pain.
- B. There is no aura, nausea or vomiting.

# 8. Stabbing type [ice-pick type]

- A. Stabbing head pains lasting less than a second.
- B. The pain occurs as single stabs or a series of stabs.
- C. Each stab or series of stabs occurs in a small, sharply localized area.
- 9. Other type (specify)
- 10. Two or more types (specify)

## Conversion table between the codes of the IHS Classification and ICD-10, ICD-NA

		IHS	code
		Etiological code	Headache code
1.	Migraine		G43
1.1	Migraine without aura		G43.0
1.2	Migraine with aura 1.2.1 Migraine with typical aura 1.2.2 Migraine with prolonged aura 1.2.3 Familial hemiplegic migraine 1.2.4 Basilar migraine 1.2.5 Migraine aura without headache 1.2.6 Migraine with acute onset aura		G43.1 G43.10 G43.11 G43.1x5 <sup>1</sup> G43.1x3 <sup>1</sup> G43.1x4 <sup>1</sup> G43.12
1.3	Ophthalmoplegic migraine		G43.80
1.4	Retinal migraine		G43.81
1.5	Childhood periodic syndromes that may be precursors to or associated with migraine 1.5.1 Benign paroxysmal vertigo of childhood		G43.821
1.6	<ul><li>1.5.2 Alternating hemiplegia of childhood</li><li>Complications of migraine</li><li>1.6.1 Status migrainosus</li><li>1.6.2 Migrainous infarction</li></ul>		G43.822 G43.3 G43.2 G43.3
1.7	Migrainous disorder not fulfilling above criteria		G43.9
2.	Tension-type headache		G44.2
2.1	<ul> <li>Episodic tension-type headache</li> <li>2.1.1 Episodic tension-type headache associated with disorder of pericranial muscles</li> <li>2.1.2 Episodic tension-type headache unassociated with disorder of pericranial muscles</li> </ul>		G44.20 G44.21
2.2	Chronic tension-type headache 2.2.1 Chronic tension-type headache associated with disorder		G44.22
	of pericranial muscles 2.2.2 Chronic tension-type headache unassociated with disorder of pericranial muscles		G44.23
2.3	Headache of the tension-type not fulfilling criteria		G44.28
3.	Cluster headache and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania		
3.1	Cluster headache 3.1.1 Cluster headache periodicity undetermined 3.1.2 Episodic cluster headache 3.1.3 Chronic cluster headache 3.1.3.1 Unremitting from onset 3.1.3.2 Evolved from episodic		G44.0 G44.00 G44.01 G44.02 G44.020 G44.021
3.2	Chronic paroxysmal hemicrania		G44.03
3.3	Cluster headache-like disorder not fulfilling above criteria		G44.08

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  In categories G43.1x3, G43.1x4 and G43.1x5 the fifth character should be chosen as follows: 0 = migraine with typical aura; 1 = migraine with prolonged aura; 2 = migraine with acute onset aura.

IHS	code	ICD-10 code	
		Etiological code	Headache code
4.	Miscellaneous headaches unassociated with structural lesion		G44.80
4.1	Idiopathic stabbing headache		G44.800
4.2	External compression headache		G44.801
4.3	Cold stimulus headache 4.3.1 External application of a cold stimulus 4.3.2 Ingestion of a cold stimulus		G44.802 G44.8020 G44.8021
4.4	Benign cough headache		G44.803
4.5	Benign exertional headache		G44.804
4.6	Headaches associated with sexual activity 4.6.1 Dull type 4.6.2 Explosive type 4.6.3 Postural type		G44.805 G44.8050 G44.8051 G44.8052
5.	Headache associated with head trauma		G44.88
5.1	Acute post-traumatic headache 5.1.1 With significant head trauma and/or confirmatory signs 5.1.2 With minor head trauma and no confirmatory signs	S06 S09.9	G44.880 G44.880 G44.880
5.2	Chronic post-traumatic headache 5.2.1 With significant head trauma and/or confirmatory signs 5.2.2 With minor head trauma and no confirmatory signs	S06 S09.9	G44.3 G44.30 G44.31
6.	Headache associated with vascular disorders		G44.81
6.1	Acute ischaemic cerebrovascular disease 6.1.1 Transient ischaemic attack (TIA) 6.1.2 Thromboembolic stroke	I63 G45 I64	G44.810 G44.810 G44.810
6.2	Intracranial haematoma 6.2.1 Intracerebral haematoma 6.2.2 Subdural haematoma 6.2.3 Epidural haematoma	I62 I61 <sup>2</sup> I62.0 <sup>3</sup> I62.1 <sup>4</sup>	G44.810 G44.810 G44.810 G44.810
6.3	Subarachnoid haemorrhage	I60 <sup>5</sup>	G44.810
6.4	Unruptured vascular malformation 6.4.1 Arteriovenous malformation 6.4.2 Saccular aneurysm	Q28 Q28.2 Q28.3	G44.811 G44.811 G44.811
6.5	Arteritis 6.5.1 Giant cell arteritis 6.5.2 Other systemic arteritides 6.5.3 Primary intracranial arteritis	M31 M31.6 I68.2 I67.7	G44.812 G44.812 G44.812 G44.812

