

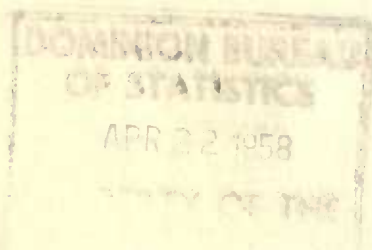
12-513 E  
(1957)



CANADA

# TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS HANDBOOK

Second (Revised) Edition



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
Health and Welfare Division  
Institutions Section

BVIR  
8183795

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
Health and Welfare Division  
Institutions Section

# TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS HANDBOOK

Second (Revised) Edition

*Published by Authority of*  
The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.  
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY  
OTTAWA, 1958

**First Edition, 1954**  
**Second (Revised) Edition, 1957**

## PREFACE

Comprehensive statistics of Canadian tuberculosis sanatoria and of the numbers and characteristics of patients are published yearly by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the report *Tuberculosis Statistics*. The data in the report are derived from a nation-wide collection system operated in collaboration with federal, provincial, institutional, and voluntary tuberculosis authorities.

The present Handbook is concerned with the individual records and procedures, which largely govern the quality of the national statistics. Its primary objective is to ensure comparability of basic information through the use of agreed uniform concepts, terms, and definitions. In addition, to enhance its usefulness for reference, teaching, and general information, sections have been included on the operation of the statistical system, on the classification of tuberculous conditions, and on commonly-used statistical terms and measures.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics acknowledges with thanks the assistance of federal and provincial health departments in the preparation of this material. Special acknowledgment is due to Dr. G.J. Wherrett and his colleagues in the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, who provided valuable advice and suggestions. The Handbook was prepared in the Institutions Section of the Health and Welfare Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Walter E. Duffett,  
*Dominion Statistician.*

## CONTENTS

|   | Page |
|---|------|
| Section 1. Canada's national system of tuberculosis statistics.....   | 7    |
| Section 2. Statistics of tuberculosis services — annual schedules.... | 9    |
| Annual return of tuberculosis institutions — general.....             | 9    |
| Annual return of tuberculosis institutions — financial ..             | 12   |
| Annual return of tuberculosis units .....                             | 14   |
| Tuberculosis case-finding return .....                                | 16   |
| Annual return of BCG vaccinations .....                               | 16   |
| Section 3. Statistics of tuberculosis morbidity — general.....        | 20   |
| Admission card .....  | 20   |
| Separation card .....   | 23   |
| Monthly statement .....   | 26   |
| Section 4. Classification of tuberculous conditions .....             | 27   |
| Section 5. Index of tuberculous conditions .....                      | 34   |
| Section 6. Statistical terms and measures .....                       | 60   |

## SECTION 1

### Canada's National System of Tuberculosis Statistics

#### Historical

In Canada the field of hospital care is the responsibility of the provincial governments. In the division of jurisdiction between the federal and provincial authorities the British North America Act gave to the Dominion responsibility for "the census and statistics". With the passage of the Statistics Act in 1948 this function became centralized in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, a branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics is responsible for the collection and publication of statistics on virtually all aspects of national life.

In tuberculosis statistics the choice of data to be collected and the methods of collection are the result of discussions reached through co-operation among the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the ten provincial health departments, and non-governmental agencies, such as the Canadian Tuberculosis Association.

These joint efforts resulted in a nation-wide system of tuberculosis statistics, which was inaugurated in 1937 following the annual meeting of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association in June 1936, where the methods of collection and the type of information had been agreed upon.

The reporting system was extended in 1944 to include statistics on anti-tuberculosis activities and mass X-ray services, and again in 1950, when collection of information on admissions to general hospitals and on BCG vaccinations was introduced.

From time to time the design and contents of the morbidity cards and the schedules were amended in order to meet changing needs and to eliminate minor difficulties.

#### Scope and operation

At present, Canadian tuberculosis statistics may be divided into four categories:

- (1) Facilities, the capacity of institutions, and their utilization;
- (2) Morbidity, comprising the incidence of tuberculosis in institutions, characteristics of patients, and treatment;
- (3) Finance of institutions;
- (4) Public Health activities: case-finding activities and vaccinations.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics maintains a perpetual inventory of patients in tuberculosis sanatoria and publishes the large body of statistical data that are collected annually through this reporting system in a report, which is issued each year.

One of the main supports for the efficient operation of the present statistical system is the close co-operation with the provincial tuberculosis authorities. In some provinces the provincial health department distributes blank forms to the reporting agencies, collects and edits the completed forms, and forwards them to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These arrangements enable the province to procure current information. In other provinces institutions report directly.

### **Factors affecting type of data collected**

Of primary concern in the collection and tabulation of tuberculosis statistics are the demands of the consumers of these data who are professional health personnel concerned with tuberculosis control. Officials maintain close liaison with these people through membership in professional organizations and direct consultation with the Canadian Tuberculosis Association and provincial officials.

Another factor which must necessarily influence the content and layout of the various reporting documents is expediency. Cost, time, and available facilities must be taken into account. In addition, only that information which has specific use and can be provided accurately, completely, and with a minimum of delay can be asked. Finally, it must always be borne in mind that the type and amount of information requested will not impose too heavy a burden on the staff of institutions or agencies.

### **Secrecy**

Since much of the information concerning patients is confidential, employees of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are under oath of secrecy. Moreover, care is taken not to disclose information inadvertently by publishing small frequencies.

### **Importance of accurate and punctual returns**

The usefulness of published tuberculosis statistics is greatly affected by their currency. Figures that are two or more years old have lost a great deal of value. With its present facilities data can be processed and published within a few months after the year to which they refer. But before this process can begin, returns must be received and reported accurately. A few late returns can retard the whole procedure and seriously delay the release of information. The most significant single contribution an institution or agency can make to the advancement of tuberculosis statistics in Canada is the simple matter of completing and submitting its returns punctually. Individual morbidity cards should be sent in immediately after the close of each month, and the various reporting schedules should be forwarded immediately after the close of accounts makes the data available.

## SECTION 2

### Statistics of Tuberculosis Services

Tuberculosis statistics are collected on schedules and morbidity cards. The latter are discussed in Section 3.

There are five schedules in use:

- Annual return of tuberculosis institutions — general,
- Annual return of tuberculosis institutions — financial,
- Annual return of tuberculosis units,
- Tuberculosis case-finding return,
- Annual return of BCG vaccinations.

#### Annual Return of Tuberculosis Institutions — General

This schedule is used for tuberculosis sanatoria only; it should be submitted to the Institutions Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa 3; or, if a special arrangement exists, to the provincial health department by *January 31*.

##### 1. General

- (a) **Ownership**—Check the type of owner. The owner is that person or corporation who holds the deed of (or lease to) the real estate of the institution.

(b) **Capacity**—

*Rated bed capacity*—This is the number of beds which the institution may have according to provincial hospital standards.

If, however, the hospital standards for the province provide smaller floor areas than the minimum standards below, use the following areas for your calculations:

|                |                             |                         |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Adults .....   | { Single patient room ..... | 100 sq. ft. per patient |
|                | { Multiple accommodation .. | 80 sq. ft. " "          |
| Children ..... | { Child single room .....   | 80 sq. ft. " "          |
|                | { Minimum width 8 ft.       |                         |
|                | { Children's ward.....      | 50 sq. ft. " "          |
|                | { Infant .....              | 30 sq. ft. " "          |

*Beds set up at December 31*—Enter the number of beds ready for use at midnight, December 31, whether or not the beds are occupied. This number may be different from the *rated bed capacity*.

- (c) **Days of patient care**—This is the sum of the number of days of care given to each patient. Count the day of admission as a full day; do not count the day of separation.
- (d) **Daily average number of patients in residence**—Calculate by dividing the number in 1(c) by 365 (or 366). If the sanatorium was open for part of the year only, divide instead by the number of days which it operated.
- (e) **Educational facilities**—

*Is the institution affiliated with a medical school for undergraduate education?*—Affiliated is to mean that both (1) a physician on the teaching staff of a university is also on the attending staff of the



## ANNUAL RETURN OF TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTIONS - GENERAL

Name and location of Institution ..... Year ended December 31, 19 .....

## 1. GENERAL

## (a) Ownership -

☐ Federal☐ Provincial☐ Municipal☐ Lay corporation☐ Religious  
organization

## (b) Capacity -

Rated bed capacity .....

Beds set up at December 31 .....

| Adults | Children | Total |
|--------|----------|-------|
|        |          |       |
|        |          |       |

(c) Days of patient care during the year .....

(d) Daily average number of patients in residence during the year .....

## (e) Educational facilities -

Is the institution affiliated with a medical school for undergraduate education? .....

Yes No  
☐ ☐

Has the institution an approved school of nursing? .....

☐ ☐

Is the school of nursing affiliated with other institutions to

- secure training? .....

☐ ☐

- provide training? .....

☐ ☐

## 2. SERVICES

☐ Bacteriology☐ Otorhinolaryngology☐ Clinical laboratory☐ Pathology☐ Dentistry☐ Physiotherapy☐ Educational therapy☐ Radiology☐ Occupational therapy☐ Surgery☐ Ophthalmology☐ Urology☐ Orthopaedics

## 3. PERSONNEL AT DECEMBER 31

(a) Salaried physicians - full-time .....

(f) Dietitians - graduate .....

- part-time .....

- student .....

(b) Interns .....

(g) Social service workers .....

(c) Nurses - graduate .....

(h) Instructors - academic .....

- student .....

- vocational .....

- affiliate .....

(i) Technicians - radiology .....

- laboratory .....

(d) Nursing assistants .....

(k) All other employees .....

(e) Orderlies and attendants .....

TOTAL .....

sanatorium and (2) undergraduate students of the medical faculty are assigned to the sanatorium as a regular part of their curriculum.

*Has the institution an approved school of nursing?* — An approved school of nursing means that (1) it meets the legal requirements of the province and (2) its graduates are eligible to take the qualifying examination for registered nurse.

*Is the school of nursing affiliated with other institutions to — secure training — provide training?* — (applies to approved school of nursing only). Check whether there is an agreement with another institution to secure training for the students of the sanatorium or to provide training for students of other institutions.

## 2. Services

Check only if the service is organized under the specific supervision of a person who is specially qualified for it.

Thus, a radiology department should be supervised by a qualified radiologist, a pathological department by a pathologist, etc.; otherwise do not check.

## 3. Personnel at December 31

To comprise the following: All full-time paid employees, all part-time salaried physicians, members of religious orders who are staff members without pay.

Enter on the appropriate lines full-time and part-time physicians who are on the payroll of the sanatorium.

(a) **Salaried physicians** — Include physicians under contract to the sanatorium.

(b) **Interns** — Enter all junior and senior interns and residents, including those proceeding to a specialist's certificate.

(c) **Nurses**

- **graduate** — All persons who have been graduated from an approved school of nursing, whether registered or not.

- **student** — All persons undertaking a formal course of training at the sanatorium's approved school of nursing. (Do not count nursing aides nor practical nurses in training).

- **affiliate** — Count students of another institution who through an agreement between the sanatorium and their own institution are undergoing training in the *approved school of nursing* of the sanatorium.

(d) **Nursing assistants** — comprise nursing aides, practical nurses, and persons of similar status who are taking or have completed a short formal course of training, as well as those nursing assistants who have been trained on the job, whether or not they have finished their training period.

(e) **Orderlies and attendants** are people who perform nursing duties but are not enrolled in a formal course of training, nor have they completed such a course.

(f) **Dietitians**

- **graduate** — List (1) persons who have completed a post-graduate course in hospital dietetics successfully (whether or not the course was approved by the Canadian Dietetic Association), and (2) graduates in home economics from an accredited university who are working as dietitians.

- **student**—A person taking a post-graduate course in hospital dietetics.
- (g) **Social service workers**—Enter paid, full-time, qualified social service workers. *Qualified* is to mean either having five years experience in social welfare work under qualified supervision or being graduates from a school of social work that is approved by the Canadian Association of Social Workers.
- (h) **Instructors**—Enter all full-time academic and vocational instructors.
- (j) **Technicians**
  - **radiology**—Enter all employees who do the work of radiological technicians and of their assistants (whether or not registered with a professional society).
  - **laboratory**—Enter all employees who do the work of laboratory technicians (whether or not they are graduates of a school for laboratory technicians).
- (k) **All other employees**—Enter all full-time employees not counted above.

#### **Annual Return of Tuberculosis Institutions — Financial**

This schedule provides data regarding cost, revenue, and financial condition of tuberculosis sanatoria. It is not used for tuberculosis units of general hospitals, nor for institutions under the jurisdiction of the Government of Canada.

The schedule should be submitted to the Institutions Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa 3; or, if a special arrangement exists, to the provincial health department *within one month after the end of the fiscal year*.

**Operating revenue**—All revenue that accrued or became receivable during the fiscal year for the operation and maintenance of the sanatorium.

1. **Grants and payments**—Revenue from government agencies to cover operating deficit and to assist in maintaining services.

*Note:* Exclude capital grants, capital payments, and payments made on behalf of specific patients.—See also items 3 and 4 below.

2. **Received from paying patients**—Enter only revenue received or receivable from paying patients or from private persons (relatives or friends) on their behalf.—See also items 3 and 4 below.
3. **Workmen's Compensation Board and other contracts**—Enter revenue accrued from government agencies on behalf of individuals or specific groups of patients for their care.

*Note:* Distinguish from item (1) above (government grants *not* on behalf of certain patients) and from item (2) above (amounts paid by private individuals on behalf of certain patients).

4. **Hospital care plans**—Enter revenue accrued on behalf of patients by insurance companies (Blue Cross, etc.).
5. **Other revenue for care of patients**—Enter here revenue for the care of patients which cannot be classified under the above categories.
6. **Total revenue from services to patients**—the sum of items 1 to 5 inclusive.

