

ICIDH-2

International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health

FINAL DRAFT
Full Version



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IMPORTANT

This version is for the 54th World Health Assembly and is not for widespread use. The final version will be released after the process of consideration and approval by WHO's governing bodies has been completed.

Please note that the title of the classification has been changed from

ICIDH: International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities, and Handicaps

to

ICIDH-2: International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health

The rationale for these changes is further explained in the Introduction. Please let us have your comments and suggestions on any matter that arises in the document. This document and further information can be found on the Internet at: <http://www.who.int/icidh>

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Contents

A. Introduction	1
1. Background	1
2. Aims of ICIDH-2	3
3. Properties of ICIDH-2	5
4. Definitions of components	8
5. Model of Functioning and Disability	16
6. Use of ICIDH-2	19
B. One-level classification	23
C. Two-level classification	27
D. Detailed classification with definitions	35
Body Functions	37
Body Structures	79
Activities and Participation	95
Environmental Factors	129
E. Appendices	155
Appendix 1: Taxonomic and terminological issues	157
Appendix 2: Guidelines for coding ICIDH-2	165
Appendix 3: Possible uses of Activity and Participation list	180
Appendix 4: Case examples	184
Appendix 5: ICIDH-2 and people with disabilities	188
Appendix 6: Ethical guidelines for use of ICIDH-2	190
Appendix 7: Summary of the revision process	192
Appendix 8: Future directions for the ICIDH-2	196
Appendix 9: Suggested ICIDH data requirements for ideal and minimal health information systems or surveys	199
Appendix 10: Acknowledgements	200

**ICIDH-2
Final Draft**

A. Introduction

1. BACKGROUND

This volume contains the *International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health*, known as ICIDH-2.¹ The overall aim of the ICIDH-2 classification is to provide a unified and standard language and framework for the description of health and health-related states. The revised classification defines components of health and some health-related components of well-being (such as education and labour). The ICIDH-2 domains can, therefore, be seen as *health domains* and *health-related domains*. These domains are described from body, individual and societal perspectives by two basic lists: (1) Body Functions and Structures; (2) Activities and Participation.² As a classification, ICIDH-2 systematically groups different domains³ for a person in a given health condition (e.g. what a person with a disease or disorder does do or can do). *Functioning* refers to all body functions, activities and participation as an umbrella term; similarly, *disability* serves as an umbrella term for impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions. ICIDH-2 also lists environmental factors that interact with all these constructs. In this way, it provides a useful profile of individuals' functioning, disability and health in various domains.

ICIDH-2 belongs to the “family” of classifications developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) for application to various aspects of health. The WHO family of international classifications provides a framework to code a wide range of information about health (e.g. diagnosis, functioning and disability, reasons for contact with health services) and uses a standardized common language permitting communication about health and health care across the world in various disciplines and sciences.

¹ The text represents a revision of the International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities, and Handicaps (ICIDH), which was first published by the World Health Organization for trial purposes in 1980. This version has been developed after systematic field trials and international consultation over the last five years and is to be considered by WHO governing bodies for approval for international use.

² These terms replace the formerly used terms “impairment”, “disability” and “handicap”, and extend their meanings to include positive experiences. The new terms are further defined in this Introduction and detailed within the classification. It is important to note that these terms are used with specific meanings that may differ from their everyday usage.

³ A domain is a practical and meaningful set of related physiological functions, anatomical structures, actions, tasks, or areas of life.

In WHO's international classifications, health conditions (diseases, disorders, injuries, etc.) are classified primarily in ICD-10 (shorthand for the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision),⁴ which provides an etiological framework. Functioning and disability associated with health conditions are classified in ICIDH-2. ICD-10 and ICIDH-2 are therefore complementary,⁵ and users are encouraged to utilize these two members of the WHO family of international classifications together. ICD-10 provides a "diagnosis" of diseases, disorders or other health conditions, and this information is enriched by the additional information given by ICIDH-2 on functioning.⁶ Together, information on diagnosis plus functioning provides a broader and more meaningful picture of the health of people or populations, one which can be used for decision-making purposes.

The WHO family of international classifications provides a valuable tool to describe and compare the health of populations in an international context. The information on mortality (provided by ICD-10) and on health outcomes (provided by ICIDH-2) may be combined in summary measures of population health for monitoring the health of populations and its distribution, and also for assessing contributions of different causes.

ICIDH-2 has moved away from a "consequence of disease" classification (1980 version) to a "components of health" classification. "Components of health" identifies the constituents of health, whereas "consequences" focus on the impacts of diseases or other health conditions that may follow as a result. In this way, ICIDH-2 takes a neutral stand with regard to etiology so that researchers can develop causal inferences using appropriate scientific methods. Similarly, this approach is also different from a "determinants" of health or "risk factors" approach. To facilitate the study of determinants or risk factors, ICIDH-2 includes a list of environmental factors that describe the context in which individuals live.

⁴ *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Vols. 1-3*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1992-1994.

⁵ It is also important to recognize the overlap between ICD-10 and ICIDH-2. Both ICIDH-2 and ICD-10 begin with the body systems. Impairments refer to body structures and functions, which are usually parts of the "disease process" and are therefore also used in the ICD. Nevertheless, the ICD uses impairments (as signs and symptoms) as parts of a constellation that forms a "disease", or sometimes uses them as reasons for contact with health services, whereas the ICIDH-2 system uses impairments as problems of body functions associated with health conditions.

⁶ Two persons with the same disease can have different levels of functioning, and two persons with the same level of functioning do not necessarily have the same health condition. Hence, joint use enhances data quality for medical purposes. Use of ICIDH-2 should not bypass regular diagnostic procedures. In other uses, ICIDH-2 may be used alone.

2. AIMS OF ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 is a multipurpose classification designed to serve various disciplines and different sectors. Its specific aims can be summarized as follows:

- to provide a scientific basis for understanding and studying health and health-related states, outcomes and determinants;
- to establish a common language for describing health and health-related states in order to improve communication between different users, such as health care workers, researchers, policy-makers and the public, including people with disabilities;
- to permit comparison of data across countries, health care disciplines, services and time;
- to provide a systematic coding scheme for health information systems.

These aims are interrelated, since the need for and uses of ICIDH-2 require the construction of a meaningful and practical system that can be used by various consumers for health policy, quality assurance and outcome evaluation in different cultures.