Code I61 applies to *nontraumatic* intracerebral haematoma. Traumatic intracerebral haematoma is coded as S06.3.
 Code I62.0 applies to *nontraumatic* subdural haematoma. Traumatic subdural haematoma is coded as S06.5.
 Code I62.1 applies to *nontraumatic* subdural haematoma. Traumatic subdural haematoma is coded as S06.4.
 Code I60 applies to *nontraumatic* subarachnoid haemorrhage. Traumatic subarachnoid haemorrhage is coded as S06.6.

IHS	S code		ICD-1	ICD-10 code	
			Etiological code	Headache code	
6.6	Carotio	d or vertebral artery pain	I63.0, I63.2, I65.0, I65.2 or I67.0	G44.810	
	6.6.1	Carotid or vertebral dissection	I67.0	G44.810	
	6.6.2	Carotidynia (idiopathic)		G44.806	
	6.6.3	Post endarterectomy headache	I97.8	G44.814	
6.7	Venous	s thrombosis (cerebral)	I63.6	G44.810	
6.8	Arteria	al hypertension	I10	G44.813	
		Acute pressor response to exogenous agent	I15	G44.813	
	6.8.2	Pheochromocytoma	D35.0 <sup>6</sup>	G44.813	
	6.8.3	Malignant (accelerated) hypertension	I10	G44.813	
	6.8.4	Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia	O13; O14; O15	G44.813	
6.9	Heada	che associated with other vascular disorder	additional code for etiology	G44.818	
7.	Heada	che associated with non-vascular intracranial disorder	•	G44.82 <sub>.</sub>	
7.1	High c	erebrospinal fluid pressure		G44.820	
		Benign intracranial hypertension	G93.2	G44.820	
		High pressure hydrocephalus	G91.8	G44.820	
7.2		erebrospinal fluid pressure		G44.820	
		Post-lumbar puncture headache	G97.0	G44.820	
	7.2.2	Cerebrospinal fluid fistula headache	G96.0	G44.820	
7.3		anial infection	G00-G09	G44.821	
7.4	Intracra	anial sarcoidosis	D86	G44.823	
		her non-infectious inflammatory diseases	additional code	G44.823	
		·	for etiology		
7.5		che related to intrathecal injections	G97.8	G44.824	
		Direct effect	T80.8	G44.824	
		Due to chemical meningitis	G03.8	G44.824	
7.6		anial neoplasm	C00-D48	G44.822	
7.7	Heada	che associated with other intracranial disorder	additional code	G44.828	
			for etiology		
8.	Heada	che associated with substances or their withdrawal <sup>7</sup>		G44.4 or G44.83	
8.1	Heada	che induced by acute substance use or exposure <sup>7</sup>		G44.4 or G44.83	
		Nitrate/nitrite-induced headache	X44	G44.400	
		Monosodium glutamate-induced headache	X44	G44.401	
	8.1.3	Carbon monoxide-induced headache	T58	G44.402	
		Alcohol-induced headache	F10.0	G44.83	
	8.1.5	Other substances <sup>7</sup>	additional code	G44.4 or G44.83	
			to specify		
			substance		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Code D35.0 applies to benign pheochromocytoma, site unspecified. Malignant pheochromocytoma, site unspecified, is coded

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> In ICD-10 substances are classified according to the presence or absence of a dependence-producing property. Headaches associated with psychoactive substances (dependence-producing) are classified in G44.83 with an additional code to indicate the nature of the disorder related to the substance use, e.g. intoxication (F1x.0), dependence (F1x.2), withdrawal (F1x.3), etc. The third character can be used to indicate the specific substance involved, e.g. F10 for alcohol, F15 for caffeine, etc.