### ANNUAL RETURN OF TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTIONS - FINANCIAL

### OPERATING REVENUE

- ### OPERATING EXPENDITURE

- 9002-48.1

9. **Contributed services**—Enter the net value, at the prevailing rate, of donated services of unpaid and partially-paid personnel, after making deduction for board, lodging, laundry, etc.
11. **Other revenue**—Enter amounts that are not assignable to any of the items above.
12. **Total special revenue**—the sum of items 7 to 11 inclusive.
13. **Total operating revenue**—the sum of items 6 and 12.
14. **Excess of expenditure over revenue**—If there is no excess, enter NIL.
15. **Grand total**—the sum of items 13 and 14.

**Operating expenditure**—is the actual accrued cost of operating the sanatorium during the fiscal year. All operating expenses should be included, whether or not payment has actually been made. Exclude any capital expenditures.

1. **Gross salaries and wages**—Enter the sum of (1) all wages and salaries as for income tax purposes, i.e., including the value of board, etc., earned by personnel during the fiscal year, and (2) the value, at prevailing rates, of contributed services by unpaid full-time personnel, such as members of religious orders, including the value of perquisites supplied to them.

*Less deductions for board, lodging, etc.*—Enter the value of board, lodging, laundry, and other perquisites, that are included in the gross salaries and wages above.

Enter on the right the balance, after deductions have been made from gross salaries and wages.

6. **Total operating expenditure**—the sum of items 1 to 5 inclusive.
7. **Excess of revenue over expenditure**—If there is no excess, enter NIL.
8. **Grand total**—must equal item 15 above.

### Annual Return of Tuberculosis Units

This schedule is used for tuberculosis units in hospitals. It should be submitted to the Institutions Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa 3; or, if a special arrangement exists, to the provincial health department by *January 31*.

|                            |   |  |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Ownership                  | } | see corresponding notes under<br><i>Annual Return of Tuberculosis<br/>Institutions</i> , page 9. |
| Rated bed capacity         |   |  |
| Beds set up at December 31 |   |  |

### Number of patients

**Patients admitted during year**—Enter the total number of patients admitted to the unit during the calendar year. An admission is the formal acceptance and reception of a person as an in-patient. Reception involves the allocation of a regular hospital bed to the patient. Patients returning from leave or from temporary transfer to another institution or to another part of the hospital or institution of which the unit forms a part are not to be counted as admissions.

**Patients discharged (alive)**—Enter number of discharges from the unit. Include transfers involving the official release from the unit, such as transfers to another hospital and transfers out of the unit to another part of the same hospital.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL RETURN OF TUBERCULOSIS UNITS

Hospital in which this tuberculosis unit is located .....  
 (Name) (Location)

Year ended December 31, 19 .....

TYPE OF HOSPITAL

- ☐ General hospital                      ☐ Special hospital                      ☐ Mental hospital  
☐ Psychiatric hospital                      ☐ Other

OWNERSHIP

- ☐ Federal                                      ☐ Provincial                                      ☐ Municipal  
☐ Lay corporation                                      ☐ Religious organization

NUMBER OF BEDS IN UNIT

Rated bed capacity .....

Beds set up at December 31 .....

NUMBER OF PATIENTS

Patients in the unit at January 1 .....

Patients admitted during the year .....

Total under care .....

Patients discharged (alive) during the year .....

Patients who died during the year .....

Total separations .....

Patients in the unit at December 31 .....

DAYS OF CARE

Total days of patient care given in the tuberculosis unit .....

If, however, a patient is only temporarily transferred, do not count him as having been discharged.

**Patients died**—Enter the number of patients who died while they were on the books of the unit (regardless of the cause of death).

**Patients in the unit at December 31**—Enter the number of patients on the books of the unit at midnight of December 31. (Exclude patients discharged on December 31.)

**Total days of care**—The sum of the number of days of care given to each patient.

Count the day of admission as a full day; do not count the day of separation.

### **Tuberculosis Case-Finding Return**

This schedule is completed by general hospitals that report on routine chest X-rays of admissions, by tuberculosis clinics, and other agencies who undertake X-ray surveys. It should be submitted to the provincial director of anti-tuberculosis activities, who, in turn, submits a summary to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The provincial director should receive the schedule by January 31.

**Total number of persons examined**—This number should equal the total of the succeeding five lines.

**Tuberculosis suspects**—Count as *suspects* those where a proof of tuberculosis cannot be ruled out.

**Number with tuberculosis and total tuberculosis under Diagnosis**—The two numbers should agree.

**Pneumothorax and Pneumoperitoneum**—Enter the corresponding number of patients (not the number of treatments).

**Number of refills given**—Enter the number of refills given to the above patients.

### **Annual Return of BCG Vaccinations**

The schedule is completed by all agencies that vaccinate using bacillus Calmette-Guérin. It should be submitted to the provincial director of anti-tuberculosis activities, who, in turn, submits a summary to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The provincial director should receive the schedule by January 31.

#### **1. Nurses**

- (a) **graduate** — all persons who have been graduated from an approved school of nursing, whether registered or not.

For definitions of approved school of nursing see page 11.

- (b) **student** — include affiliate students.

For definition see page 11 under personnel (c).

- (c) **other nursing personnel**—persons who have completed or are now taking a formal short course of training.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
**TUBERCULOSIS CASE-FINDING RETURN**

Province \_\_\_\_\_

Type of agency reporting:  
(A separate form should be used  
by each type of agency.)

☐ General hospital admissions  
☐ Mass X-ray survey

☐ Tuberculosis  
clinic or dispensary

Clinic or agency .....  
(Name) (Location) (Year)

**TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EXAMINED** .....

Results:

No significant abnormality .....

No diagnosis made .....

Non-tuberculous chest conditions .....

Tuberculosis suspects .....

Number with tuberculosis .....

Breakdown of number with tuberculosis

| Diagnosis*                                     | Total | Active |     | Inactive |     | Activity doubtful |     |
|--|-------|--------|-----|----------|-----|-------------------|-----|
|  |       | New    | Old | New      | Old | New               | Old |
| Pulmonary: Minimal .....                       |       |        |     |          |     |                   |     |
| Moderately advanced .....                      |       |        |     |          |     |                   |     |
| Far advanced .....                             |       |        |     |          |     |                   |     |
| Pleural .....                                  |       |        |     |          |     |                   |     |
| Primary infection .....                        |       |        |     | xxx      | xxx | xxx               | xxx |
| Other tuberculosis of respiratory system ..... |       |        |     |          |     |                   |     |
| Tuberculosis, other forms .....                |       |        |     |          |     |                   |     |
| Total number with tuberculosis .....           |       |        |     |          |     |                   |     |

\* Give final diagnosis when available, otherwise provisional diagnosis or diagnostic impression.

**PNEUMOTHORAX AND PNEUMOPERITONEUM**

Pneumothorax

Pneumoperitoneum

Number of patients treated .....

Number of refills given .....



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
ANNUAL RETURN OF BCG VACCINATIONS

Province \_\_\_\_\_

| Clinic or vaccinating agency ..... | (Name) | (Location) | (Year) |
|------------------------------------|--------|------------|--------|
|                                    |        |            |        |

NUMBER OF BCG VACCINATIONS GIVEN TO

1. Nurses (a) graduate .....

(b) student .....

(c) other nursing personnel<sup>1</sup> .....

2. All other hospital personnel .....

3. Medical students .....

4. Indians and Eskimos (a) newborn<sup>2</sup> .....

(b) adults and children .....

5. All other persons (a) newborn<sup>2</sup>, contacts .....

(b) adults and children, contacts .....

(c) newborn<sup>2</sup>, not contacts .....

(d) adults and children, not contacts .....

6. TOTAL .....

1. Includes nursing assistants, ward aides, etc.  
2. Under three months.

2. **All other hospital personnel**—Enter the number of BCG vaccinations rendered to all other personnel of the reporting agency. *Note:* exclude medical students.
4. **Indians and Eskimos**—This classification is based on the ethnic group from which the person is descended. For statistical purposes it is determined through the father. (Exception: Any person of mixed Indian and other parentage who lives on an Indian reserve is considered Indian.)
6. **Total**—Enter the sum of items 1 to 5 inclusive. This should be the number of BCG vaccinations rendered during the year.

## SECTION 3

### Statistics of Tuberculosis Morbidity

#### General

Information concerning the characteristics of patients is derived from individual reporting cards. These cards are submitted to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics or to the provincial tuberculosis control authority monthly together with a statement of patient movement, which serves as a check on the cards and gives a count of patients in residence. They should be submitted by the seventh of each month for the preceding month.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics edits the cards for inaccuracies and transfers the information to punch cards. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics will acknowledge receipt of the cards and the statement and indicate discrepancies to be corrected.

The institution submits one admission card for each formal reception of a person as an in-patient. Reception involves the allocation of a bed to the patient.

A patient returning from leave or from a temporary transfer is not classed as an admission.

Admissions fall into five categories: See item 11.

#### Admission Card

**Name of patient**—Print or type, surname first, given names in full.

**Date of admission**—Enter month, day, and year of present admission to the reporting institution, irrespective of type of admission. Show the date on which the patient enters the institution and is given a bed; it need not be the same date on which admission formalities are carried out.

**Case number**—The case number is assigned to a patient on his admission and should appear on his separation card. It should consist of at most six digits and should not contain any letters. There should never be two patients who have the same case number.

1. **Residence**—Enter the latest regular home address.

4. **Marital status**—Check whether the patient is single, married, widowed, or divorced. Include separated with married and common law with single.

5. **Country of birth**—Check for Canada, U.K., and U.S.A.

**Canada**—Check. Include Newfoundland.

**U.K.** (United Kingdom)—Check for England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, and the Lesser Isles (Isle of Wight, etc.). Exclude the Irish Republic and British possessions overseas.

**U.S.A.**—Check for the continental United States of America. (Exclude her possessions.)

**Other**—Enter name of country for all others.

6. **Year of arrival in Canada**—Enter here the year of arrival in Canada of any person whose birthplace was other than Canada.

Name and address of institution .....

## TUBERCULOSIS ADMISSION

Name of patient ..... Date of admission ..... Case no. ....  
(month) (day) (year)

1. Residence .....

2. Sex ☐ male ☐ female 3. Date of birth .....

4. Marital status ☐ single ☐ married ☐ widowed ☐ divorced

5. Country of birth ☐ Canada ☐ U.K. ☐ U.S.A.  
☐ Other, (specify) .....

6. Year of arrival in Canada ..... (omit if born in Canada)

7. Citizenship ☐ Canadian ☐ Other British ☐ U.S.A. ☐ Other

8. Origin ☐ English ☐ French ☐ Irish ☐ Scottish  
☐ Registered Indian ☐ Eskimo ☐ German  
☐ Unregistered Indian  
☐ Other, (specify) .....

9. Occupation .....

10. Industry .....

11. Type of admission ☐ first admission ☐ readmission  
☐ review ☐ to continue treatment  
☐ transfer, from .....

12. Has this patient ever had BCG vaccination?  
☐ yes ☐ no If yes, state year .....

If patient does not have a diagnosis of tuberculosis, omit questions 13 to 17 and proceed directly to question 18.

9002-11.1: 6-8-57

13. Principal tuberculous diagnosis (check one only)

- ☐ With occupational disease of lung (001)
- ☐ Pulmonary tuberculosis (002) ☐ minimal  
☐ moderately advanced  
☐ far advanced  
☐ miliary
- ☐ Pleural tuberculosis (003) ☐ with effusion  
☐ without effusion
- ☐ Primary infection (004)
- ☐ Tracheobronchial (005)
- ☐ Other respiratory (007)
- ☐ Other tuberculosis (010-019), specify .....

14. Bacillary status of lesion checked in question 13

☐ Bacillary ☐ Non-bacillary ☐ Undetermined

15. Activity of lesion checked in question 13

☐ Active ☐ Inactive ☐ Undetermined

16. Tuberculous complication(s), if any, specify: .....

17. Non-tuberculous complication(s) present in addition to tuberculosis, specify: .....

If patient does have a diagnosis of tuberculosis, omit question 18.

18. This patient has:

- ☐ No disease ☐ No diagnosis ☐ Suspected tuberculosis  
☐ Non-tuberculous disease, specify .....

7. **Citizenship** (or nationality) refers to the country to which a person owes allegiance and of which he is a citizen.

**Canadian**—Check for a person who is a Canadian by birth or marriage, who has become a Canadian citizen according to the provisions of the Canadian Citizenship Act.

**Other British**—Check for persons who are British subjects of other Commonwealth countries including Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Pakistan, etc., or of their dependencies and possessions.

**U.S.A.**—Check for all citizens of the U.S.A., including possessions.

**Other**—Check for all persons who are citizens of countries other than those specified above, and enter the name of the country of which they are citizens.

8. **Origin**—Origin refers to the ethnic group from which a person is descended. For statistical purposes origin is determined through the father. (Exception: Any person of mixed Indian and other parentage who lives on an Indian reserve is considered Indian.)

The name of the country in which a patient is born is not necessarily an indication of his racial origin. Some countries such as Canada, U.S.A., and Switzerland have no corresponding racial origin. Moreover, a native born citizen of a country may be of a different racial group, for example a child born in France of a German father.

Check where applicable; otherwise specify under *other*, using list:

|               |               |             |                |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| Austrian      | Greek         | Negro       | Syrian         |
| Belgian       | Jewish        | Netherlands | Turkish        |
| Bulgarian     | Hungarian     | Norwegian   | Ukrainian      |
| Chinese       | Icelandic     | Polish      | Welsh          |
| Czech, Slovak | Indian (Asia) | Roumanian   | Yugoslavic     |
| Danish        | Italian       | Russian     | Other European |
| Finnish       | Japanese      | Swedish     | Other Asiatic  |

*Note:* A registered Indian is an Indian who is listed on the Indian Register, as established under the Indian Act.

9. **Occupation**—Is the trade, profession, or kind of work which had been the regular employment, business, or calling of the patient before admission, such as carpenter, office clerk, sales clerk, housewife, etc.
10. **Industry**—The kind of business or industry in which the person followed his occupation, for example, coal mining, retail grocery, dairy farming, textile manufacturing, etc.
11. **First admission**—Check, if the patient has had no past history of hospitalization in a tuberculosis institution anywhere. Include a patient sent by a hospital unit which is not a tuberculosis unit, even if he comes from a unit of the reporting hospital.

