



Defining adult neurological conditions

National Neurology Intelligence Network technical briefing

Introduction

To provide accurate and relevant health intelligence in relation to adult neurological conditions it is critical to first define the relevant diseases and conditions. This briefing has been produced by the National Neurology Intelligence Network (NIN) following a data mapping exercise using the International Classification of Diseases codes (ICD10 2015), to define the conditions included in adult neurology in England. This work, undertaken in late 2014, was initiated Dr David Bateman, the National Clinical Director for Adult Neurology in England and the outcome of the process will be used by the NIN as the basis for all future intelligence products.

How is adult neurology defined?

Adult neurological conditions have been defined for the purpose of the NIN by 473 individual 3 digit ICD10 codes. These codes have been grouped into 16 main categories and an additional catch-all group, illustrated in Figure 1.

A spreadsheet containing all the codes and categories are available via website at:

<http://www.yhpho.org.uk/resource/view.aspx?RID=207314>

Figure 1: Condition categories for adult neurological conditions

Sixteen main Categories -
Ataxia;
Central nervous system infections;
Cranial nerve disorder;
Development disorders;
Epilepsy;
Functional Disorders;
Headaches and migraine;
Motor neurone disease and Spinal muscular atrophy;
Multiple sclerosis and inflammatory disorders;
Neuromuscular diseases;
Parkinsonism and other Extrapryamidal disorders/Tic disorder;
Peripheral nerve disorders;
Sleep disorders;
Spondylotic myelopathy and Radiculopathy;
Traumatic brain and spine injury;
Tumours of the nervous system;
Catch-all group -
Rare and other neurological diseases.

How does the NIN definition compare with the NHS programme budgeting definition?

In terms of the NHS England programme budgeting* definition, adult neurology defined by the NIN is a subgroup of the neurological conditions budget codes. In fact there are 335 3-digit ICD10 codes that are common to both definitions.

There are an additional 138 3-digit ICD10 codes that are included in the NIN definition and not the NHS programme budgeting definition. A number of the additional codes are included in the existing NIN condition categories –

- cranial nerve disorder
- headaches and migraine
- neuromuscular disease
- Parkinsonism and other Extrapyrmidal disorder/Tic disorder
- peripheral nerve disorders
- rare and uncategorised neurological diseases

The remaining additional codes were added to the following new NIN categories –

- Functional Disorders (F44-F45)
- spondylotic myelopathy and Radiculopathy (M47; M48; M50-M51)
- tumours of the nervous system (C70-C72; C793; D32-D33)
- traumatic brain and spine injury (S04; S06;S14;S24; S34; T06; T093-T094)

The NIN definition of neurology excludes a further 138 3-digit ICD10 codes that have been included in the broader definition of neurological conditions used in NHS England programme budgeting definition.

* <http://www.england.nhs.uk/resources/resources-for-ccgs/prog-budgeting/>

Find out more:

The Neurology Intelligence Network website contains more information and resources related to neurology intelligence www.yhpho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=198139

The Neurology Intelligence Network (NIN) identifies, collates and interprets nationally available indicators on all adult neurological conditions. The NIN is part of National Mental Health Dementia and Neurology Intelligence Network and a member of the Health Intelligence Network family sponsored by Public Health England and NHS England.

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