Abuse of non-dependence-producing substances is classified in F55, with a fourth character to indicate the substance, e.g. F55.2.

Abuse of analgesics.

Headaches related to non-dependence-producing substances are classified in category G44.4

IHS code		ICD-10 code	
		Etiological code	Headache code
8.2	Headache induced by chronic substance use or exposure 8.2.1 Ergotamine-induced headache 8.2.2 Analgesics abuse headache 8.2.3 Other substances 7	Y52.5 F55.2 additional code to specify substance	G44.412 G44.410 G44.4 or G44.83
8.3	Headache from substance withdrawal (acute use) 8.3.1 Alcohol withdrawal headache (hangover) 8.3.2 Other substances <sup>8</sup>	F10.3 additional code to specify substance	G44.83 G44.4 or G44.83
8.4	Headache from substance withdrawal (chronic use) 8.4.1 Ergotamine withdrawal headache 8.4.2 Caffeine withdrawal headache 8.4.3 Narcotics abstinence headache 8.4.4 Other substances 8	Y52.5 F15.3 F13.3 additional code to specify substance	G44.413 G44.83 G44.83 G44.4 or G44.83
8.5	Headache associated with substances, but with uncertain mechanism 8.5.1 Birth control pills or estrogens 8.5.2 Other substances <sup>8</sup>	Y42.4 additional code to specify substance	G44.418 G44.4 or G44.83
9.	Headache associated with non-cephalic infection	A00–B97°	G44.881
9.1	Viral infection 9.1.1 Focal non-cephalic 9.1.2 Systemic	additional code for etiology	G44.881
9.2	Bacterial infection 9.2.1 Focal non-cephalic 9.2.2 Systemic (septicaemia)	additional code for etiology	G44.881
9.3	Headache related to other infection	additional code for etiology	G44.881
10.	Headache associated with metabolic disorder		G44.882
10.1	Hypoxia 10.1.1 High altitude headache 10.1.2 Hypoxic headache (low pressure environment, pulmonary disease causing hypoxia) 10.1.3 Sleep apnoea headache	W94 additional code for etiology G47.3	G44.882 G44.882 G44.882

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See footnote 7.
 <sup>9</sup> Section II of this book provides a limited listing of infectious agents. If desired, the ICD-10 or ICD-NA, second edition, may be consulted for a more detailed listing of viral and bacterial diseases.

IHS	code	ICD-10 code	
		Etiological code	Headache code
	<ul><li>12.1.5 Tolosa-Hunt syndrome</li><li>12.1.6 Neck-tongue syndrome</li><li>12.1.7 Other causes of persistent pain of cranial nerve origin</li></ul>	additional code for etiology	G44.850 G44.851 G44.848
12.2	Trigeminal neuralgia 12.2.1 Idiopathic trigeminal neuralgia 12.2.2 Symptomatic trigeminal neuralgia 12.2.2.1 Compression of trigeminal root or ganglion 12.2.2.2 Central lesions	G50.00 G50.09 <sup>10</sup> G53.80* plus additional code for etiology G53.80* plus	G44.847 G44.847 G44.848 G44.848
40.0		additional code for etiology	
12.3	Glossopharyngeal neuralgia 12.3.1 Idiopathic glossopharyngeal neuralgia 12.3.2 Symptomatic glossopharyngeal neuralgia	G52.10 G53.830* plus additional code for etiology	G44.847 G44.847
12.4	Nervus intermedius neuralgia	G51.80	G44.847
12.5	Superior laryngeal neuralgia	G52.20	G44.847
12.6	Occipital neuralgia	G52.80	G44.847
12.7	Central causes of head and facial pain other than tic douloureux		
	12.7.1 Anaesthesia dolorosa	G50.09 or G52.800* plus additional code for etiology	G44.847
	12.7.2 Thalamic pain	G46.21	G44.810
12.8	Facial pain not fulfilling criteria in groups 11 and 12	G50.1	G44.847
13.	Headache not classifiable		R51

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  Code F50.09 should *not* be used if the underlying cause of the trigeminal neuralgia is known. In that case the asterisk code G53.800 should be used with a dagger code to indicate the etiology.