2.1 Applications of ICIDH-2

Since its publication as a trial version in 1980, ICIDH has been used for various purposes, for example:

- as a statistical tool – in the collection and recording of data (e.g. in population studies and surveys or in management information systems);
- as a research tool – to measure outcomes, quality of life or environmental factors;
- as a clinical tool – in needs assessment, matching treatments with specific conditions, vocational assessment, rehabilitation and outcome evaluation;
- as a social policy tool – in social security planning, compensation systems and policy design and implementation;
- as an educational tool – in curriculum design and to raise awareness and undertake social actions.

Since ICIDH-2 is inherently a health and health-related classification it is also used by sectors such as insurance, social security, labour, education, economics, social

policy and general legislation development, and environmental modification. It has been accepted as one of the United Nations social classifications and is referred to in and incorporates *the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities*.⁷ Thus ICIDH-2 provides an appropriate instrument for the implementation of stated international human rights mandates as well as national legislation.

ICIDH-2 is useful for a broad spectrum of different applications, for example social security, evaluation in managed health care, and population surveys at local, national and international levels. It offers a conceptual framework for information that is applicable to personal health care, including prevention, health promotion, and the improvement of participation by removing or mitigating societal hindrances and encouraging the provision of social supports and facilitators. It is also useful for the study of health care systems, in terms of both evaluation and policy formulation.

⁷ *The Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities*. Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its 48th session on 20 December 1993 (resolution 48/96). New York, NY, United Nations Department of Public Information, 1994.

3. PROPERTIES OF ICIDH-2

A classification should be clear about what it classifies: its universe, its scope, its units of classification, its organization, and how these elements are structured in terms of their relation to each other. The following sections explain these basic properties of ICIDH-2.

3.1 Universe of ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 encompasses all aspects of human health and some health-relevant components of well-being and describes them as *health domains* and *health-related domains*.⁸ The classification remains in the broad context of health and does not cover circumstances that are not health-related, such as those brought about by socioeconomic factors. For example, because of their race, gender, religion or other socioeconomic characteristics people may be restricted in their execution of a task in their current environment, but these are not health-related restrictions of participation as classified in ICIDH-2.

There is a widely held misunderstanding that ICIDH-2 is only about people with disabilities; in fact, it is about *all people*. The health and health-related states associated with all health conditions can be described using ICIDH-2. In other words, ICIDH-2 has universal application.⁹

3.2 Scope of ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 provides a description of situations with regard to human functioning and its restrictions and serves as a framework to organize this information. It provides a structure to present the information in a meaningful, interrelated and easily accessible way.

ICIDH-2 organizes information in two parts: (1) Functioning and Disability, and (2) Contextual Factors. Each part has two components:

1. Components of functioning and disability

- (a) The Body component comprises two classifications, one for functions of body systems, and one for the body structures. The chapters in both classifications are organized according to the body systems.

⁸ Examples of health domains include seeing, hearing, walking, learning and remembering, while examples of health-related domains include transportation, education and social interactions.

⁹ Bickenbach JE, Chatterji S, Badley EM, Üstün TB (1999) Models of disablement, universalism and the ICIDH, *Social Science and Medicine*, 48:1173-1187.

- (b) The Activities and Participation component covers the complete range of domains denoting aspects of functioning from both an individual and a societal perspective.

2. Contextual factors

- (a) A list of Environmental Factors forms part of the contextual factors. Environmental factors have an impact on all components of functioning and disability and are organized from the individual's most immediate environment to the general environment.
- (b) Personal Factors are a component of contextual factors but are not classified in the ICIDH-2 because of the large social and cultural variance associated with them.

The ICIDH-2 components of functioning and disability can be expressed in two ways. At one end they can be used to indicate problems (e.g. impairment, activity limitation or participation restriction summarized under the umbrella term *disability*); at the other end they can indicate nonproblematic (i.e. neutral) aspects of health and health-related states summarized under the umbrella term *functioning*).

The components of functioning and disability are interpreted by means of three separate but related *constructs*. These constructs are operationalized by using *qualifiers*. Body functions and structures can be interpreted by means of changes in physiological systems or in anatomical structures. For the Activities and Participation component, two constructs are available: *capacity* and *performance* (see section 4.2).

A person's functioning and disability is conceived as a dynamic interaction¹⁰ between health conditions (diseases, disorders, injuries, traumas, etc.) and contextual factors. Contextual factors include both personal and environmental factors. ICIDH-2 includes a comprehensive list of environmental factors as an essential component of the classification. Environmental factors interact with all the components of functioning and disability. The basic construct of environmental factors is the facilitating or hindering impact of features of the physical, social and attitudinal world.

3.3 Unit of classification

ICIDH-2 classifies health and health-related states. The unit of classification is, therefore, *categories* within each domain of health and health-related states. It is important to note, therefore, that in ICIDH-2 persons are not the units of classification; that is, ICIDH-2 does not classify people, but describes the situation of

¹⁰ This interaction can be viewed as a *process* or a *result* depending on the user.

each person within an array of health or health-related domains. Moreover the description is always made within the context of environmental and personal factors.

3.4 Presentation of ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 is presented in two versions in order to meet the needs of different users for varying levels of detail.

The *full version* of ICIDH-2, as contained in this volume, provides classification at four levels of detail. These four levels can be aggregated into a higher-level classification system that includes all the domains at the second level. The two-level system is also available as a *short version* of ICIDH-2.

4. DEFINITIONS OF COMPONENTS

IN THE CONTEXT of HEALTH:

Body functions are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions).

Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.

Impairments are problems in body function or structure such as a significant deviation or loss.

Activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual.

Participation is involvement in a life situation.

Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities.

Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

Environmental factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives.

An overview of these concepts is given in Table 1 and explained further in operational terms in section 5.1. As the table indicates:

- ICIDH-2 has two *parts*, each with two *components*:
 - Part 1: Functioning and Disability
 - (a) Body Functions and Structures
 - (b) Activities and Participation
 - Part 2: Contextual Factors
 - (a) Environmental Factors
 - (b) Personal Factors
- Each component can be expressed in both *positive* and *negative* terms.
- Each component consists of various domains and, within each domain, categories, which are the units of classification. Health and health-related states of an individual are then recorded by selecting the appropriate category code or codes and then adding *qualifiers*, which are numeric codes and specify the extent or the magnitude of the functioning or disability in that category, or the extent to which an environmental factor is a facilitator or barrier.