*Note:* A patient admitted from the tuberculosis unit of the general hospital into a sanatorium is classed as transfer.

**Readmission**—Check, if the patient has previously been discharged from any tuberculosis institution on medical advice and if he is admitted because of reactivation or extension of disease **OR** if the patient has been discharged against medical advice and re-enters

after more than thirty days. (If the patient is admitted within thirty days after discharge against medical advice, check *to continue treatment*.)

**Review**—Check, if the patient, having previously been discharged from a tuberculosis institution, enters a tuberculosis institution for review purposes and is found not to require institutional care. (If the patient is retained for treatment, do not use this category.)

**To continue treatment**—Check, if the patient had been discharged while still in need of treatment, and where the treatment had been postponed, **OR** if the patient had been discharged against medical advice within the past thirty days.

**Transfer from**—(sc. another tuberculosis hospital or unit) Check only if the patient is sent by another tuberculosis hospital or tuberculosis unit.

12. **Has patient ever had BCG vaccination**—If answer is in the affirmative, state the year in which the BCG vaccination occurred.

13. **Diagnosis**—The listing of diseases on the reporting card is in accordance with the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death* (Seventh Revision). In Canada, pulmonary tuberculosis is further classified according to the severity of the disease, and pleural tuberculosis according to whether it is with effusion or without effusion.

*Note:* If more than one diagnosis apply, check only the principal diagnosis; report subordinate diagnosis under item 16.

14. **Bacillary status**—Check in appropriate box whether disease is bacillary, non-bacillary, or undetermined.

15. **Activity**—Check in appropriate box whether disease is active, inactive, or undetermined.

16 & 17. **Complication(s)**—A complication is any morbid condition in addition to the principal diagnosis, whether or not related to it.

18. **No disease**—Check *no disease*, if diagnoses are negative.

**No diagnosis**—Check *no diagnosis*, if no diagnosis has been made.

**Suspected tuberculosis**—Check suspected tuberculosis, when proof of tuberculosis cannot be obtained by regular means and hence a diagnosis of tuberculosis cannot be ruled out.

*Note:* If in addition a non-tuberculous diagnosis is present, check both.

**Non-tuberculous disease**—For non-tuberculous disease, check the appropriate box and specify according to the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death* (Seventh Revision). If this category is checked, the type should be specified.

### Separation Card

A separation card should be completed for each official release of a patient from the hospital, but not for a patient going on leave or being temporarily transferred to another institution. Permanent transfers, however, require a separation card.

# TUBERCULOSIS SEPARATION

Name and address of institution .....

Name of patient ..... Date of separation ..... Case no. ....  
(month) (day) (year)

1. Residence .....

2. Sex ☐ male ☐ female

3. Type of separation ☐ on medical advice ☐ against medical advice  
☐ death ☐ disciplinary  
☐ to continue anti-microbial treatment  
☐ transfer, to .....

4. Admission status ☐ first admission ☐ readmission

5. Length of treatment (a) present treatment period ..... days  
(b) all previous treatment periods ..... days

6. Nature of treatment given

|                          |  |                          |   |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> routine only                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> plombage                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> streptomycin                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> wedge resection          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> PAS                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> segmental resection      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> INH                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> lobectomy                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> pneumothorax                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> pneumonectomy            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> pneumonolysis                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> decortication of lung    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> pneumoperitoneum                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> pleural aspiration       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> thoracoplasty                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> bronchoscopy (treatment) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> others (incl. other drugs), specify ..... |                          |   |

If patient did not have a diagnosis of tuberculosis when admitted, omit questions 7 to 13 and proceed directly to questions 14 and 15.

7. Principal final tuberculous diagnosis on admission (specify) .....

8. Bacillary status, on admission, of lesion specified in question 7

☐ Bacillary ☐ Non-bacillary ☐ Undetermined

9. Bacillary status, on separation, of lesion specified in question 7

☐ Bacillary ☐ Non-bacillary ☐ Undetermined

10. Activity, on admission, of lesion specified in question 7

☐ Active ☐ Inactive ☐ Undetermined

11. Activity, on separation, of lesion specified in question 7

☐ Active imp. ☐ Active unimp. ☐ Inactive ☐ Undetermined

☐ Patient died

12. Tuberculous complications (x), on separation, (specify) .....

13. Non-tuberculous complication (s) on separation, (specify) .....

If patient did have a diagnosis of tuberculosis, omit questions 14 and 15.

14. This patient had ☐ No disease ☐ No diagnosis ☐ Suspected tuberculosis  
☐ Non-tuberculous disease, specify .....

15. Condition, on separation, of disease specified in question 14

☐ Cured ☐ Improved ☐ Unimproved ☐ Patient died

16. If a death, state cause of death:

☐ respiratory tuberculosis

☐ tuberculosis, other forms

☐ non-tuberculous cause



**Name of patient**—Print or type the surname first, given names in full.

**Date of separation**—Show the date on which the patient physically leaves the institution; it need not be the same as the date of his last treatment or the date when discharge formalities are completed.

**Case number**—Must be the same as on the admission card.

1. **Residence**—Enter latest regular home address.

3. **Type of separation**—Check the appropriate box or boxes, using the following instructions.

**On medical advice**—Check for separations leaving on medical advice.

**Against medical advice**—Check for separations leaving against medical advice.

**Death**—If the patient died while on books of the hospital, check regardless of the cause of death.

**Disciplinary**—Check for disciplinary separations.

**To continue antimicrobial treatment**—Check for patients who are discharged on the understanding that they will continue the antimicrobial treatment which they have undergone in the institution.

**Transfer to**—(sc., another tuberculosis institution) Check for patients who are transferred to another tuberculosis institution.

If a patient is transferred to an institution other than for tuberculosis, do not classify as a transfer.

4. **Admission status**—Check *first admission* only if the patient had had no previous history of hospitalization in a tuberculosis institution anywhere. (Disregard transfers between tuberculosis institutions.) Otherwise check *readmission*.

Thus, if a patient is listed on the admission card under item 11 as readmission, review, or to continue treatment, he will be checked *readmission* on the separation card.

## 5. Length of treatment

(a) **Present treatment**—Enter number of days' duration of present continuous treatment in tuberculosis institutions. Transfers from one tuberculosis institution to another are not regarded as interruptions, nor are temporary absences.

(b) **All previous treatments**—Enter the sum of days' duration in any tuberculosis institution previous to the present stay-period.

6. **Nature of treatment given**—Check for previous and present treatments. Note the reversal of order on the 1958 card.

7. **Diagnosis**—Insert the confirmed diagnosis (as contrasted to preliminary) which reflects the state of the patient on admission, i.e., before treatment.

The final diagnosis may differ from that which had been reported on the admission card. Additional diagnostic information may have become available which amplifies or alters the originally reported diagnosis. It is not intended to reflect a change that has occurred after the patient's admission.

11. **Bacillary status and activity**—Check for each number. These questions refer to bacillary status and activity of the lesion on admission and on separation.



**12 & 13. Complication(s)**—A complication is any morbid condition which was present at any time during the patient's treatment, in addition to the principal diagnosis recorded in question 7, whether or not actually present at the time of separation.

**14. No disease**—Check *no disease*, if diagnoses are negative.

**No diagnosis**—Check *no diagnosis*, if no diagnosis has been made.

**Suspected tuberculosis**—Check suspected tuberculosis when proof of tuberculosis cannot be obtained by regular means and hence a diagnosis of tuberculosis cannot be ruled out.

*Note:* If in addition a non-tuberculous diagnosis is present, check both.

**Non-tuberculous disease**—For non-tuberculous disease, check the appropriate box and specify according to the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death* (Seventh Revision). If this category is checked, the type should be specified.

**15. Condition on separation**—For non-tuberculous separations, indicate by checking appropriate box, whether disease is cured, improved, or unimproved at the time of separation, or if the patient died.

**16. Cause of death**—Check one box only.

### Monthly Statement

Patients in residence at end of previous month—Count all patients on books including those on leave or on a temporary transfer. *End of month* is to mean midnight of the last day of the month.

*Note:* The number of cards should agree with numbers on lines 2 and 3, and the sum of the first two lines should equal the sum of the last two lines for each sex.

Return to: Dominion Bureau of Statistics  
Institutions Section

Re: Movement of patients for the month of ..... 19 .....

|   | Males | Females |
|---|-------|---------|
| Patients in residence at end of previous month .....  | _____ | _____   |
| Patients admitted during month (cards enclosed) ..... | _____ | _____   |
| Patients discharged during month (cards enclosed) ..  | _____ | _____   |
| Patients in residence at end of month .....           | _____ | _____   |

Name of Tuberculosis Institution .....

Address .....

Report submitted by ..... Title .....

Date .....

## SECTION 4

### Classification of Tuberculous Conditions

Statistics of tuberculosis are the facts which are basic to an understanding of the dimensions of tuberculosis as a public health problem. To be used with confidence they must be built up from individual diagnostic particulars recorded and classified in a comparable manner. To be intelligible they must bring together these individual diagnoses into groups which permit scientific generalization and deduction. These fundamental attributes of the statistics provide the basis for the employment of a uniform classification of tuberculous conditions.

Statistics of tuberculous conditions are uniformly classified according to the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death* (Seventh Revision) which was drawn up by the World Health Organization of which Canada is a member. This classification which serves as the basis for statistics of mortality and morbidity provides 612 numbered categories of diseases and morbid conditions. Each category is identified by a three-digit number, several being further subdivided by decimals for greater specificity.

This classification should not be confused with nomenclature of diseases. The latter provides a complete list of approved terms for every disease which is clinically recognizable. A statistical classification on the other hand combines these diseases into groups to facilitate comparison.

The following pages list the categories of the International Statistical Classification which are used to classify the tuberculous conditions reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by tuberculous sanatoria and units in general hospitals.

#### TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (001-008)

For morbidity classification, numbers 001-008 exclude cases with no evidence of clinical tuberculosis and those which require no present treatment or supervision (Y03).

##### 001 Respiratory tuberculosis with mention of occupational disease of lung

|                   |            |                                    |
|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Colliers'         | } phthisis | Koniophthisis                      |
| Grinders'         |            | Silicotuberculosis                 |
| Millstone makers' |            | Tuberculosis as defined in 002-008 |
| Miners'           |            | with pneumoconiosis of any type    |
| Potters'          |            | as defined in 523-524              |
| Sandblasters'     |            |                                    |
| Stonemasons'      |            |                                    |

This title includes any condition in 002-008 with mention of any condition in 523-524.

##### 002 Pulmonary tuberculosis

No attempt is made to subdivide pulmonary tuberculosis according to the extent or severity of disease, since this is a matter where different countries are bound by the special grading or classification of their official or non-official public-health organizations. The supplementary category Y03 provides for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis which are regarded as cured or arrested, but are still under supervision, and for cases without symptoms or need for treatment, but with radiological

evidence suggestive of past tuberculosis. Furthermore, supplementary category Y01 provides for cases showing tuberculin sensitivity without clinical or radiological symptoms.

|                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Caseous pneumonia              | Tuberculosis or phthisis: |
| Epituberculosis with symptoms  | respiratory NOS           |
| Tuberculosis or phthisis (of): | senile                    |
| bronchi                        | Tuberculous:              |
| fibroid                        | abscess of lung           |
| lung, any site                 | bronchiectasis            |
| disseminated                   | fibrosis of lung          |
| fibroid                        | haemoptysis               |
| miliary                        | haemorrhage               |
| pulmonary                      | pneumonia (any)           |
|                                | pneumothorax              |
|                                | pulmonary fistula         |

This title includes the listed conditions with mention of any condition in 019. For primary death classification, it includes them with mention of any condition in 007, 010-018, except when the latter is stated as the underlying cause with a specified duration exceeding that of the condition in 002 (code 007, 010-018 as the case may be).

### 003 Pleural tuberculosis

#### 003.0 Pleurisy specified as tuberculous

|                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Tuberculosis (of): | Tuberculous:             |
| pleura             | empyema                  |
| pleural            | pleurisy (with effusion) |

#### 003.1 Pleurisy with effusion without mention of cause

|                           |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Effusion, chest or pleura | Pleurisy:       |
| Exudative pleurisy        | serofibrinous   |
|                           | with effusion   |
|                           | Serous pleurisy |

### 004 Primary tuberculosis complex with symptoms

|                                  |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Primary infection, Ghon tubercle | } with symptoms |
| Primary tuberculosis complex     |                 |
| Ranke's primary infiltration     |                 |

### 005 Tracheobronchial glandular tuberculosis with symptoms

|                             |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Tuberculosis (of):          | } with symptoms |
| hilar                       |                 |
| lymph nodes:                |                 |
| bronchial                   |                 |
| mediastinal                 |                 |
| tracheobronchial            |                 |
| tracheobronchial, glandular |                 |

### 006 Radiological evidence suggestive of active respiratory tuberculosis not classifiable elsewhere

Radiological evidence suggestive of active pulmonary tuberculosis or pleural tuberculosis, without other indications having yet been found which are sufficient to justify classification to 001-005.

This title will be found useful to tuberculosis clinics, in mass X-ray surveys, and other case-finding programmes.

Some of the cases included here will have had full clinical investigation with negative results, but will still be under observation as suspected active tuberculosis on account of the radiological indications. Other cases will not yet have received clinical investigation.

Since this title may include cases where the suspicion of active tuberculosis will not, in the end, be substantiated (with resulting subsequent reclassification to YO3 or some pulmonary condition other than tuberculosis), it is advised that in morbidity statistics of respiratory tuberculosis *in toto* (001-008) the number of cases classified to 006, and included therein, shall always be specified. This applies to the use of the group "Respiratory tuberculosis (001-008)" in the Intermediate List of 150 Causes and in the Special List of 50 Causes (I.S.C.) (pages 375, 383).

