



Western Australian Coding Rule

0318/46 Positive coeliac serology

Q.

Should a positive tTG or DMG test be coded to R76.8 *Other specified abnormal immunological findings in serum*, or should it be classified the same way as positive coeliac gene test as per ACS 0052 *Same-day endoscopy - Surveillance*, which states to code Z13.83 *Special screening for examination for digestive tract disorder*?

A.

Coeliac serology is different to coeliac gene testing. It is a blood test performed to detect autoantibodies that the body produces as part of an inappropriate immune response to dietary proteins found in wheat, rye and barley (gluten and gliadin). The antibodies commonly tested include tissue transglutaminase tTG (also known as antitissue transglutaminase) and deamidated gliadin (DMG). Assign code R76.8 *other specified abnormal immunological findings in serum* for a positive tTG or DMG test.

All positive and indeterminate coeliac serology tests are typically followed by an intestinal biopsy. A biopsy is the only method to make a definitive diagnosis of coeliac disease.

DECISION

Coeliac serology testing is different to coeliac gene testing. Assign R76.8 *Other specified abnormal immunological findings in serum* for a positive tTG or DMG test result.

This WA Coding Rule 0318/46 *Positive coeliac serology* supersedes WA Coding Rule 0815/02 *Positive coeliac serology*.

This advice has a minor modification to correspond with an update in ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Tenth Edition.

[Effective 01 Jul 2017, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ASC 10th Ed.]



Western Australian Coding Rule

0815/02 Positive coeliac serology

Q.

Should a positive tTG or DMG test be coded to R76.8 *Other specified abnormal immunological findings in serum*, or should it be classified the same way as positive coeliac gene test as per Coding Rules June 2015, which states to code Z13.83 *Special screening for examination for digestive tract disorder*?

A.

Coeliac serology is different to coeliac gene testing. It is a blood test performed to detect autoantibodies that the body produces as part of an inappropriate immune response to dietary proteins found in wheat, rye and barley (gluten and gliadin). The antibodies commonly tested include tissue transglutaminase tTG (also known as antitissue transglutaminase) and deamidated gliadin (DMG). Code R76.8 *other specified abnormal immunological findings in serum* for a positive tTG or DMG test.

All positive and indeterminate coeliac serology tests are typically followed by an intestinal biopsy. A biopsy is the only method to make a definitive diagnosis of coeliac disease.

DECISION

Coeliac serology testing is different to coeliac gene testing and the June 2015 Coding Rules decision “Positive Coeliac Gene Test” is not applicable for positive coeliac serology. Instead, assign R76.8 *other specified abnormal immunological findings in serum* for a positive tTG or DMG test result.

[Effective 05 Aug 2015, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ASC 9th Ed.]