Table 1. An overview of ICIDH-2

	Part 1: Functioning and Disability		Part 2: Contextual Factors	
	Body Functions and Structures	Activities and Participation	Environmental Factors	Personal Factors
Domains	1. Body functions 2. Body structures	Life areas (tasks, actions)	External influences on functioning and disability	Internal influences on functioning and disability
Constructs	Change in body function (physiological) Change in body structures (anatomical)	Capacity Executing tasks in a standard environment Performance Executing tasks in the current environment	Facilitating or hindering impact of features of the physical, social, and attitudinal world	Impact of attributes of the person
Positive aspect	Functional and structural integrity Functioning	Activities Participation	Facilitators	not applicable
Negative aspect	Impairment Disability	Activity limitation Participation restriction	Barriers / hindrances	not applicable

4.1. Body Functions and Structures and impairments

Definitions: **Body functions** are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions).

Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.

Impairments are problems in body function or structure as a significant deviation or loss.

- (1) Body functions and body structures are classified in two different sections. These two classifications are designed to be parallel. For example, body functions include basic human senses such as “seeing functions” and their structural correlates exist in the form of “eye and related structures”.
- (2) “Body” refers to the human organism as a whole; hence it includes the brain and its functions, i.e. the mind. Mental (or psychological) functions are therefore subsumed under body functions.
- (3) Body functions and structures are classified along body systems; accordingly, body structures are not considered as organs.¹¹
- (4) Impairments of structure can involve an anomaly, defect, loss or other significant deviation in body structures. Impairments have been conceptualized in congruence with biological knowledge at the level of tissues or cells and at the sub-cellular or molecular level. For practical reasons, however, these levels are not listed.¹² The biological foundations of impairments have guided the classification and there may be room for expanding the classification at the cellular or molecular levels. For medical users, it should be noted that impairments are not the same as the underlying pathology, but are the manifestations of that pathology.
- (5) Impairments represent a deviation from certain generally accepted population standards in the biomedical status of the body and its functions, and definition of their constituents is undertaken primarily by those qualified to judge physical and mental functioning according to these standards.
- (6) Impairments can be temporary or permanent; progressive, regressive or static; intermittent or continuous. The deviation from the population norm may be slight or severe and may fluctuate over time. These characteristics are captured in

¹¹ Although organ level was mentioned in the 1980 version of the ICIDH, the definition of an “organ” is not clear. The eye and ear are traditionally considered as organs; however, it is difficult to identify and define their boundaries, and the same is true of extremities and internal organs. Instead of an approach by “organ”, which implies the existence of an entity or unit within the body, ICIDH-2 replaces this term with “body structure”.

¹² Thus impairments coded in the full version of ICIDH-2 should be detectable or noticeable by others or the person concerned by direct observation or by inference from observation.

further descriptions, mainly in the codes, by means of qualifiers after the decimal point.

- (7) Impairments are not contingent on etiology or how they are developed; for example, loss of vision or a limb may arise from a genetic abnormality or an injury. The presence of an impairment necessarily implies a cause; however, the cause may not be sufficient to explain the resulting impairment. Also, when there is an impairment, there is a dysfunction in body functions or structures, but this may be related to any of the various diseases, disorders or physiological states.
- (8) Impairments may be part or an expression of a health condition, but do not necessarily indicate that a disease is present or that the individual should be regarded as sick.
- (9) Impairments are broader and more inclusive in scope than disorders or diseases; for example, the loss of a leg is an impairment of body structure, but not a disorder or a disease.
- (10) Impairments may result in other impairments; for example, a lack of muscle power may impair movement functions, heart functions may relate to deficit in respiratory functions, and impaired perception may relate to thought functions.
- (11) Some categories of the Body Functions and Structures components and the ICD-10 categories seem to overlap, particularly with regard to symptoms and signs. However, the purposes of the two classifications are different. ICD-10 classifies symptoms in a special chapter to document morbidity or service utilization, whereas ICIDH-2 shows them as part of the body functions, which may be used for prevention or identifying patients' needs. Most importantly, in ICIDH-2 the Body Functions and Structures classification is intended to be used along with the Activities and Participation categories.
- (12) Impairments are classified in categories using defined identification criteria (e.g. as present or absent according to a threshold level). These criteria are the same for functions and structures. They are: (a) loss or lack; (b) reduction; (c) addition or excess; and (d) deviation. Once an impairment is present, it may be scaled in terms of its severity using the generic qualifier.
- (13) Environmental factors interact with body functions, as in the interactions between air quality and breathing, light and seeing, sounds and hearing, distracting stimuli and attention, ground texture and balance and ambient temperature and body temperature regulation.

4.2 Activities and Participation /Activity limitations and Participation restrictions

Definitions: *Activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual.*

Participation is involvement in a life situation.

Activity limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities.

Participation restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

- (1) The domains for the Activities and Participation component are given in a *single list* that covers the full range of life areas (from basic learning or watching, to composite areas such as interpersonal interactions or employment). The component can be used to denote (A) "activities" or (P) "participation" or both. The domains of this component are qualified by the two qualifiers of *performance* and *capacity*. Hence the information gathered from the list provides a data matrix that has no overlap or redundancy (see Table 2).

Table 2. Activities and Participation: information matrix

Domains		Qualifiers	
		<i>Performance</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
d1	Learning and applying knowledge		
d2	General tasks and demands		
d3	Communication		
d4	Mobility		
d5	Self-care		
d6	Domestic life		
d7	Interpersonal interactions and relationships		
d8	Major life areas		
d9	Community, social and civic life		

- (2) The *performance* qualifier describes what an individual does in his or her current environment. Because the current environment includes a societal context, performance can also be understood as "involvement in a life situation" or "the lived experience" of people in the actual context in which

they live.¹³ This context includes the environmental factors – all aspects of the physical, social and attitudinal world which can be coded using the Environmental Factors.