#### 007 Other respiratory tuberculosis

Tuberculosis or phthisis of:

glottis  
larynx  
mediastinum  
nasopharynx  
nose (septum)  
pharynx  
sinus (any nasal)  
throat  
tonsil

Tuberculosis or phthisis of:

trachea  
other respiratory sites not classifiable under 002-006  
Tuberculous:  
laryngitis  
marasmus  
retropharyngeal abscess  
rhinitis

This title excludes respiratory tuberculosis, unqualified (002).

#### 008 Tuberculosis, unspecified site

Tuberculosis NOS

Tuberculosis of unspecified site

Tuberculous disease of unspecified site

### TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER FORMS (010-019)

#### 010 Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system

Solitary tubercle, brain

Tuberculoma:

brain  
cerebri  
medullae spinalis  
meninges  
spinal cord

Tuberculosis (of):

brain (any part)  
central nervous system (any part)  
cerebrospinal

Tuberculosis (of):

meninges (cerebral, spinal)  
miliary, brain or meninges  
spinal cord

Tuberculous:

abscess, brain (any part)  
encephalitis  
leptomeningitis  
meningitis  
meningo-encephalitis  
myelitis

This title includes the listed conditions with mention of any condition in 019.

#### 011 Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum, and mesenteric glands

Tabes mesenterica

Tuberculosis or phthisis (of):

abdomen  
anus  
appendix  
enterica  
ileocaecal (hyperplastic)  
intestine (any part)  
lymph nodes:  
mesenteric  
retroperitoneal

Tuberculosis or phthisis (of):

mesentery  
miliary, intestine  
peritoneum  
rectum (with abscess)  
retroperitoneal  
Tuberculous:  
abscess, intestine (any part)  
enteritis  
peritonitis

**012 Tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified****012.0 Active or unspecified tuberculosis of vertebral column**

Abscess (tuberculous) (of):

- iliopsoas
- lumbar
- psoas
- sacrum
- spine
- vertebra (column)

Caries (tuberculous) of:

- sacrum
- spine
- vertebra (column)

active or unspecified

Pott's disease

Pott's spinal curvature

Tuberculosis of:

- sacrum
- vertebra (column)

Tuberculous:

- arthritis, spine or vertebra
- curvature of spine
- kyphosis
- necrosis, spine or vertebra
- spinal disease
- spondylitis

**012.1 Active or unspecified tuberculosis of hip**

Abscess of hip, tuberculous

Tuberculosis coxae

Tuberculosis of hip (joint)

Tuberculous:

arthritis of hip

hip

hip joint disease

**012.2 Active or unspecified tuberculosis of knee**

Tuberculosis (of):

- genu
- knee (joint)

Tuberculous:

arthritis of knee

knee (joint)

**012.3 Active or unspecified tuberculosis of other and unspecified bones and joints**

Articular tuberculosis

Cold abscess, articular

Tuberculosis (of):

- bone (any except vertebra)
- joint (any except hip, knee, and vertebra)
- osseous
- skeletal

Tuberculous:

- abscess of bone (any except vertebra)
- arthritis (except of hip, knee, and vertebra)
- dactylitis
- mastoiditis
- necrosis (any bone, except vertebra)
- osteitis (any bone, except vertebra)
- osteomyelitis (any bone, except vertebra)
- synovitis (except of hip, knee, and spine)
- tenosynovitis

**013 Late effects of tuberculosis of bones and joints****013.0 Late effects of tuberculosis of vertebral column**

Any condition in 012.0 if specified as arrested, healed, cured, inactive, or as a late effect or sequela

**013.1 Late effects of tuberculosis of hip**

Any condition in 012.1 if specified as arrested, healed, cured, inactive, or as a late effect or sequela

**013.2 Late effects of tuberculosis of knee**

Any condition in 012.2 if specified as arrested, healed, cured, inactive, or as a late effect or sequela

**013.3 Late effects of tuberculosis of other and unspecified bones and joints**

Any condition in 012.3 if specified as arrested, healed, cured, inactive, or as a late effect or sequela

**014 Tuberculosis of skin and subcutaneous cellular tissue****014.0 Primary tuberculosis of skin**

Any condition in 014.3 specified as primary

**014.1 Erythema nodosum specified as tuberculous**

Tuberculous erythema nodosum

This title excludes erythema nodosum (705.2) unless specified as tuberculous.

**014.2 Lupus**

Lupus:  
NOS  
exedens  
vulgaris

This title excludes disseminated lupus erythematosus (456) and lupus erythematosus (705.4).

**014.3 Other tuberculosis of skin and subcutaneous cellular tissue**

|                                |                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Erythema induratum             | Tuberculous:             |
| Scrofuloderma                  | abscess, skin (any site) |
| Tuberculid (skin, of any site) | cellulitis               |
| Tuberculosis (of):             | ulcer, skin (any site)   |
| cutis                          | verrucosa cutis          |
| indurativa                     | Verruca necrogenica      |
| lichenoides                    |                          |
| skin (any site)                |                          |
| subcutis                       |                          |

**015 Tuberculosis of lymphatic system**

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Scrofula           | Tuberculosis of:   |
| Scrofulous abscess | lymph nodes (except bronchial, mediastinal, mesenteric, and retroperitoneal) |
| Tuberculosis (of): | Tuberculous:   |
| axilla             | adenitis   |
| glandular, general | struma   |
| groin              |  |
| inguinalis         |  |

This title excludes tuberculosis of bronchial, mediastinal, mesenteric, and retroperitoneal lymph nodes (005, 011).

**016 Tuberculosis of genito-urinary system**

## Tuberculosis (of):

bladder  
cervicis uteri  
cervix  
endometrium  
epididymis  
Fallopian tube  
kidney  
ovary  
oviducts  
penis  
prostate  
renis  
seminal vesicles  
spermatic cord  
testis

## Tuberculosis (of):

ureter  
urethra  
uterus (any part)  
vagina  
vasis deferentis  
vesicae urinariae  
vulva

## Tuberculous:

abscess, genito-urinary system  
(any part)  
pelvic abscess  
pyelitis  
pyelonephritis  
salpingitis  
vesiculitis

**017 Tuberculosis of adrenal glands**

Addison's disease, tuberculous

## Tuberculosis (of):

adrenal or suprarenal (capsule) (gland)  
glandulae suprarenalis

Tuberculous hypo-adrenalism

This title excludes Addison's disease, unless specified as tuberculous (274).

**018 Tuberculosis of other organs****018.0 Tuberculosis of eye**

Tuberculosis of eye (any part)

## Tuberculous:

choroiditis  
iritis  
keratitis

**018.1 Tuberculosis of ear**

Tuberculosis of ear (any part, except bone or skin)

Tuberculous otitis media

This title excludes tuberculous mastoiditis (012.3).

**018.2 Other**

## Tuberculosis of:

breast  
esophagus  
liver  
mouth  
pancreas  
pericardium  
spleen  
stomach (any part)

## Tuberculosis of:

thymus gland  
thyroid gland  
tongue  
other organs not classifiable under  
001-018.1

Tuberculous, any disease so qualified of organs not classifiable under 001-018.1

**019 Disseminated tuberculosis**

This title excludes the listed conditions with mention of any condition in 002 (002) and 010 (010). It also excludes those with tuberculosis of any site which is the predominant cause of treatment (for morbidity classification) or is specified as the underlying cause (for primary death classification).



019.0 Acute miliary tuberculosis specified as nonpulmonary

Acute generalized tuberculosis specified as nonpulmonary

Acute miliary tuberculosis of multiple sites not including lung

019.1 Acute miliary tuberculosis, unspecified

Acute generalized tuberculosis NOS

Acute miliary tuberculosis NOS

019.2 Other forms of disseminated tuberculosis

Tuberculosis:

chronic miliary, organ unspecified

diffuse

generalized

miliary, of multiple or unspecified sites

} without mention of lung

Tuberculous polyserositis

Other disseminated tuberculosis, not classifiable under 019.0-019.1



## SECTION 5

### Index of Tuberculous Conditions

An alphabetical index is a necessary tool for the use of any statistical classification. While the index which follows has been prepared primarily for the use of clerks engaged in coding diagnostic terms on medical records it is felt that the persons responsible for the recording of such particulars may derive benefit from its inclusion in the present handbook.

The index has been taken from Volume 2 of the *Alphabetical Index of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death* (Sixth Revision). Like its international counterpart, it includes a number of ill-defined colloquial and even undesirable terms in order to indicate to the coder where the case should be assigned. The presence of such terms in the index should not be taken, therefore, either as sanction for their usage in good medical terminology or as acceptance of their adequacy for classification purposes.

For these reasons, the index should only be used in conjunction with the list of categories, which should constitute the final authority for decisions on correct assignment.

#### A

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Abscess (infectious) (metastatic) (multiple) (pyogenic) (septic)            |       |
| bone (subperiosteal)  |       |
| spinal (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....               | 013.0 |
| brain (epidural) (perisinus) (pons varolii) (temporal lobe) .....           | 010   |
| breast .....  | 018.2 |
| cold (see Tuberculosis abscess)   |       |
| articular (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....               | 013.3 |
| Cowper's gland .....  | 016   |
| genito-urinary system (any part) .....                                      | 016   |
| hip (active) .....  | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....               | 013.1 |
| iliopsoas (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....               | 013.0 |
| intestine, intestinal .....   | 011   |
| joint (see also Tuberculosis Abscess)                                       |       |
| vertebral (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....               | 013.0 |
| knee (active) .....   | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....               | 013.2 |
| lumbar (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....               | 013.0 |
| lung .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis Respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| pelvis, pelvic .....  | 016   |
| psoas (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....               | 013.0 |
| pulmonary (see Abscess lung)  |       |
| retropharyngeal .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis Respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| sacrum (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....               | 013.0 |
| skin .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| spine (column) (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....               | 013.0 |
| Achroacytosis, lachrymal, lacrimal gland .....                              | 018.0 |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Acanthis   | 014.3 |
| primary  | 014.0 |
| Addison's disease, tuberculous (bronze)  | 017   |
| Adenitis (suppurative) (see also Lymphadenitis)                                  |       |
| scrofulous   | 015   |
| strumous, tuberculous  | 015   |
| Adenopathy, tuberculous  | 015   |
| Adhesion (s)   |       |
| pericardium, tuberculous   | 018.2 |
| Adrenalism, tuberculous  | 017   |
| Aneurysm (anastomotic) (artery) (cirroid) (diffuse) (false) (fusiform) (miliary) |       |
| (multiple) (ruptured) (saccular)   |       |
| Rasmussen's  | 002   |
| Anthracosilicosis (occupational)   | 001   |
| non-occupational   | 002   |
| Anthracosis (lung) (occupational)  | 001   |
| non-occupational   | 002   |
| Appendicitis   | 011   |
| Arachnoiditis (acute) (adhesive) (basal) (brain) (cerebrospinal) (chiasmal)      |       |
| (spinal)   | 010   |
| Arthritis, arthritic (multiple) (active)   | 012.3 |
| chronic (active)   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela                          | 013.3 |
| hip (active)   | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela                          | 013.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela                          | 013.3 |
| knee (active)  | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela                          | 013.2 |
| spine or vertebra (active)   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela                          | 013.0 |
| synovial (see Arthritis)   |       |
| Artificial   |       |
| pneumothorax   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory)           | 001   |
| Asbestosis (occupational)  | 001   |
| non-occupational   | 002   |
| Ascites  | 011   |
| Assman's focus   |       |
| with   |       |
| occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory)                | 001   |
| symptoms   | 002   |
| Asthma, asthmatic  |       |
| coillers'  | 001   |
| grinders'  | 001   |
| millstone makers'  | 001   |
| miners'  | 001   |
| pneumoconiotic NEC (occupational)  | 001   |
| non-occupational   | 002   |
| potters'   | 001   |
| sandblasters'  | 001   |
| stonemasons'   | 001   |
| tuberculous  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory)           | 001   |
| Ax grinder's disease   | 001   |

## B

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Bacillary  |       |
| phthisis   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) | 001   |
| Bacilluria   | 016   |
| Bagassosis (occupational)  | 001   |
| non-occupational   | 002   |
| Baker's  |       |
| cyst (active)  | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela                | 013.2 |
| Bazin's disease  | 014.3 |
| primary  | 014.0 |
| Berylliosis (lung) (occupational)                                      | 001   |
| non-occupational   | 002   |
| Blepharitis (eyelid)   |       |
| scrofulous   | 018.0 |
| Bronchiectasis (recurrent)   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) | 001   |

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Bronchitis   |     |
| caseous .....  | 002 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001 |
| moulders' .....  | 001 |
| scrofulous .....   | 002 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001 |
| tuberculous .....  | 002 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001 |
| Broncholithiasis .....   | 002 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001 |
| Bronchorrhagia .....   | 002 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001 |
| Bronze   |     |
| disease (Addison's) .....  | 017 |
| Bubo   |     |
| scrofulous .....   | 015 |
| Byssinosis (occupational) .....  | 001 |
| non-occupational .....   | 002 |

## C

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Cachexia .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Calcosis (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| Calcification  |       |
| adrenal (capsule, gland) .....   | 017   |
| lung (active) .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| pleura (active) .....  | 003   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| healed (see YO3.2) .....   |       |
| Calclified .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Caries (bone)  |       |
| cerebrospinal (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| sacrum (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| spine, spinal (column) (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| vertebra (column) (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| Caseation lymphatic gland .....  | 015   |
| Caseous  |       |
| bronchitis .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| epididymitis .....   | 016   |
| meningitis .....   | 010   |
| pneumonia .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| tuberculosis .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Catarrh, catarrhal (inflammation) .....                                      | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Cavity   |       |
| lung .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| pulmonary .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Cellulitis (see also Abscess) .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| Cervicitis .....   | 016   |
| Chalcosis (pulmonum) (occupational) .....                                    | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| Chondritis (purulent)  |       |
| (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.3 |
| intervertebral (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| Chorioretinitis .....  | 018.0 |
| Choroiditis (circumscribed) (plastic) .....                                  | 018.0 |
| Coal miners' lung .....  | 001   |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Cold   |       |
| abscess (see also Tuberculosis, abscess)                                     |       |
| articular (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.3 |
| Colitis  |       |
| (ulcerative) .....   | 011   |
| Colliers'  |       |
| asthma .....   | 001   |
| lung .....   | 001   |
| phthisis .....   | 001   |
| Complaint  |       |
| miners' .....  | 001   |
| Complex  |       |
| primary, (with symptoms) .....   | 004   |
| Congenital (see also condition) .....  | 008   |
| Conjunctivitis (acute) (chronic)   |       |
| phlyctenular .....   | 018.0 |
| Consumption (see also Tuberculosis)  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| bowel .....  | 011   |
| brain .....  | 010   |
| galloping .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| grinders' .....  | 001   |
| intestine .....  | 011   |
| miners' .....  | 001   |
| pulmonary .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| quick .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| scrofulous .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| throat .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Coxalgia (active) .....  | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.1 |
| Curvature  |       |
| spinal, Pott's (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| spine (congenital) (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| Cyst (simple) (true) (see also Neoplasm, benign)                             |       |
| Baker's (active) .....   | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.2 |
| ovary, ovarian .....   | 016   |
| Cystitis (acute) (bullous) (catarrhal) .....                                 | 016   |

