Coding Quiz – EU MedDRA UG Meeting – Prague 2019

Formatting conventions used in set of slides:

- *Verbatim: Italics bold*
- MedDRA LLTs
- (PT in brackets)
- *Most appropriate selection*
Context is missing for verbatim ‘infected navel ring’.

Abdominal infection is LLT to PT Abdominal infection which includes LLTs for Intra-abdominal infection, so this may not be a good choice.

Belly button infection is LLT to PT Omphalitis, which is a neonatal condition, hence may not be a good choice.

Skin infection is first choice.
Wound infection second choice
Myelosuppression describes suppression of bone marrow cell production/bone marrow failure. Myelotoxicity implies destruction, hence myelosuppression is not appropriate.

Drug toxicity is LLT to PT Toxicity to various agents. Too non specific
Haematotoxicity is too non-specific (could include circulating blood cells outside bone marrow).

Bone marrow toxicity is the best match for verbatim ‘myelotoxicity’
Coding Quiz (3)

- **Gastric intubation:**
  - Intubation
  - Gastrostomy tube insertion
  - Gastrointestinal tube insertion
  - Tube placement for enteral nutrition

LLT *Intubation* goes to PT *Endotracheal intubation*; there is no mention of respiratory in the verbatim, so this code is not appropriate.

*Gastrostomy tube insertion* is not appropriate as there is no mention of stoma in the verbatim.

*Tube placement for enteral nutrition* is not appropriate as there is no mention of nutrition in the verbatim.

*Gastrointestinal tube insertion* is the most appropriate LLT for verbatim ‘gastric intubation’
**Coding Quiz (4)**

- *EEG biofeedback*:
  - Neurofeedback therapy
  - EEG
  - Biofeedback therapy
  - Refeeding syndrome + EEG

*EEG (Electroencephalogram)* does not convey the entire concept in the verbatim ‘EEG biofeedback’

*Biofeedback therapy* does not capture the EEG aspects of the verbatim.

Refeeding syndrome – is a potential fatal complication when starting to feed starving, anorectic patients too quickly, hence not appropriate choice of code.

EEG biofeedback is synonymous to *Neurofeedback*, so *Neurofeedback therapy* is the best code (Google it before you code it!)
LLT/PT Toxic skin eruption does not capture the allergic aspect. 
LLT Allergic exanthema (PT Dermatitis allergic) does not capture the toxic aspect.

Erythema toxicum neonatorum is making a diagnosis and assuming it is a neonate, which has not been stated in the verbatim.

LLT Exanthema (PT Rash) is non-specific.

The verbatim ‘toxoallergic exanthema’ requires split coding to capture all the concepts of verbatim ‘toxoallergic exanthema’.

Select two LLTs:
• Toxic skin eruption
• Allergic exanthema
Conflicting information: rash being on face and legs can be interpreted as generalized. However the verbatim states it is localized. The verbatim could also be considered as localized rash with normal skin between the two affected sites.

Most appropriate choice of code is LLT Urticaria (PT Urticaria)
Verbatim ‘Living succose exantema has occurred on my trunk after using three doses of product, painful and itchy’ is difficult to interpret.

Does ‘Living’ mean ‘Acute’?
Is ‘Succose’ an old term for ‘juicy’? If so, LLT Welts (PT Urticaria) may be appropriate.
Is ‘Succose’ a misspelling of ‘sucrose’?
LLT Exanthema (PT Rash) does not capture all aspects of the rash.
LLT Reaction to drug excipient (PT Reaction to excipient) is non specific (reaction) and it also makes the assumption that ‘succose’ is sucrose (an excipient).

‘Painful and itchy’ is clearly described in verbatim, hence choice of two terms is appropriate:
LLT Painful rash (PT Rash)
LLT Itchy rash (PT Rash pruritic)
The character “Sheldon Cooper” is inspired by an “Asperger’s” archetype. However, selection of LLT *Freeman-Sheldon syndrome* would be adding a diagnosis by coding and therefore not appropriate. Freeman-Sheldon: mutation in embryonal myosine heavy chain (MYH3)

LLT *Asperger’s syndrome* (PT *Autism spectrum disorder*) is making an assumption (behaving *like* is not equal to the condition).
LLT *Unevaluable event* is non specific

If verbatim is not known by the coder, google for information and do not rely on the first hit. This verbatim was an adverse event hence behaviour was not normal. It was reported for a vaccine hence autism was suspected but not confirmed.

LLT *Abnormal behaviour* (PT *Abnormal behaviour*) describes that the problem is in the behaviour and is the best choice.
LLTs *Dropped head syndrome* (PT *Dropped head syndrome*) and

LLT *Poliomyelitis post vaccine* (PT *Vaccine associated paralytic poliomyelitis*) make assumptions and introduce diagnoses via coding. Therefore these two are not appropriate.

The verbatim is difficult to interpret. The head dropping towards the body is very likely neck muscle weakness. However, there may be neurological aspects that are missed if this LLT is selected. LLT *Neck muscle weakness* (PT *Muscular weakness*) is not ideal but the best choice, if data query is not possible.
At first glance the verbatim looks contradictory.

‘Chronic venous insufficiency’ is a problem with venous circulation whereas ‘ischaemic disease’ refers to the arterial circulation.

LLT Vascular disorder (PT Angiopathy) is non-specific.

Selection of LLT Chronic venous insufficiency (PT Peripheral venous disease) or LLT Lower limb ischaemia (PT Peripheral ischaemia) loses part of the information in the verbatim.

The patient could have both a venous and an arterial (ischaemia) disorder, hence select both terms:

- LLT Chronic venous insufficiency (PT Peripheral venous disease) and
- LLT Lower limb ischaemia (PT Peripheral ischaemia)
Do not assume error - packaging quality issue – cause unknown.
Coding Quiz (12)

- **Inflammation ECG electrode sites**

- Skin inflammation (Dermatitis)
- ECG abnormal (Electrocardiogram abnormal)
- ECG electrode site reaction (Medical device site reaction)
- Medical device site inflammation