Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Health**

Western Australian Coding Rule

0719/47   Febrile neutropenia secondary to chemotherapy

WA Coding Rule 1012/05 *Febrile neutropenia secondary to chemotherapy* is retired in accordance with Eleventh Edition (effective 1 July 2019) ACS 0002 *Additional diagnoses*, Example 11.

DECISION

WA Coding Rule 1012/05 *Febrile neutropenia secondary to chemotherapy* **is retired.**

[Effective 1 Jul 2019, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 11th Ed.]

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Western Australian Coding Rule

1012/05   Febrile neutropenia secondary to chemotherapy

Q.

Should we code R50.2 (drug induced fever) instead of R50.9? Is it ok to say that the neutropenia is drug induced, as stated in the diagnosis, but can we say that the fever is also drug induced if no infective source has been found?

A.

Drug induced fever must be documented to be able to code R50.2. If the documentation states drug induced neutropenia, however the cause of the fever is not documented; it cannot be assumed that the fever is drug induced.

DECISION
When febrile neutropenia is documented as drug induced, the fever should not be assumed as being also drug induced and coded to R50.2 *Drug induced fever*. Drug induced fever should only be coded if there is documentation of such. The fever code is added to describe the neutropenia. For this query, the fever would be coded to R50.9 *Fever, unspecified*. If the documentation is not clear, coders need to clarify with the treating clinician.

[Effective 26 October 2012, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 7th Ed.]

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