- (3) The *capacity* qualifier describes an individual's ability to execute a task or an action. This construct aims to indicate the highest probable level of functioning that a person may reach in a given domain at a given moment. To assess the full ability of the individual, one would need to have a "standardized" environment to neutralize the varying impact of different environments on the ability of the individual. This standardized environment may be: (a) an actual environment commonly used for capacity assessment in test settings; or (b) in cases where this is not possible, an assumed environment which can be thought to have an uniform impact. This environment can be called a "uniform" or "standard" environment. Thus, capacity reflects the environmentally adjusted ability of the individual. This adjustment has to be the same for all persons in all countries to allow for international comparisons. To be precise, the features of the uniform or standard environment can be coded using the Environmental Factors classification. The gap between capacity and performance reflects the difference between the impacts of current and uniform environments, and thus provides a useful guide as to what can be done to the environment of the individual to improve performance.
- (4) Both capacity and performance qualifiers can further be used with and without assistive devices or personal assistance. While neither devices nor personal assistance eliminate the impairments, they may remove limitations on functioning in specific domains. This type of coding is particularly useful to identify how much the functioning of the individual would be limited without the assistive devices (see coding guidelines in Appendix 2)
- (5) Difficulties or problems in these domains can arise when there is a qualitative or quantitative alteration in the way in which these domain functions are carried out. *Limitations* or *restrictions* are assessed against a generally accepted population standard. The standard or norm against which an individual's capacity and performance is compared is that of an individual without a similar health condition (disease, disorder or injury, etc.). The limitation or restriction records the discordance between the observed and the expected performance. The expected performance is the population norm, which represents the experience of people without the specific health condition. The same norm is used in the capacity qualifier so that one can infer what can be done to the environment of the individual to enhance performance.

¹³ The Participation definition brings in the concept of involvement. Some proposed definitions of "involvement" incorporate taking part, being included or engaged in an area of life, being accepted, or having access to needed resources. Within the information matrix in Table 2 the only possible indicator of participation is coding through performance. This does not mean that participation is automatically equated with performance. The concept of involvement should also be distinguished from the subjective experience of involvement (the sense of "belonging"). Users who wish to code involvement separately should refer to the coding guidelines in Appendix 2.

- (6) A problem with performance can result directly from the social environment, even when the individual has no impairment. For example, an individual who is HIV-positive without any symptoms or disease, or someone with a genetic predisposition to a certain disease, may exhibit no impairments or may have sufficient capacity to work, yet may not do so because of denied access to services, discrimination or stigma.
- (7) It is difficult to distinguish between "Activities" and "Participation" on the basis of domains. Similarly, differentiating between "individual" and "societal" perspectives on the basis of domains has not been possible given international variation and different approaches between professionals and theoretical frameworks. Therefore, ICIDH-2 provides a single list that can be used if users wish to do so to differentiate Activities (A) and Participation (P) in their own operational ways. This is further explained in Appendix 3. Basically there are four possible ways of doing so:
 - (a) to designate some domains as A and others as P, not allowing any overlap;
 - (b) same as (a) above, but with partial overlap;
 - (c) to designate all detailed domains as A and use the broad category headings as P;
 - (d) to use all domains as both A and P.

4.3 Contextual Factors

Contextual Factors represent the complete background of an individual's life and living. They include environmental factors and personal factors that may have an impact on the individual with a health condition and that individual's health and health-related states.

Environmental Factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives. The factors are external to individuals and can have a positive or negative influence on the individual's performance as a member of society, on the individual's capacity or on the individual's body function or structure.

- (1) Environmental Factors are organized in the classification to focus on two different levels:
 - (a) *Individual* – in the immediate environment of the individual, including settings such as home, workplace and school. Included at this level are the physical and material features of the environment that an individual comes face to face with, as well as direct contact with others such as family, acquaintances, peers and strangers.
 - (b) *Services and systems* – formal and informal social structures, services and overarching approaches or systems in the community or a culture, that

have an impact on individuals. This level includes organizations and services related to the work environment, community activities, government agencies, communication and transportation services, and informal social networks as well as laws, regulations, formal and informal rules, attitudes and ideologies.

- (2) Environmental Factors interact with the components of Body Functions and Structures and Activities and Participation. For each component, the nature and extent of interaction may be elaborated by future scientific work. Disability is characterized as the outcome or result of a complex relationship between an individual's health condition and personal factors, and of the external factors that represent the circumstances in which the individual lives. Because of this relationship, different environments may have a very different impact on the same individual with a given health condition. An environment with barriers, or without facilitators, will restrict the individual's performance; other environments that are more facilitating may increase that performance. Society may hinder an individual's performance because either it creates barriers (e.g. inaccessible buildings) or it does not provide facilitators (e.g. unavailability of assistive devices).

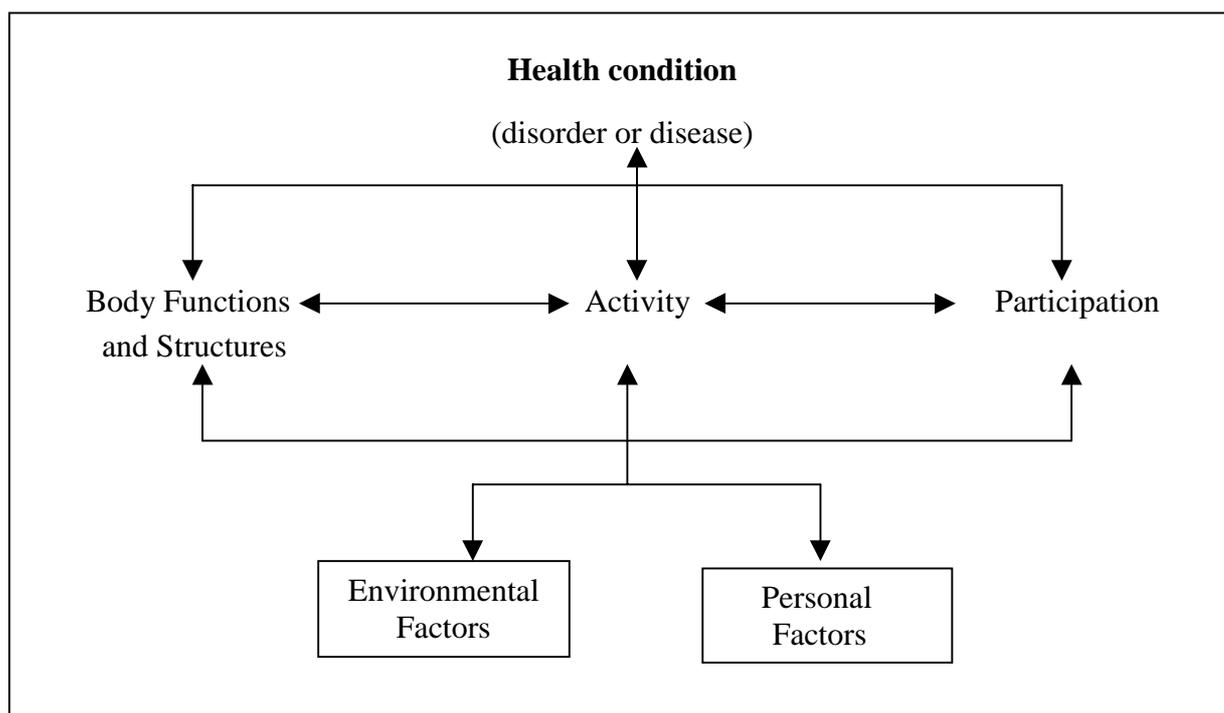
Personal Factors are the particular background of an individual's life and living, and are composed of features of the individual that are not part of a health condition or health states. These factors may include gender, race, age, other health conditions, fitness, lifestyle, habits, upbringing, coping styles, social background, education, profession, past and current experience (past life events and concurrent events), overall behaviour pattern and character style, individual psychological assets and other characteristics, all or any of which may play a role in disability at any level. Personal factors are not classified in ICIDH-2. However, they are included in Fig. 1 to show their contribution, which may have an impact on the outcome of various interventions.