## D

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Dacryocystitis (acute) (chronic) (phlegmonous) .....          | 018.0 |
| Dactylitis (active) .....                                     | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| Deformity (see also Malformation)                             |       |
| pelvis, pelvic (congenital) .....                             | 013.3 |
| Degeneration, degenerative                                    |       |
| pancreas .....  | 018.2 |
| spinal (cord) .....   | 010   |
| Diarrhea, diarrhoea, diarrheal, diarrhoeal .....              | 011   |
| Diathesis   |       |
| scrofulous .....  | 015   |
| Disease, diseased   |       |
| Addison's (bronze) .....                                      | 017   |
| Bazin's .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| bronze  |       |
| Addison's .....   | 017   |
| tuberculous .....   | 017   |
| flax-dressers' .....  | 001   |
| gannister (occupational) .....                                | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| heart (organic) pulmonary .....                               | 018.2 |
| hip (joint) (active) .....                                    | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.1 |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Poncet's .....   | 018.2 |
| Pott's (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| scrofulous .....   | 015   |
| spine (spinal) (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| stonemasons' .....   | 001   |
| tuberculous .....  | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Dust .....   |       |
| reticulation (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| Dysentery, dysenteric .....  | 011   |

## E

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Effusion .....   |       |
| pleura, pleurisy, pleuritic, pleuro-pericardial .....                        | 003.1 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| tuberculous .....  | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Emphysema .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Empyema .....  | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Encephalitis .....   | 010   |
| Endarteritis .....   | 018.2 |
| Endocarditis .....   | 018.2 |
| Endocervicitis .....   | 016   |
| Endometritis .....   | 016   |
| Enteritis .....  | 011   |
| Epididymitis .....   |       |
| caseous .....  | 016   |
| tuberculous .....  | 016   |
| Episcleritis .....   | 018.0 |
| Epituberculosis (with symptoms) .....  | 002   |
| without symptoms (see Y00.1) .....   |       |
| Erythema .....   |       |
| induratum (scrofulosorum) .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| nodosum .....  | 014.1 |
| tuberculous .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| Esophagitis .....  | 018.2 |

## F

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Fibroid .....  |     |
| phthisis .....   | 002 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001 |
| tuberculosis (active) (old) .....  | 002 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001 |
| healed (see Y03.1) .....   |     |
| Fibrosis, fibrotic .....   |     |
| lung (chronic) (atrophic) (confluent) (massive) .....                        |     |
| with .....   |     |
| anthracosis .....  | 001 |
| non-occupational .....   | 002 |
| anthracosis .....  | 001 |
| non-occupational .....   | 002 |
| asbestosis .....   | 001 |
| non-occupational .....   | 002 |
| bagassosis .....   | 001 |
| non-occupational .....   | 002 |
| berylliosis (occupational) .....   | 001 |
| non-occupational .....   | 002 |
| byssinosis (occupational) .....  | 001 |
| non-occupational .....   | 002 |
| calcicosis (occupational) .....  | 001 |
| non-occupational .....   | 002 |
| chalcosis (occupational) .....   | 001 |
| non-occupational .....   | 002 |



|   |       |
|---|-------|
| dust reticulation (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| gannister disease (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| pneumoconiosis (occupational) .....   | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| pneumosiderosis (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| siderosis (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| silicosis (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| tuberculosis .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| silicotic (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| tuberculosis .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| healed (see YO3.1) .....  |       |
| Fistula (sinus) .....   |       |
| anus, anal (recurrent) (infectious) .....   | 011   |
| bronchocutaneous, bronchomediastinal, bronchopleural, bronchopleurome-                |       |
| diastinal (infective) .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....          | 001   |
| epididymis .....  | 016   |
| gastrocolic .....   | 011   |
| in ano .....  | 011   |
| joint (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                         | 013.3 |
| lumbar, (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                         | 013.0 |
| perineum .....  | 018.2 |
| perirectal .....  | 011   |
| pleura, pleural, pleurocutaneous, pleuroperitoneal .....                              | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....          | 001   |
| pulmonary .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....          | 001   |
| rectovaginal .....  | 011   |
| rectum .....  | 011   |
| scrotum (urinary) .....   | 016   |
| urethra .....   | 016   |
| Flax-dressers' disease .....  | 001   |
| Focus, Assmann's .....  | 006   |
| with .....  |       |
| occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....               | 001   |
| symptoms .....  | 002   |
| Follicle .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| Fungus, fungous .....   |       |
| testis .....  | 016   |
| Funiculitis (acute) .....   | 016   |
| Funnel .....  |       |
| pelvis .....  | 013.3 |
| <b>G</b>  |       |
| Ganglion (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                         | 013.3 |
| Ganglionic .....  | 015   |
| Gangrene, gangrenous (dry) (moist) (senile) .....                                     | 008   |
| Gannister disease (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| Gastritis (acute) (atrophic) (bilious) (catarrhal) (chronic) (diarrheal) (diarrhoeal) |       |
| (dietetic) (exogenous) (glandular) (haemorrhagic) (hemorrhagic) (hypertrophic)        |       |
| (infectious) (infective) (phlegmonous) (sclerotic) (septic) (simple) (subacute)       |       |
| (suppurative) (toxic) (ulcerative) .....  | 018.2 |
| Gastro-enteritis (catarrhal) (congestive) (dietetic) (epidemic) (haemorrhagic)        |       |
| (hemorrhagic) (infectious) (septic) (toxic) (zymotic) .....                           | 011   |
| Ghon tubercle primary infection (with symptoms) .....                                 | 004   |
| Granite workers' lung .....   | 001   |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Granuloma   |       |
| spine (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| Grinders'   |       |
| asthma .....  | 001   |
| consumption .....   | 001   |
| lung .....  | 001   |
| phthisis .....  | 001   |

## H

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Haematite miners' lung .....   | 001   |
| Haematuria (essential) (idiopathic) .....                                    | 016   |
| Haemoptysis .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Haemorrhage, haemorrhagic  |       |
| lung .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| tuberculous .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Haemothorax  |       |
| 1 year + .....   | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Hematite miners' lung .....  | 001   |
| Hematuria (essential) (idiopathic) .....                                     | 016   |
| Hemoptysis .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Hemorrhage, hemorrhagic  |       |
| lung .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| tuberculous .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Hepatitis .....  | 018.2 |
| Hilliard's lupus .....   | 014.2 |
| Hydrocephalus  |       |
| acute .....  | 010   |
| Hydropneumothorax .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Hydrothorax (chylous) (double) (pleura) .....                                | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Hypo-adrenalism .....  | 017   |

## I

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Ileitis .....  | 011   |
| Infancy, infantile   |       |
| phthisis .....   | 002   |
| Infection, infected  |       |
| Ghon tubercle, primary (with symptoms) .....                                 | 004   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.I) .....   |       |
| Koch's .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| urinary .....  | 016   |
| Infiltrate, infiltration   |       |
| Ranke's primary (with symptoms) .....  | 004   |
| Inflammation, inflamed, inflammatory   |       |
| (with exudation)   |       |
| cerebrospinal .....  | 010   |
| knee, (active) .....   | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.2 |
| spine (see also Osteomyelitis)   |       |
| (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| Iritis .....   | 018.0 |

## J

|                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| Jejunitis ..... | 011 |
|-----------------|-----|

## K

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Keratitis   |       |
| interstitial (congenital) (hereditary) (syphilitic) ..... | 018.0 |
| Kerato-iritis (acute) (chronic) .....                     | 018.0 |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Keratoscleritis, .....   | 018.0 |
| Knifegrinders' rot .....   | 001   |
| Koch's infection .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Koniophthisis .....  | 001   |
| Kyphoscoliosis, kyphoscoliotic   |       |
| (acquired) (congenital)  |       |
| (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| Kyphosis, kyphotic (adolescent postural) (acquired) (congenital)             |       |
| (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |

## I

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Laryngitis (acute) (infiltrative) (subglottic) .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....   | 001   |
| Lead   |       |
| Miners' lung .....   | 001   |
| Leptomeningitis (aseptic) (circumscribed) (haemorrhagic) (hemorrhagic) (non-suppurative) (purulent) (serous occipital) (suppurative) ..... | 010   |
| Lewandowsky's disease .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| Lichen   |       |
| scrofulosus .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| Lichenoides .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| Lithosis (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| Lordosis (acquired) (congenital)   |       |
| (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |
| Lupus .....  | 014.2 |
| exedens .....  | 014.2 |
| Hilliard's .....   | 014.2 |
| vulgaris .....   | 014.2 |
| Lymphadenitis  |       |
| abdomen .....  | 011   |
| axillary .....   | 015   |
| bronchial (with symptoms) .....  | 005   |
| cervical (pyogenic) .....  | 015   |
| due to   |       |
| anthracosis (occupational) .....   | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| inguinal .....   | 015   |
| mediastinal, (with symptoms) .....   | 005   |
| mesenteric (non specific) .....  | 011   |
| tracheobronchial (with symptoms) .....   | 005   |
| tuberculous (see Tuberculosis, lymph gland)  |       |
| Lymphangitis   |       |
| strumous, .....  | 015   |
| tuberculous (see Tuberculosis, lymph gland)  |       |
| Lymphatism   |       |
| scrofulous .....   | 015   |

## M

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Marasmus .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....   | 001   |
| Masons' lung .....   | 001   |
| Mastoiditis (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.3 |
| Mediastinitis (acute) (chronic) .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....   | 001   |
| Melanosis  |       |
| Addisonian .....   | 017   |
| Meningitis (basal) (basic) (basilar) (brain) (catarrhal) (cerebral) (cervical) (congenital) (congestive) (diffuse) (fibrinopurulent) (haemorrhagic) (hemorrhagic) (infantile) (infectious) (membranous) (metastatic) (non-meningococcal) (non-specific) (ossificans) (otitic) (pontine) (postinfectious) (progressive) (purulent) (septic) (serosa circumscripta) (serous) (simple) (spinal) (subacute) (suppurative) (sympathica) (toxic) |       |
| caseous .....  | 010   |



|  |       |
|--|-------|
| cerebrospinal (acute) (chronic) (diplococcal) (endemic) (epidemic) (fulminant) (infectious) (malignant) (meningococcal) (sporadic) ..... | 010   |
| miliary .....  | 010   |
| tuberculous .....  |       |
| with psychosis .....   | 010   |
| Meningo-encephalitis, meningo-encephalitic .....   | 010   |
| Meningomyelitis .....  | 010   |
| Metal .....  |       |
| polishers' .....   |       |
| phthisis .....   | 001   |
| Metalliferous miners' lung .....   | 001   |
| Metritis (acute) (subacute) .....  | 016   |
| Millstone makers' .....  |       |
| asthma .....   | 001   |
| lung .....   | 001   |
| phthisis .....   | 001   |
| Miners' .....  |       |
| asthma .....   | 001   |
| consumption .....  | 001   |
| lung .....   | 001   |
| tuberculosis .....   | 001   |
| Morbus .....   |       |
| coxae .....  | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.1 |
| Moulders' .....  |       |
| bronchitis .....   | 001   |
| tuberculosis .....   | 001   |
| Myelitis (spinal cord) .....   | 010   |
| Mycarditis (chronic) (degenerative) (fibroid) (interstitial) (old) (senile) (progressive) .....  | 018.2 |

## N

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Necrosis, necrotic (ischaemic) (ischemic) (see also Gangrene) ..... | 012.3 |
| bone (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| hip (joint) (active) .....  | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....       | 013.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....       | 013.3 |
| knee (joint) (active) .....   | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....       | 013.2 |
| spine (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....       | 013.0 |
| vertebra (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....       | 013.0 |
| Nephritis, nephritic .....  | 016   |
| Node(s) (see Tuberculosis, lymph gland) .....                       |       |

## O

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Oesophagitis .....   | 018.2 |
| Oleopneumothorax .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Oleothorax .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 002   |
| Oophoritis (infectious) (interstitial) .....                                 | 016   |
| Orchitis .....   | 016   |
| Osteitis (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| hip (active) .....   | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.3 |
| knee (active) .....  | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.2 |
| spine or vertebra (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| Osteochondrosis .....  |       |
| tuberculous (active) (see also Osteomyelitis, tuberculous) .....             | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.3 |
| Osteomyelitis (with periostitis) .....                                       |       |
| (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| hip (active) .....   | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.3 |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| knee (active) .....   | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.2 |
| spine or vertebra (active) .....                              | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| Otitis  |       |
| media (staphylococcal) (streptococcal) (suppurative) .....    | 018.1 |