5. MODEL OF FUNCTIONING AND DISABILITY

5.1 Process of functioning and disability

As a classification, ICIDH-2 does not model the “process” of functioning and disability. It can be used, however, to describe the process by providing the means to map the different constructs and domains. ICIDH-2 provides a multi-perspective approach to the classification of functioning and disability as an interactive and evolutionary process. It provides the “building blocks” for users who wish to create models and study different aspects of this process. In this way, ICIDH-2 can be seen as a language: the texts that can be created with it depend on the users, their creativity and their scientific orientation. In order to visualize the current understanding of interaction of various components better, the diagram presented in Fig. 1 may be helpful.¹⁴

Fig. 1. Current understanding of interactions between the components of ICIDH-2



¹⁴ ICIDH-2 differs substantially from the 1980 version of ICIDH in the depiction of the interrelations between functioning and disability. It should be noted that any diagram is likely to be incomplete and prone to misrepresentation because of the complexity of interactions in a multidimensional model. The model is drawn to illustrate the multiple interactions. Other depictions indicating other important foci in the process are certainly possible. Interpretations of interactions between different components and constructs may also vary (for example, the impact of environmental factors on body functions certainly differs from their impact on participation).

According to this diagram, an individual's functioning in a specific domain is an interaction or complex relationship between the health condition and the Contextual Factors (i.e. environmental and personal factors). There is a dynamic interaction among these entities: interventions in one entity have the potential to modify one or more of the other entities. These interactions are specific and not always in a predictable one-to-one relationship. The interaction works in two directions; the presence of disability may even modify the health condition itself. To infer a limitation in capacity from one or more impairments, or a restriction of performance from one or more limitations, may often seem reasonable. It is important, however, to collect data on these constructs independently and thereafter explore associations and causal links between them. If the full health experience is to be described, all components are useful. For example, one may:

- have impairments without having capacity limitations (e.g. a disfigurement in leprosy may have no effect on a person's capacity);
- have performance problems and capacity limitations without evident impairments (e.g. reduced performance in daily activities associated with many diseases);
- have performance problems without impairments or capacity limitations (e.g. an HIV-positive individual, or an ex-patient recovered from mental illness, facing stigma or discrimination in interpersonal relations or work);
- have capacity limitations without assistance, and no performance problems in the current environment (e.g. an individual with mobility limitations may be provided by society with assistive technology to move around);
- experience a degree of influence in a reverse direction (e.g. lack of use of limbs can cause muscle atrophy; institutionalization may result in loss of social skills).

Case examples in Appendix 4 further illustrate possibilities of interactions between the constructs.

The scheme shown in Fig. 1 demonstrates the role that Contextual Factors (i.e. environmental and personal factors) play in the process. These factors interact with the individual with a health condition and determine the level and extent of the individual's functioning. Environmental factors are extrinsic to the individual (e.g. the attitudes of the society, architectural characteristics, the legal system) and are classified in the Environmental Factors classification. Personal Factors, on the other hand, are not classified in the current version of ICIDH-2. Their assessment is left to the user, if needed. They may include gender, race, age, other health conditions, fitness, lifestyle, habits, upbringing, coping styles, social background, education, profession, past and current experience (past life events and concurrent events), overall behaviour pattern and character style, individual psychological assets and other characteristics, all or any of which may play a role in disability at any level.

5.2 Medical and social models

A variety of conceptual models¹⁵ has been proposed to understand and explain disability and functioning. These may be expressed in a dialectic of “medical model” versus “social model”. The *medical model* views disability as a problem of the person, directly caused by disease, trauma or other health condition, which requires medical care provided in the form of individual treatment by professionals. Management of the disability is aimed at cure or the individual’s adjustment and behaviour change. Medical care is viewed as the main issue, and at the political level the principal response is that of modifying or reforming health care policy. The *social model* of disability, on the other hand, sees the issue mainly as a socially created problem, and principally as a matter of the full integration of individuals into society. Disability is not an attribute of an individual, but rather a complex collection of conditions, many of which are created by the social environment. Hence the management of the problem requires social action, and it is the collective responsibility of society at large to make the environmental modifications necessary for the full participation of people with disabilities in all areas of social life. The issue is therefore an attitudinal or ideological one requiring social change, which at the political level becomes a question of human rights. For this model disability is a political issue.

ICIDH-2 is based on an integration of these two opposing models. In order to capture the integration of the various perspectives of functioning, a “biopsychosocial” approach is used. Thus, ICIDH-2 attempts to achieve a synthesis, thereby providing a coherent view of different perspectives of health from a biological, individual and social perspective.¹⁶

¹⁵ The term "model" here means construct or paradigm, which differs from the use of the term in the previous section.

¹⁶ See also Appendix 5 - “ICIDH-2 and people with disabilities”.

6. USE OF THE ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 is a classification of human functioning and disability. It systematically groups health and health-related domains. Within each component, domains are grouped according to their common characteristics (such as their origin, type, or similarity) and ordered in a meaningful way. The classification has been organized according to a set of principles (see Appendix 1). These principles refer to the interrelatedness of the levels and the hierarchy of the classification (sets of levels). However, some categories in ICIDH-2 are arranged in a non-hierarchical manner, with no ordering but as equal members of a branch.

The following are structural features of the classification that have a bearing on its use.

- (1) ICIDH-2 gives standard operational definitions of the health and health-related domains as opposed to “vernacular” definitions of health. These definitions describe the essential attributes of each domain (e.g. qualities, properties, and relationships) and contain information as to what is included and excluded in each domain. The definitions contain commonly used anchor points for assessment so that they can be translated into questionnaires. Conversely, results from existing assessment instruments can be coded into ICIDH-2 terms. For example, “seeing functions” are defined in terms of functions of sensing form and contour, from varying distances, using one or both eyes, so that the severity of vision difficulties can be coded at mild, moderate, severe or total levels in terms of these parameters.
- (2) ICIDH-2 uses an alphanumeric system in which the letters b, s, d and e are used to denote Body Functions, Body Structures, Activities and Participation, and Environmental Factors. These letters are followed by a numeric code that starts with the chapter number (1 digit), followed by the second level (2 digits), and the third and fourth levels (1 digit each).
- (3) ICIDH-2 categories are “nested” so that broader categories are defined to include more detailed sub-categories of the parent category. (For example, the chapter on mobility includes separate categories on standing, sitting, walking, carrying items, and so on). The short (concise) version has two levels, whereas the full (detailed) version covers four levels. The short version and full version codes are in correspondence, and the short version can be aggregated from the full version.
- (4) Any individual may have a range of codes in each level. These may be independent or interrelated.
- (5) The ICIDH-2 codes are only complete with the presence of a *qualifier*, which denotes the magnitude of the level of health (e.g. severity of the problem). Qualifiers are coded as one, two or more numbers after a decimal point. Use of any code should be accompanied by at least one qualifier. Without qualifiers codes have no meaning.
- (6) The first qualifier for Body Functions and Structures, the Performance and Capacity qualifiers for Activities and Participation, and the first qualifier for

Environmental Factors all describe the extent of problems in the respective component.

- (7) All components (Body Functions and Structures, Activities and Participation, and Environmental Factors) are quantified using the same scale. Having a problem may mean an impairment, limitation, restriction or barrier depending on the construct. Appropriate qualifying words as shown in brackets below should be chosen according to the relevant classification domain (where xxx stands for the second-level domain number):

xxx.0	NO problem	(none, absent, negligible...)	0-4 %
xxx.1	MILD problem	(slight, low...)	5-24 %
xxx.2	MODERATE problem	(medium, fair...)	25-49 %
xxx.3	SEVERE problem	(high, extreme, ...)	50-95 %
xxx.4	COMPLETE problem	(total...)	96-100 %
xxx.8	not specified		
xxx.9	not applicable		

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the impairment, capacity limitation, performance problem or barrier. For example, when “no problem” or “complete problem” are specified the coding has a margin of error of up to 5%. “Moderate problem” is defined as up to half of the time or half the scale of total difficulty. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to relevant population standards as percentiles.

- (8) In the case of Environmental Factors, this first qualifier can be used to denote either the extent of positive effects of the environment, that is facilitators, or the extent of negative effects, that is barriers. Both use the same 0-4 scale, but to denote facilitators the decimal point is replaced by a plus sign: e.g. e110+2. Environmental Factors can be coded (i) in relation to each construct individually, or (ii) overall, without references to any individual construct. The first option is preferable, since it identifies the impact and attribution more clearly.
- (9) Additional qualifiers: For different users, it might be appropriate and helpful to add other kinds of information to the coding of each item. There are a variety of additional qualifiers that could be useful. Table 3 sets out the details of the qualifiers for each component as well as suggested additional qualifiers to be developed.
- (10) The descriptions of health and health-related domains refer to their use at a given moment (i.e. as a snapshot). However, use at multiple time points is possible to describe a trajectory over time and process.
- (11) In ICIDH-2, a person's health and health-related states are given an array of codes that encompass the two parts of the classification. Thus the maximum number of codes per person can be 36 at the one-digit level (9 Body Functions, 9 Body Structures, 9 Performance and 9 Capacity codes). Similarly, for the two-

level items the total number of codes is 362. At more detailed levels, these codes number up to 1424 items. In real life application of ICIDH-2, a set of 3 to 18 codes may be adequate to describe a case with two-level (three-digit) precision. Generally the more detailed four-level version is used for specialist services (e.g. rehabilitation outcomes, geriatrics, etc.) whereas the two-level classification can be used for surveys and clinical outcome evaluation.

Further coding guidelines are presented in Appendix 2. Users are strongly recommended to obtain training in the use of the classification through WHO and its network of collaborating centres.

Table 3. Qualifiers

Construct	First qualifier	Second qualifier
Body Functions (b)	<p>Generic qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment</p> <p><i>Example: b168.3 to indicate a severe impairment in specific mental functions of language</i></p>	None
Body Structure (s)	<p>Generic qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment</p> <p><i>Example: s730.3 to indicate a severe impairment of the upper extremity</i></p>	<p>Used to indicate the nature of the change in the respective body structure</p> <p>0 no change in structure 1 total absence 2 partial absence 3 additional part 4 aberrant dimensions 5 discontinuity 6 deviating position 7 qualitative changes in structure, including accumulation of fluid 8 not specified 9 not applicable</p> <p><i>Example: s7300.32 to indicate the partial absence of the upper extremity</i></p>
Activities and Participation (d)	<p>PERFORMANCE</p> <p>Generic qualifier</p> <p><u>Problem in the person's current environment</u></p> <p><i>Example: d5101.1_ to indicate mild difficulty with bathing the whole body with the use of assistive devices that are available to the person in his or her current environment</i></p>	<p>CAPACITY</p> <p>Generic qualifier</p> <p><u>Limitation without assistance</u></p> <p><i>Example: d5101._2 to indicate moderate difficulty with bathing the whole body and implies that there is moderate difficulty without the use of assistive devices or personal help</i></p>
Environmental Factors (e)	<p>Generic qualifier, with negative and positive scale to denote extent of barriers and facilitators respectively</p> <p><i>Example: e130.2 to indicate that products for education are a moderate barrier. Conversely, e130+2 would indicate that products for education are a moderate facilitator</i></p>	None