## P

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Pachmeningitis(adhesive)(basal)(brain)(cerebral)(cervical)(chronic)(circumscribed)(external)(fibrous)(haemorrhagic)(hemorrhagic)(hypertrophic)(internal)(purulent)(spinal)(suppurative) ..... | 010   |
| Pansinusitis .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| Paraplegia (flaccid) (residual)   |       |
| Pott's (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.0 |
| Paronychia .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| Peri-appendicitis (acute) .....   | 011   |
| Peribronchitis .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| Pericarditis (calcareous) (constrictive) (fibrinopurulent) (fibrous) (granular) (haemorrhagic) (hemorrhagic) (plastic) (with effusion) (with decompensation) .....                            | 018.2 |
| Periostitis (acute) (chronic) (circumscribed) (diffuse) (infective) (purulent) (streptococcal) (suppurative) .....  |       |
| (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.3 |
| Periphlebitis .....   | 018.2 |
| retina .....  | 018.0 |
| Peritonitis (acute) (with adhesions) (with effusion)  |       |
| fibrocascous .....  | 011   |
| Pharyngitis .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| Phlyctenulosis (conjunctiva) .....  | 018.0 |
| Phthisis (see also Tuberculosis) .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| abdominal .....   | 011   |
| anus .....  | 011   |
| appendix .....  | 011   |
| bacillary .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| bronchi .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| bronchopneumonic .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| colliers' .....   | 001   |
| enterica .....  | 011   |
| fibroid (old) .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| florida .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| galloping .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| glottis .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| grinders' .....   | 001   |
| iliocaecal, iliocecal (hyperplastic) .....  | 011   |
| infantile .....   | 002   |
| intestine (miliary) .....   | 011   |
| larynx .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| lung (disseminated) (fibroid) (miliary) .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| lymph gland or node (see Tuberculosis, lymph gland or node)   |       |
| mediastinum .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| mesentery, mesenteric .....   | 011   |
| lymph nodes .....   | 011   |
| metal polishers' .....  | 001   |
| miliary (see Tuberculosis miliary)  |       |
| millstone makers' .....   | 001   |
| miners' .....   | 001   |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| nasopharynx .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| nose (septum) .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| peritoneum .....   | 011   |
| pharynx .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| pneumonic .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| pottery .....  | 001   |
| pulmonary .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| rectum (with abscess) .....  | 011   |
| respiratory NEC .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| specified respiratory site NEC .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| retroperitoneal .....  | 011   |
| lymph node .....   | 011   |
| sandblasters' .....  | 001   |
| senile .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| sinus (nasal) .....  | 007   |
| stonemasons' .....   | 001   |
| throat .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| tonsil .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| trachea .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| tuberculous fibroid (old) .....  | 002   |
| Pleurisy (lung) (acute) (sterile)  |       |
| with   |       |
| effusion .....   | 003.1 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| tuberculous .....  | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| exudative (see also Pleurisy with effusion) .....                            | 003.1 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| fibrinous .....  | 003   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| plastic .....  | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| serofibrinous (see also Pleurisy with effusion) .....                        | 003.1 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| serous (see also Pleurisy with effusion) .....                               | 003.1 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| tuberculous .....  | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Pneumoconiosis (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| Pneumonia .....  |       |
| caseous .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| tuberculous (any) .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Pneumoconiosis (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| due to silica .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| Pneumorrhagia .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Pneumosiderosis (occupational) .....   | 001   |
| Pneumothorax .....   |       |
| artificial .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Therapeutic (tuberculous) .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| tuberculous .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Polyserositis (peritoneal)   |       |
| pleural (see Pleurisy) .....   | 019.2 |
| Potters' .....   |       |
| asthma .....   | 001   |
| lung .....   | 001   |
| phthisis .....   | 001   |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Pott's   |       |
| disease (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| spinal curvature (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| Proctitis (gangrenous) (ulcerative) .....                                    | 011   |
| Psychosis (organic)  |       |
| meningitis .....   | 010   |
| Pyæmia, pyæmic .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Pyarthrosis  |       |
| joint, (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.3 |
| Pyelitis (cystica) (suppurative) .....                                       | 016   |
| Pyæmia, pyæmic .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Pyopneumothorax .....  | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Pyothorax .....  | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Pyc-ureter .....   | 016   |

## R

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Radiological evidence suggestive of active pulmonary or pleural TB .....     | 006   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Ranke's primary infiltration (with symptoms) .....                           | 004   |
| Rasmussen's aneurysm .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Resection  |       |
| phrenic nerve .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Reticulation, dust (occupational) .....                                      | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| Retinitis (atrophic) (central) (circinate) (septic) (suppurative) .....      | 018.0 |
| Rheumatism, rheumatic (acute) (subacute) (chronic)                           |       |
| (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.3 |
| Rhinitis .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |

## S

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Salpingitis (Fallopian tube) (catarrhal) (follicular) (nodular) (pseudofollicular) (purulent) (septic) ..... | 016   |
| Sandblasters'  |       |
| asthma .....   | 001   |
| lung .....   | 001   |
| phthisis .....   | 001   |
| Scleritis (nodular) .....  | 018.0 |
| Sclerokeratitis .....  | 018.0 |
| Scoliosis (acquired) (congenital)  |       |
| (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |
| Scrofula .....   | 015   |
| Scrofulide .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| Scrofuloderma, scrofuloderma (any site) .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| Scrofulosis (universal) .....  | 015   |
| Scrofulosus lichen .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| Seminal  |       |
| vesiculitis .....  | 016   |
| Siderosis (lung) (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| tuberculous .....  | 001   |
| Silicosis, silicotic (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| fibrosis, lung (confluent) (massive) (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| pulmonum (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....   | 002   |
| Silicotuberculosis .....   | 001   |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Sinusitis (antrum) (ethmoidal) (frontal) (maxillary) (sphenoidal) .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| Slate-dressers' lung .....  | 001   |
| Slate-miners' lung .....  | 001   |
| Solitary .....  |       |
| tubercle, brain .....   | 010   |
| Splenitis .....   | 018.2 |
| Spondylitis (spine) .....   |       |
| (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.0 |
| Stenosis (cicatricial) (see also Stricture) .....   |       |
| bronchus .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| Stonecutters' lung .....  | 001   |
| Stonemasons' .....  |       |
| asthma, disease or lung .....   | 001   |
| phthisis .....  | 001   |
| Stricture (see also Stenosis) .....   |       |
| rectum (sphincter) .....  | 011   |
| trachea .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| Struma (colloid diffuse) (hyperplastic) (parenchymatous) (simple) .....   |       |
| scrofulous .....  | 015   |
| tuberculous .....   | 015   |
| abscess .....   | 015   |
| adenitis .....  | 015   |
| lymphangitis .....  | 015   |
| ulcer .....   | 015   |
| Suspected .....   |       |
| respiratory tuberculosis on radiological evidence .....   | 006   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) .....  | 001   |
| tuberculosis (see YO3.2) .....  |       |
| Swelling .....  |       |
| joint NEC .....   |       |
| (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.3 |
| white (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.3 |
| Synovitis (crepitating) (infective) (pneumococcal) (purulent) (septic) (staphylococcal) (streptococcal) (suppurative) (villous) ..... |       |
| (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| hip .....   | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.3 |
| knee .....  | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.2 |
| spine or vertebra .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.0 |

## T

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Tabes, tabetic .....   |       |
| mesenterica .....  | 011   |
| Tarsitis (eyelid) .....  | 018.0 |
| Tenosynovitis .....  |       |
| (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.3 |
| Thoracoplasty .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Thyroiditis (suppurative) .....  | 018.2 |
| Tin miners' lung .....   | 001   |
| Tonsillitis .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| Trigonitis (bladder) .....   | 016   |
| Tubercle (see also Tuberculosis) .....                                       |       |
| brain, solitary .....  | 010   |
| Tuberculid, tuberculide (skin) .....   | 014.3 |
| indurating, subcutaneous .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| lichenoid .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| miliary .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |



|  |       |
|--|-------|
| papulonecrotic .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| Tuberculoma .....  |       |
| brain .....  | 010   |
| cerebelli .....  | 010   |
| cerebri .....  | 010   |
| medullae spinalis .....  | 010   |
| meninges .....   | 010   |
| spinal cord .....  | 010   |
| Tuberculosis, tubercular, tuberculous .....  | 008   |
| <p>Note. Tuberculosis of respiratory system and tuberculosis of unspecified site are assigned to 001 when occupational disease of lung is mentioned. For terms indicating occupational disease of lung, see Tuberculosis, respiratory.</p> |       |
| abdomen .....  | 011   |
| lymph gland .....  | 011   |
| abscess .....  | 018.2 |
| arm .....  | 018.2 |
| bone (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.3 |
| sacrum (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |
| spinal (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |
| vertebra (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |
| brain .....  | 010   |
| breast .....   | 018.2 |
| Cowper's gland .....   | 016   |
| dura (mater) .....   | 010   |
| epidural .....   | 010   |
| frontal sinus (see Tuberculosis, sinus)  |       |
| genito-urinary system (any part) .....   | 016   |
| gland (lymphatic) (see Tuberculosis, lymph gland)  |       |
| hip (active) .....   | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.1 |
| iliopsoas (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |
| intestine .....  | 011   |
| ischio-rectal .....  | 011   |
| joint NEC (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| hip (active) .....   | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.3 |
| knee (active) .....  | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.2 |
| vertebral (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |
| kidney .....   | 016   |
| knee (active) .....  | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.2 |
| lumbar (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |
| lung .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....  | 001   |
| pelvic .....   | 016   |
| perianal .....   | 011   |
| fistula .....  | 011   |
| perinephritic .....  | 016   |
| perineum .....   | 018.2 |
| perirectal .....   | 011   |
| psoas (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |
| rectum .....   | 011   |
| retropharyngeal .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....  | 001   |
| sacrum (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |
| scrotum .....  | 016   |
| skin .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| spine or vertebra (column) (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....  | 013.0 |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| testis .....  | 016   |
| thigh .....   | 018.2 |
| uterus .....  | 016   |
| accessory sinus (see Tuberculosis, sinus) .....               | 017   |
| Addison's disease .....                                       | 015   |
| adenitis .....  | 007   |
| adenoids .....  | 001   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 015   |
| adenopathy .....  | 016   |
| adherent pericardium .....                                    | 018.2 |
| adnexa (uteri) .....  | 016   |
| adrenal (capsule) (gland) .....                               | 017   |
| air passage .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| alimentary canal .....  | 011   |
| anaemia, anemia .....   | 018.2 |
| ankle (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| anus .....  | 011   |
| fistula .....   | 011   |
| apex (see Tuberculosis, lung) .....                           |       |
| apical (see Tuberculosis, lung) .....                         |       |
| appendicitis .....  | 011   |
| appendix .....  | 010   |
| arachnoid .....   |       |
| arrested (see YO3.2) .....                                    |       |
| artery .....  | 018.2 |
| arthritis (active) (chronic) (synovial) .....                 | 012.3 |
| hip (active) .....  | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| knee (active) .....   | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.2 |
| spine or vertebra (column) (active) .....                     | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| articular (see Tuberculosis, joint) .....                     |       |
| ascites .....   | 011   |
| asthma .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| axilla, axillary .....  | 015   |
| gland .....   | 015   |
| bilateral .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| miliary .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| bladder .....   | 016   |
| bone (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| spine or vertebral column (active) .....                      | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| bowel .....   | 011   |
| miliary .....   | 010   |
| brain (miliary) (diffuse) .....                               | 010   |
| calcified .....   | 018.2 |
| breast .....  | 016   |
| broad ligament .....  | 002   |
| bronchi .....   | 001   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       |       |
| bronchial .....   |       |
| gland (with symptoms) .....                                   | 005   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.1) .....                            |       |
| lymph gland or node (with symptoms) .....                     | 005   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.1) .....                            |       |
| bronchiectasis .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| bronchitis .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| bronchopleural .....  | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| bronchopneumonia, bronchopneumonic .....                      | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| bronchorrhagia .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| bronchotracheal .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |



|   |       |
|---|-------|
| bronchus .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| bronze disease (Addison's) .....                              | 017   |
| buccal cavity .....   | 018.2 |
| bulbo-urethral gland .....                                    | 016   |
| bursa (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| cachexia .....  | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| caecum .....  | 011   |
| calcification, calcified .....                                | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| adrenal .....   | 017   |
| pleura .....  | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| caries (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| sacrum (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| spine or vertebra (column) (active) .....                     | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| cartilage (active) .....                                      | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| intervertebral (active) .....                                 | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| caseous .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| catarrhal .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| cecum .....   | 011   |
| cellular tissue .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| cellulitis .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| central nervous system .....                                  | 010   |
| cerebellum .....  | 010   |
| cerebral .....  | 010   |
| meninges .....  | 010   |
| cerebrospinal .....   | 010   |
| meninges .....  | 010   |
| cerebrum .....  | 010   |
| cervical .....  | 015   |
| gland .....   | 015   |
| lymph nodes .....   | 015   |
| cervicis uteri .....  | 016   |
| cervicitis (uteri) .....                                      | 016   |
| cervix .....  | 016   |
| chest (wall) .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| choroid .....   | 018.0 |
| choroiditis (circumscribed) (plastic) .....                   | 018.0 |
| ciliary body .....  | 018.0 |
| colitis .....   | 011   |
| colliquativa .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| colon .....   | 011   |
| ulceration .....  | 011   |
| complex, primary (with symptoms) .....                        | 004   |
| without symptoms (see Y00.1) .....                            |       |
| congenital .....  | 008   |
| conjunctiva .....   | 018.0 |
| connective tissue .....                                       | 018.2 |
| cornea (ulcer) .....  | 018.0 |
| Cowper's gland .....  | 016   |
| coxae (active) .....  | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.1 |
| coxalgia (active) .....                                       | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.1 |
| cul-de-sac of Douglas .....                                   | 011   |
| curvature, spine (active) .....                               | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| cutis (colliquativa) .....                                    | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| cyst, ovary .....   | 016   |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| cystitis .....  | 016   |
| dacrocystitis .....   | 018.0 |
| dactylitis (active) .....                                     | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| deformity, pelvis .....                                       | 013.3 |
| degeneration .....  | 018.2 |
| specified site—code by site under Tuberculosis .....          |       |
| diarrhea, diarrhoea .....                                     | 011   |
| diffuse .....   | 019.2 |
| lung .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| digestive tract .....   | 011   |
| disease NEC .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| heart .....   | 018.2 |
| hip (active) .....  | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.1 |
| organs NEC .....  | 018.2 |
| disseminated .....  | 019.2 |
| lung .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| duodenum .....  | 011   |
| dura (mater) .....  | 010   |
| dysentery .....   | 011   |
| ear (inner) (middle) .....                                    | 018.1 |
| bone (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| external .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| skin .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| elbow (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| emphysema .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| empyema .....   | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| encephalitis .....  | 010   |
| endarteritis .....  | 018.2 |
| endocarditis .....  | 018.2 |
| endocardium .....   | 018.2 |
| endocrine glands .....  | 018.2 |
| endometrium .....   | 016   |
| enteric, enterica .....                                       | 011   |
| enteritis .....   | 011   |
| enterocolitis .....   | 011   |
| epididymis .....  | 016   |
| epididymitis .....  | 016   |
| epidural abscess .....  | 010   |
| epiglottis .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| episcleritis .....  | 018.0 |
| erythema .....  | 014.3 |
| nodosum .....   | 014.1 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| esophagus .....   | 018.2 |
| Eustachian tube .....   | 018.1 |
| exposure to (checkup) (see Y00.1) .....                       |       |
| exudative .....   | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| eye .....   | 018.0 |
| eyelid .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| Fallopian tube .....  | 016   |
| fascia .....  | 018.2 |
| fauces .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| fibrinous pleurisy .....                                      | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| fibroid .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| fibrosis, lung .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| finger .....  | 018.2 |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| first infection .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| fistula, perirectal .....                                     | 011   |
| florida .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| foot .....  | 018.2 |
| funnel pelvis .....   | 013.3 |
| gallbladder .....   | 018.2 |
| galloping .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| ganglionic .....  | 015   |
| gastritis .....   | 018.2 |
| gastrocolic fistula .....                                     | 011   |
| gastro-enteritis .....  | 011   |
| gastro-intestinal tract .....                                 | 011   |
| general, generalized .....                                    | 019.2 |
| acute .....   | 019.1 |
| lung .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| non-pulmonary .....   | 019.0 |
| lung .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| genital organs .....  | 016   |
| genito-urinary .....  | 016   |
| genu (active) .....   | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.2 |
| glandulae suprarenalis .....                                  | 017   |
| glandular, general .....                                      | 015   |
| glottis .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| groin .....   | 015   |
| gum .....   | 018.2 |
| haematogenous .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| haemoptysis .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| haemorrhage .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| haemothorax .....   | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| hand .....  | 018.2 |
| heart .....   | 018.2 |
| healed (see YO3.2) .....                                      |       |
| hematogenous .....  | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| hemoptysis .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| hemorrhage .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| hemothorax .....  | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| hepatitis .....   | 018.2 |
| hilar, hilum (lung) (gland) (with symptoms) .....             | 005   |
| without symptoms (see Y00.1) .....                            |       |
| hip (joint) (disease) (active) .....                          | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.1 |
| hydrocephalus .....   | 010   |
| hydropneumothorax .....                                       | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| hypo-adrenalism .....   | 017   |
| hypopharynx .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| ileocaecal, ileocecal (hyperplastic) .....                    | 011   |
| coil .....  | 011   |
| ileocolitis .....   | 011   |
| ileum .....   | 011   |
| iliac spine (superior) (active) .....                         | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| inactive (see YO3.2) .....                                    |       |
| incipient .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| indurative .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| infantile .....   | 002   |
| infraclavicular gland .....                                   | 015   |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| inguinal gland .....  | 015   |
| inguinalis .....  | 015   |
| interstitial .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| intestine .....   | 011   |
| abscess .....   | 011   |
| hyperplastic .....  | 011   |
| miliary .....   | 011   |
| iris .....  | 018.0 |
| iritis .....  | 018.0 |
| ischiorectal .....  | 011   |
| jaw (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| jejunum .....   | 011   |
| joint (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| hip (active) .....  | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| knee (active) .....   | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.2 |
| vertebral (active) .....                                      | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| keratitis (interstitial) .....                                | 018.0 |
| kidney .....  | 016   |
| knee (joint) (active) .....                                   | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.2 |
| kyphoscoliosis (active) .....                                 | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| kyphosis (active) .....                                       | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| lachrymal, lacrimal apparatus, gland .....                    | 018.0 |
| laryngitis .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| larynx .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| leptomeninges .....   | 010   |
| spinal .....  | 010   |
| leptomeningitis .....   | 010   |
| spinal .....  | 010   |
| lichenoides .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| linguae .....   | 018.2 |
| lip .....   | 018.2 |
| liver .....   | 018.2 |
| lordosis (active) .....                                       | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| lung (disseminated) (fibroid) (miliary) .....                 | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| active .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| apparently inactive (see YO3.0) .....                         |       |
| arrested (see YO3.0) .....                                    |       |
| calcified .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| childhood .....   | 002   |
| first infection .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| healed (see YO3.1) .....                                      |       |
| history of (see YO3.0) .....                                  |       |
| inactive (see YO3.0) .....                                    |       |
| incipient .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| isolated circumscribed foci .....                             | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| latent (see YO3.2) .....                                      |       |
| minimal (fibrotic) .....                                      | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| multiple round foci .....                                     | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| old .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| parenchymatous .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| primary (inflammatory) .....                                  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| quiescent (see YO3.2)                                      |       |
| reinfection phase, type                                    | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| tracheobronchial (childhood) (with symptoms)               | 005   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.1)                               |       |
| ulcerative   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| luposa   | 014.2 |
| lymph gland or node  | 015   |
| abdomen  | 011   |
| bronchial (with symptoms)                                  | 005   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.1)                               |       |
| cervical   | 015   |
| mediastinal (with symptoms)                                | 005   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.1)                               |       |
| mesenteric   | 011   |
| retroperitoneal  | 011   |
| tracheobronchial (with symptoms)                           | 005   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.1)                               |       |
| lymphadenitis (see Tuberculosis, lymph gland)              |       |
| lymphangitis (see Tuberculosis, lymph gland)               |       |
| lymphatic (gland) (vessel) (see Tuberculosis, lymph gland) |       |
| malignant  | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| mammary gland  | 018.2 |
| marasmus   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| mastoiditis (active)                                       | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela    | 013.3 |
| mediastinal (lymph) gland or node (with symptoms)          | 005   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.1)                               |       |
| mediastinitis  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| mediastino-pericarditis                                    | 018.2 |
| mediastinum  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| medulla  | 010   |
| melanosis, Addisonian                                      | 017   |
| membrane, brain  | 010   |
| meninges (cerebral) (spinal) (miliary)                     | 010   |
| meningitis   | 010   |
| with psychosis   | 308.2 |
| basilar  | 010   |
| brain  | 010   |
| cerebral   | 010   |
| cerebrospinal  | 010   |
| spinal   | 010   |
| cord   | 010   |
| meningo-encephalitis                                       | 010   |
| mesentery (mesenteric)                                     | 011   |
| lymph gland or node  | 011   |
| miliary (multiple sites)                                   | 019.2 |
| acute  | 019.1 |
| lung   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| multiple sites   | 019.0 |
| lung included  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| pulmonary  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| bilateral  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| brain  | 010   |
| chronic  | 019.2 |
| brain or meninges  | 010   |
| intestine  | 011   |
| lung   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| pulmonary  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| intestine  | 011   |
| lung   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung                          | 001   |
| meninges   | 010   |
| moulders'  | 001   |



|   |       |
|---|-------|
| mouth .....   | 018.2 |
| multiple .....  | 019.2 |
| muscle .....  | 018.2 |
| myelitis .....  | 010   |
| myocarditis, chronic .....                                    | 018.2 |
| myocardium .....  | 018.2 |
| nasal .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| passage .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| sinus (see Tuberculosis, sinus) .....                         |       |
| nasopharynx .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| neck gland .....  | 015   |
| necrosis (bone) (active) .....                                | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| spine or vertebra (column) (active) .....                     | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| nephritis .....   | 016   |
| nerve .....   | 018.2 |
| nose (septum) .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| ocular .....  | 018.0 |
| oesophagus .....  | 018.2 |
| omentum .....   | 011   |
| oophoritis .....  | 016   |
| optic .....   | 018.0 |
| nerve trunk .....   | 018.0 |
| papilla, papillae .....                                       | 018.0 |
| orbit .....   | 018.0 |
| orchitis .....  | 016   |
| organ, specified NEC .....                                    | 018.2 |
| orificialis .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| osseous (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| spine or vertebra (active) .....                              | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| osteitis (active) .....                                       | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| spine or vertebra (column) (active) .....                     | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| osteomyelitis (active) .....                                  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| spine or vertebra (column) (active) .....                     | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| otitis (media) .....  | 018.1 |
| ovaritis .....  | 016   |
| ovary .....   | 016   |
| oviducts .....  | 016   |
| pachymeningitis .....   | 010   |
| palate .....  | 018.2 |
| pancreas .....  | 018.2 |
| papulonecrotic .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| parathyroid glands .....                                      | 018.2 |
| paronychia .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| parotid gland or region .....                                 | 018.2 |
| pelvic organ .....  | 018.2 |
| pelvis (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| penis .....   | 016   |
| peribronchitis .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| pericarditis .....  | 018.2 |
| pericardium .....   | 018.2 |
| perichondritis, larynx .....                                  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| perineal abscess .....  | 018.2 |
| perinephritic abscess .....                                   | 016   |
| perineum .....  | 018.2 |
| perineurium .....   | 012.3 |
| periostitis (active) .....                                    | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| periphlebitis .....   | 018.2 |
| eye vessel .....  | 018.0 |
| retina .....  | 018.0 |
| perirectal fistula .....  | 011   |
| peritoneal gland .....  | 011   |
| peritoneum .....  | 011   |
| peritonitis .....   | 011   |
| pernicious .....  | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| pharyngitis .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| pharynx .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| phlyctenulosis (conjunctiva) .....  | 018.0 |
| phthisis .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| fibroid (old) .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| pituitary gland .....   | 018.2 |
| placenta .....  | 016   |
| pleura, pleural, pleurisy, pleuritis (fibrinous) (obliterative) (purulent) (simple plastic) (with effusion) ..... | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| active, radiological evidence suggestive of .....   | 006   |
| pneumonia, pneumonic .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| pneumothorax .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| tense valvular .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| polyserositis .....   | 019.2 |
| prepuce .....   | 016   |
| primary complex (with symptoms) .....   | 004   |
| without symptoms (see Y00.1) .....  |       |
| proctitis .....   | 011   |
| prostate .....  | 016   |
| prostatitis .....   | 016   |
| pulmonalis .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| pulmonary (artery) (fistula) .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| active, radiological evidence suggestive of .....   | 006   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| pyaemia .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| pyelitis .....  | 016   |
| pyelonephritis .....  | 016   |
| pyemia .....  | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| pyonephrosis .....  | 016   |
| pyopneumothorax .....   | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| pyothorax .....   | 003.0 |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| rectum (with abscess) .....   | 011   |
| fistula .....   | 011   |
| reinfection stage .....   | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....   | 001   |
| renal .....   | 016   |
| renis .....   | 016   |
| reproductive organ .....  | 016   |
| respiratory NEC .....   | 002   |
| with .....  |       |
| occupational disease of lung NEC .....  | 001   |
| anthracosilicosis (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| anthracosis (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| asbestosis (occupational) .....   | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| bagassosis (occupational) .....   | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| berylliosis (occupational) .....  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |



|   |       |
|---|-------|
| byssinosis (occupational) .....                                 | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| calcicosis (occupational) .....                                 | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| chalcosis (occupational) .....                                  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| cirrhosis lung (chronic) .....                                  | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| cirrhotic pneumonia (chronic) .....                             | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| colliers' asthma or lung .....                                  | 001   |
| dust reticulation .....   | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| fibroid .....   |       |
| disease, lung (chronic) .....                                   | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| induration, lung (chronic) .....                                | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| pneumonia (chronic) .....                                       | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| fibrosis, lung (atrophic) (confluent) (massive) (chronic) ..... | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| silicotic (occupational) .....                                  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| gannister disease (occupational) .....                          | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| grinders' asthma or lung .....                                  | 001   |
| hepatization, lung, (chronic) .....                             | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| induration, lung, (chronic) .....                               | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| inflammation, lung, (chronic) .....                             | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| interstitial pneumonia (chronic) .....                          | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| lithosis (occupational) .....                                   | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| millstone makers' asthma or lung .....                          | 001   |
| miners' asthma or lung .....                                    | 001   |
| pleuropneumonia, chronic .....                                  | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| pneumoconiosis (occupational) .....                             | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| pneumonia, chronic .....  | 002   |
| occupational .....  | 001   |
| pneumosiderosis (occupational) .....                            | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| pottery's asthma or lung .....                                  | 001   |
| sandblasters' asthma or lung .....                              | 001   |
| siderosis (occupational) .....                                  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| silicosis (occupational) .....                                  | 001   |
| non-occupational .....  | 002   |
| stonemasons' asthma or lung .....                               | 001   |
| specified site NEC .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                         | 001   |
| retina .....  | 018.0 |
| retroperitoneal .....   | 011   |
| gland .....   | 011   |
| lymph gland or node .....                                       | 011   |
| retropharyngeal abscess .....                                   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                         | 001   |
| rheumatism (active) .....                                       | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.3 |
| rhinitis .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                         | 001   |
| sacro-iliac (joint) (active) .....                              | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.3 |
| sacrum (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.0 |
| salivary gland .....  | 018.2 |
| salpingitis .....   | 016   |
| sclera .....  | 018.0 |
| scoliosis (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....   | 013.0 |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| scrotum .....   | 016   |
| seminal   |       |
| tract .....   | 016   |
| vesicle .....   | 016   |
| senile .....  | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| septic .....  | 008   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| shoulder (active) .....                                       | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| sigmoid .....   | 011   |
| sinus (accessory) (nasal) .....                               | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| bone (active) .....   | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| epididymis .....  | 016   |
| skeletal (active) .....                                       | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| skin (any site) .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| small intestine .....   | 011   |
| soft palate .....   | 018.2 |
| spermatic cord .....  | 016   |
| spinal  |       |
| column (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| cord .....  | 010   |
| disease (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| membrane .....  | 010   |
| meninges .....  | 010   |
| spine (active) .....  | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| spleen .....  | 018.2 |
| acute miliary .....   | 018.2 |
| splenitis .....   | 018.2 |
| spondylitis (active) .....                                    | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| spontaneous pneumothorax .....                                | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| sternoclavicular joint (active) .....                         | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| stomach .....   | 018.2 |
| struma .....  | 015   |
| subcutaneous tissue .....                                     | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| subcutis .....  | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| subdeltoid bursa .....  | 018.2 |
| submaxillary .....  | 018.2 |
| region .....  | 018.2 |
| suprclavicular gland .....                                    | 015   |
| suprarenal (capsule) (gland) .....                            | 017   |
| suspected (see YO3.2)   |       |
| respiratory, on radiological evidence .....                   | 006   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                       | 001   |
| swelling, joint (active) .....                                | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| symphysis pubis (active) .....                                | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| synovitis (active) .....                                      | 012.3 |
| hip (active) .....  | 012.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.1 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| knee (active) .....   | 012.2 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.2 |
| spine or vertebra (active) .....                              | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.0 |
| systemic .....  | 019.2 |
| tarsitis .....  | 018.0 |
| tendon (sheath) .....   | 018.2 |
| tenosynovitis (active) .....                                  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela ..... | 013.3 |
| testicle (testis) .....                                       | 016   |
| congenital .....  | 016   |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| throat .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                               | 001   |
| thymus gland .....  | 018.2 |
| thyroid gland .....   | 018.2 |
| toe .....   | 018.2 |
| tongue .....  | 018.2 |
| tonsil .....  | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                               | 001   |
| lingual .....   | 018.2 |
| tonsillitis .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                               | 001   |
| trachea, tracheal .....   | 007   |
| with occupational disease of lung .....                               | 001   |
| gland (with symptoms) .....   | 005   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.1) .....                                    |       |
| tracheobronchial .....  | 002   |
| glandular (with symptoms) .....                                       | 005   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.1) .....                                    |       |
| lymph gland or node (with symptoms) .....                             | 005   |
| without symptoms (see YOO.1) .....                                    |       |
| tubal .....   | 016   |
| tunica vaginalis .....  | 016   |
| typhlitis .....   | 011   |
| ulcer (skin) .....  | 014.3 |
| bowel or intestine .....  | 011   |
| other specified sites—code according to site under Tuberculosis ..... |       |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| ureter .....  | 016   |
| urethra, urethral .....   | 016   |
| gland .....   | 016   |
| urinary organ or tract .....  | 016   |
| uterus .....  | 016   |
| uveal tract .....   | 018.0 |
| uvula .....   | 018.2 |
| vagina .....  | 016   |
| vas deferens .....  | 016   |
| vasis deferentis .....  | 017   |
| vein .....  | 018.2 |
| verruca .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| verrucosa (cutis) .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....   | 014.0 |
| vertebra (column) (active) .....                                      | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....         | 013.0 |
| vesicae urinae .....  | 016   |
| vesiculitis .....   | 016   |
| viscera .....   | 011   |
| vulva .....   | 016   |
| wrist (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....         | 013.3 |
| Tumour .....  |       |
| white (active) .....  | 012.3 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....         | 013.3 |
| Typhlitis .....   | 011   |

## U

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Ulcer, ulcerated, ulcerating, ulceration, ulcerative .....                   |       |
| bladder (sphincter) .....  | 016   |
| cornea .....   |       |
| phlyctenular .....   | 018.0 |
| intestine, intestinal .....  | 011   |
| lung .....   | 002   |
| with occupational disease of lung (see also Tuberculosis, respiratory) ..... | 001   |
| scrotum .....  | 016   |
| skin .....   | 014.3 |
| primary .....  | 014.0 |
| spine (active) .....   | 012.0 |
| inactive, arrested, cured, healed, late effect, sequela .....                | 013.0 |
| Ulcus (see also Ulcer) .....   |       |
| cutis tuberculosum .....   | 014.3 |
| Uveitis (recurrent) (healed) .....   | 018.0 |

## V

|                             |       |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Vaginitis .....             | 016   |
| Vasitis .....               | 016   |
| Verruca .....               |       |
| necrogenica .....           | 014.3 |
| primary .....               | 014.0 |
| tuberculosa .....           | 014.3 |
| primary .....               | 014.0 |
| Vesiculitis (seminal) ..... | 016   |

## SECTION 6

### Statistical Terms and Measures

**Average or mean.** The sum of the values recorded in a series of observations divided by the number of observations.

**Median.** The centre value in a series of observations when the observations are ranged from lowest to highest. With an even number of observations the mean of the two central observations is usually taken. The median is a useful form of average when the arithmetic mean is unduly affected by very large or very small outlying observations. It is an average of position, being affected by the number of observations rather than by the size of extreme values of observations.

**Mode.** The value which occurs most frequently in a series of observations. It is the maximum point on the curve which most closely describes an observed frequency distribution. While it is not possible to make an exact mathematical determination of the mode it can be calculated approximately from the formula  $\text{Mode} = \text{Mean} - 3(\text{Mean} - \text{Median})$ .

**Range.** The distance between the lowest and highest values.

**Frequency distribution.** An arrangement of a number of observations to show the frequency with which each observation occurs, for example, the numbers of individuals in each age group of a population.

**Mean deviation.** The arithmetic average of all the differences between the observations and their mean, the differences being added without regard to whether they are difference above or below the mean.

**Standard deviation.** A special form of average deviation from the mean. It is computed by taking the square root of the arithmetic average of the squares of the differences between the observations and their mean.

**Coefficient of variation.** The standard deviation expressed as a percentage of the mean, or—

$$\frac{\text{Standard deviation} \times 100}{\text{mean}}$$

**Standard error.** A measure of the variability which a statistical value, such as a percentage or a mean, would show if repeated samples were taken from the same series of observations. In other words it shows how much variation might be expected to occur merely by chance in the various characteristics of samples drawn equally randomly from one and the same population.

**Significance.** If the difference of two proportions (or means) is so large that the probability of its having arisen by chance variation is very small (e.g. one in one hundred), the difference is said to be statistically significant.

**Probable error.** The probable error of a value is 0.6745 times (or about two-thirds) its standard error. If twice the standard error is taken as the level of "significance", then three times the probable error must be taken to reach the same level.

**Correlation coefficient.** A measure of the degree of association or interdependence between two characteristics. Its value must be between plus 1 and minus 1. Either plus or minus 1 indicates complete dependence of one characteristic on the other; zero denotes no association



whatever between them. A plus sign shows that an upward movement of one characteristic is accompanied by an upward movement in the other. A minus sign indicates that an upward movement of one is accompanied by a downward movement of the other.

**Chi-square test.** A test as to how well a sample distribution agrees with a theoretical population distribution. Other uses of this test will be found in any standard text.

**Scatter diagram.** A graphic method of ascertaining the relationship between two characteristics of a number of individuals. Each individual is entered as a dot on a graph, the position of each dot being determined by the associated value of the two characteristics measured in that individual, for example the height of children plotted against their weight. The relationship is shown by the configuration of the dots.

### Rates and ratios

**Admission rate.** The total number of admissions (excluding transfers) to tuberculosis sanatoria during a calendar year per 100,000 general population at the middle of the year.

$$\frac{\text{Number of admissions} \times 100,000}{\text{Population}}$$

**First admission rate.** The number of first admissions during a calendar year per 100,000 general population at the middle of the year.

$$\frac{\text{Number of first admissions} \times 100,000}{\text{Population}}$$

**Readmission rate.** The number of readmissions during a calendar year per 100,000 general population at the middle of the year.

$$\frac{\text{Number of readmissions} \times 100,000}{\text{Population}}$$

**Age-specific admission rate.** The number of admissions in a specified age group during a calendar year per 100,000 population in that age group at the middle of the year.

$$\frac{\text{Number of admissions at a specified age} \times 100,000}{\text{Total population at the same age}}$$

*Note:* Admission rates may be specific for other characteristics than age, or for combinations of characteristics, for example, sex, marital status, occupation, age-sex, etc. Similarly admission rates may be calculated for individual diagnoses either for the whole population or specific for age and other characteristics.

**Hospitalization rate.** The number of persons on the books of tuberculosis institutions at a given date per 100,000 general population at the same date.

$$\frac{\text{Patients at end of year} \times 100,000}{\text{Population at end of year}}$$

**Patients under care.** The sum of the number of patients on books at the beginning of the year and the number of admissions during the year.

**Discharge rate.** The number of patients discharged alive during a calendar year per 1,000 patients under care during the year.

$$\frac{\text{Discharges} \times 1,000}{\text{Patients under care during year}}$$

**Death rate.** The number of patients who died before discharge during a calendar year per 1,000 patients under care during the year.

$$\frac{\text{Number of patients died} \times 1,000}{\text{Patients under care during year}}$$

**General death rate.** The number of deaths in the general population during a calendar year per 1,000 population at the middle of the year.

$$\frac{\text{Number of deaths} \times 1,000}{\text{Population}}$$

*Note:* Death rates (either general or institutional) may be specific for age, sex, diagnosis, or other characteristics subject to the proviso that both the numerator and denominator used in calculating the rate must refer to the same population characteristic.

**Average daily population.** The average number of patients under care during the calendar year, calculated on a daily basis.

$$\frac{\text{Total patient days of care during the year}}{\text{Number of days in the year}}$$

**Percentage occupancy.** A measure of patient turnover which relates the average daily population to the beds available. It may be calculated either for bed capacity or for the average number of beds set up.

$$(a) \frac{\text{Average daily population} \times 100}{\text{Standard bed capacity}}$$

$$(b) \frac{\text{Average daily population} \times 100}{\text{Average beds set up}}$$

**Average stay.** The average duration of stay, in days, weeks, or months of all patients who died in or were discharged from the hospital during the year.

$$\frac{\text{Total duration of stay of separated patients}}{\text{Number of separated patients}}$$

**Personnel ratio.** The ratio between the number of patients in hospital at the end of a calendar year and the number of staff, either for all personnel or for those in a particular category, at the same date, e.g.

$$\frac{\text{Patients in hospital at end of year}}{\text{Nursing staff}}$$

**Average cost per patient day.** The average operating cost of maintaining a patient in the hospital for one day.

$$\frac{\text{Total maintenance expenditure for the year}}{\text{Total patient days during the year}}$$



## SELECTED PUBLICATIONS ON HEALTH STATISTICS

Obtainable from Information Services Division,  
Dominion Bureau of Statistics or Queen's Printer,  
Ottawa, Canada

Price

### HOSPITALS, MENTAL ILLNESS, AND TUBERCULOSIS

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Hospital Statistics, Vol. 1, General Information—A. Bil. ....   | .50 |
| Hospital Statistics, Vol. 2, Financial Information—A. Bil. .... | .50 |
| List of Hospitals—A. E. ....                                    | .50 |
| Mental Health Statistics—A. Bil. ....                           | .75 |
| Mental Health Statistics, Financial Supplement—A. Bil. ....     | .25 |
| Tuberculosis among Indians and Eskimos, 1950-1952—M. E. ....    | .25 |
| Tuberculosis Statistics—A. Bil. ....                            | .75 |
| Tuberculosis Statistics, Financial Supplement—A. Bil. ....      | .25 |
| Tuberculosis Trends, 1956—M. E. ....                            | .10 |

### MORBIDITY

Canadian Sickness Survey, 1950-1951:

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. Family Expenditures for Health Services (National Estimates)<br>E. & F. ....                      | .25 |
| 2. Family Expenditures for Health Services by Income Groups<br>(National Estimates) E. & F. ....     | .25 |
| 3. Family Expenditures for Health Services by Expenditure Group<br>(National Estimates) E. & F. .... | .25 |
| 4. Family Expenditures for Health Services (Regional Estimates)<br>E. & F. ....                      | .25 |
| 5. Volume of Sickness (National Estimates) E. & F. ....  | .25 |
| 6. Permanent Physical Disabilities (National Estimates) E. & F. ....                                 | .25 |
| 7. Incidence and Prevalence of Illness (National Estimates) E. & F. ....                             | .25 |
| 8. Volume of Health Care (National Estimates) E. & F. ....   | .25 |
| 9. Volume of Health Care for Selected Income Groups (National<br>Estimates) E. & F. ....             | .25 |
| 10. Illness Frequency by Diagnostic Classification (National<br>Estimates) E. & F. ....              | .25 |
| Home Nursing Services—A. E. ....   | .50 |
| Illness in the Civil Service, Statistical Report—A. Bil. ....  | .50 |
| Notifiable Diseases—A. Bil. ....   | .50 |
| Poliomyelitis Trends, 1956—M. E. ....  | .10 |
| Summary of Notifiable Diseases, 1924-1952 (annual supplements to<br>1956)—R. No. 45 Bil. ....        | .75 |

### VITAL STATISTICS

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Annual Report—Bil. ....   | 1.00 |
| Preliminary Annual Report—Bil. ....                                 | .10  |
| Monthly Report—Bil. .... per year                                   | 1.00 |
| Analytical Reports—   |      |
| Accidental Drowning, 1956—R. No. 82 E. ....                         | .25  |
| Canadian Life Table, 1951—R. No. 50 Bil. ....                       | .25  |
| Canadian Vital Statistics Trends, 1921-54—R. No. 70 E. ....         | .25  |
| Causes of Stillbirths, 1943-55—R. No. 79 E. ....                    | .25  |
| Leading Causes of Death in Major Age Groups, 1955—R. No. 81 E. .... | .25  |
| Mortality by Detailed Causes of Death, 1950-55—R. No. 65 E. ....    | .25  |

|                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| A. — Annual          | E. — English     |
| M. — Memorandum      | F. — French      |
| R. — Reference Paper | Bil. — Bilingual |

Statistics Canada Library  
Bibliothèque Statistique Canada



1010013113