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B. One Level Classification
(Includes list of Chapter headings within the classification)

BODY FUNCTIONS

CHAPTER 1 MENTAL FUNCTIONS

CHAPTER 2 SENSORY FUNCTIONS AND PAIN

CHAPTER 3 VOICE AND SPEECH FUNCTIONS

CHAPTER 4 FUNCTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, HAEMATOLOGICAL,
IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 5 FUNCTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINE
SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 6 GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS

CHAPTER 7 NEUROMUSCULOSKELETAL AND MOVEMENT-RELATED FUNCTIONS

CHAPTER 8 FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES

BODY STRUCTURES

CHAPTER 1 STRUCTURES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

CHAPTER 2 THE EYE, EAR AND RELATED STRUCTURES

CHAPTER 3 STRUCTURES INVOLVED IN VOICE AND SPEECH

CHAPTER 4 STRUCTURES OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND
RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 5 STRUCTURES RELATED TO THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLIC AND
ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 6 STRUCTURES RELATED TO THE GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE
SYSTEM

CHAPTER 7 STRUCTURES RELATED TO MOVEMENT

CHAPTER 8 SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES

ACTIVITIES AND PARTICIPATION

CHAPTER 1 LEARNING AND APPLYING KNOWLEDGE

CHAPTER 2 GENERAL TASKS AND DEMANDS

CHAPTER 3 COMMUNICATION

CHAPTER 4 MOBILITY

CHAPTER 5 SELF-CARE

CHAPTER 6 DOMESTIC LIFE

CHAPTER 7 INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS

CHAPTER 8 MAJOR LIFE AREAS

CHAPTER 9 COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

CHAPTER 1 PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGY

CHAPTER 2 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN-MADE CHANGES TO ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 3 SUPPORT AND RELATIONSHIPS

CHAPTER 4 ATTITUDES

CHAPTER 5 SERVICES, SYSTEMS AND POLICIES

**ICIDH-2
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C. Two Level Classification

(Includes list of Chapter headings and first branching level within the classification)

BODY FUNCTIONS**CHAPTER 1 MENTAL FUNCTIONS****GLOBAL MENTAL FUNCTIONS (b110-b139)**

- b110 Consciousness functions
- b114 Orientation functions
- b118 Intellectual functions
- b122 Global psychosocial functions
- b126 Temperament and personality functions
- b130 Energy and drive functions
- b134 Sleep functions
- b139 Global mental functions, other specified and unspecified

SPECIFIC MENTAL FUNCTIONS (b140-b189)

- b140 Attention functions
- b144 Memory functions
- b148 Psychomotor functions
- b152 Emotional functions
- b156 Perceptual functions
- b160 Thought functions
- b164 Higher-level cognitive functions
- b168 Mental functions of language
- b172 Calculation functions
- b176 Mental function of sequencing complex movements
- b180 Experience of self and time functions
- b189 Specific mental functions, other specified and unspecified
- b198 Mental functions, other specified
- b199 Mental functions, unspecified

CHAPTER 2 SENSORY FUNCTIONS AND PAIN**SEEING AND RELATED FUNCTIONS (b210-b229)**

- b210 Seeing functions
- b215 Functions of structures adjoining the eye
- b220 Sensations associated with the eye and adjoining structures
- b229 Seeing and related functions, other specified and unspecified

HEARING AND VESTIBULAR FUNCTIONS (b230-b249)

- b230 Hearing functions
- b235 Vestibular function
- b240 Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function
- b249 Hearing and vestibular functions, other specified and unspecified

ADDITIONAL SENSORY FUNCTIONS (b250-b279)

- b250 Taste function
- b255 Smell function
- b260 Proprioceptive function
- b265 Touch function
- b270 Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli
- b279 Additional sensory functions, other specified and unspecified

PAIN (b280-b289)

- b280 Sensation of pain
- b289 Sensation of pain, other specified and unspecified
- b298 Sensory functions and pain, other specified
- b299 Sensory functions and pain, unspecified

CHAPTER 3 VOICE AND SPEECH FUNCTIONS

- b310 Voice functions
- b320 Articulation functions
- b330 Fluency and rhythm of speech functions
- b340 Alternative vocalization functions
- b398 Voice and speech functions, other specified
- b399 Voice and speech functions, unspecified

CHAPTER 4 FUNCTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, HAEMATOLOGICAL, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS**FUNCTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (b410-b429)**

- b410 Heart functions
- b415 Blood vessel functions
- b420 Blood pressure functions
- b429 Functions of the cardiovascular system, other specified and unspecified

FUNCTIONS OF THE HAEMATOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS (b430-b439)

- b430 Haematological system functions
- b435 Immunological system functions
- b439 Functions of the haematological and immunological systems, other specified and unspecified

FUNCTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (b440-b449)

- b440 Respiration functions
- b445 Respiratory muscle functions
- b449 Functions of the respiratory system, other specified and unspecified

ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS AND SENSATIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS (b450-b469)

- b450 Additional respiratory functions
- b455 Exercise tolerance functions
- b460 Sensations associated with cardiovascular and respiratory functions
- b469 Additional functions and sensations of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, other specified and unspecified
- b498 Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems, other specified
- b499 Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems, unspecified

CHAPTER 5 FUNCTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS**FUNCTIONS RELATED TO THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (b510-b539)**

- b510 Ingestion functions
- b515 Digestive functions
- b520 Assimilation functions
- b525 Defecation functions
- b530 Weight maintenance functions
- b535 Sensations associated with the digestive system
- b539 Functions related to the digestive system, other specified and unspecified

FUNCTIONS RELATED TO METABOLISM AND THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM (b540-b559)

- b540 General metabolic functions
- b545 Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions
- b550 Thermoregulatory functions
- b555 Endocrine gland functions
- b559 Functions related to metabolism and the endocrine system, other specified and unspecified
- b598 Functions of the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, other specified
- b599 Functions of the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, unspecified

CHAPTER 6 GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS

URINARY FUNCTIONS (b610-b639)

- b610 Urinary excretory functions
- b620 Urination functions
- b630 Sensations associated with urinary functions
- b639 Urinary functions, other specified and unspecified

GENITAL AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS (b640-b679)

- b640 Sexual functions
- b650 Menstruation functions
- b660 Procreation functions
- b670 Sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions
- b679 Genital and reproductive functions, other specified and unspecified
- b698 Genitourinary and reproductive functions, other specified
- b699 Genitourinary and reproductive functions, unspecified

CHAPTER 7 NEUROMUSCULOSKELETAL AND MOVEMENT-RELATED FUNCTIONS

FUNCTIONS OF THE JOINTS AND BONES (b710-b729)

- b710 Mobility of joint functions
- b715 Stability of joint functions
- b720 Mobility of bone functions
- b729 Functions of the joints and bones, other specified and unspecified

MUSCLE FUNCTIONS (b730-b749)

- b730 Muscle power functions
- b735 Muscle tone functions
- b740 Muscle endurance functions
- b749 Muscle functions, other specified and unspecified

MOVEMENT FUNCTIONS (b750-b779)

- b750 Motor reflex functions
- b755 Involuntary movement reaction functions
- b760 Control of voluntary movement functions
- b765 Involuntary movement functions
- b770 Gait pattern functions
- b779 Movement functions, other specified and unspecified
- b780 Sensations related to muscles and movement functions
- b798 Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions, other specified
- b799 Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions, unspecified

CHAPTER 8 FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES

FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN (b810-b849)

- b810 Protective functions of the skin
- b820 Repair functions of the skin
- b830 Other functions of the skin
- b840 Sensation related to the skin
- b849 Functions of the skin, other specified and unspecified

FUNCTIONS OF THE HAIR AND NAILS (b850-b869)

- b850 Functions of hair
- b860 Functions of nails
- b869 Functions of the hair and nails, other specified and unspecified
- b898 Functions of the skin and related structures, other specified
- b899 Functions of the skin and related structures, unspecified

BODY STRUCTURES**CHAPTER 1 STRUCTURES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM**

s110	Structure of brain
s120	Spinal cord and related structures
s130	Structure of meninges
s140	Structure of sympathetic nervous system
s150	Structure of parasympathetic nervous system
s198	Structure of the nervous system, other specified
s199	Structure of the nervous system, unspecified

CHAPTER 2 THE EYE, EAR AND RELATED STRUCTURES

s210	Structure of eye socket
s220	Structure of eyeball
s230	Structures around eye
s240	Structure of external ear
s250	Structure of middle ear
s260	Structure of inner ear
s298	Eye, ear and related structures, other specified
s299	Eye, ear and related structures, unspecified

CHAPTER 3 STRUCTURES INVOLVED IN VOICE AND SPEECH

s310	Structure of nose
s320	Structure of mouth
s330	Structure of pharynx
s340	Structure of larynx
s398	Structures involved in voice and speech, other specified
s399	Structures involved in voice and speech, unspecified

CHAPTER 4 STRUCTURES OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS

s410	Structure of cardiovascular system
s420	Structure of immune system
s430	Structure of respiratory system
s498	Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems, other specified
s499	Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems, unspecified

CHAPTER 5 STRUCTURES RELATED TO THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS

s510	Structure of salivary glands
s520	Structure of oesophagus
s530	Structure of stomach
s540	Structure of intestine
s550	Structure of pancreas
s560	Structure of liver
s570	Structure of gall bladder and ducts
s580	Structure of endocrinological glands
s598	Structures related to the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, other specified
s599	Structures related to the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, unspecified

CHAPTER 6 STRUCTURES RELATED TO THE GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

s610	Structure of urinary system
s620	Structure of pelvic floor
s630	Structure of reproductive system
s698	Structures related to the genitourinary and reproductive systems, other specified
s699	Structures related to the genitourinary and reproductive systems, unspecified

CHAPTER 7 STRUCTURES RELATED TO MOVEMENT

s710	Structure of head and neck region
s720	Structure of shoulder region
s730	Structure of upper extremity
s740	Structure of pelvic region
s750	Structure of lower extremity
s760	Structure of trunk
s770	Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement
s798	Structures related to movement, other specified
s799	Structures related to movement, unspecified

CHAPTER 8 SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES

s810	Structure of areas of skin
s820	Structure of skin glands
s830	Structure of nails
s840	Structure of hair
s898	Skin and related structures, other specified
s899	Skin and related structures, unspecified

ACTIVITIES AND PARTICIPATION**CHAPTER 1 LEARNING AND APPLYING KNOWLEDGE****PURPOSEFUL SENSORY EXPERIENCES (d110-d129)**

- d110 Watching
- d115 Listening
- d120 Other purposeful sensing
- d129 Purposeful sensory experiences, other specified and unspecified

BASIC LEARNING (d130-d159)

- d130 Copying
- d135 Rehearsing
- d140 Learning to read
- d145 Learning to write
- d150 Learning to calculate
- d155 Acquiring skills
- d159 Basic learning, other specified and unspecified

APPLYING KNOWLEDGE (d160-d179)

- d160 Focusing attention
- d163 Thinking
- d166 Reading
- d169 Writing
- d172 Calculating
- d175 Solving problems
- d178 Making decisions
- d179 Applying knowledge, other specified and unspecified
- d198 Learning and applying knowledge, other specified
- d199 Learning and applying knowledge, unspecified

CHAPTER 2 GENERAL TASKS AND DEMANDS

- d210 Undertaking a single task
- d220 Undertaking multiple tasks
- d230 Carrying out daily routine
- d240 Handling stress and other psychological demands
- d298 General tasks and demands, other specified
- d299 General tasks and demands, unspecified

CHAPTER 3 COMMUNICATION**COMMUNICATING - RECEIVING (d310-d329)**

- d310 Communicating with - receiving - spoken messages
- d315 Communicating with - receiving - nonverbal messages
- d320 Communicating with - receiving - formal sign language messages
- d325 Communicating with - receiving - written messages
- d329 Communicating - receiving, other specified and unspecified

COMMUNICATING - PRODUCING (d330-d349)

- d330 Speaking
- d335 Producing nonverbal messages
- d340 Producing messages in formal sign language
- d345 Writing messages
- d349 Communication - producing, other specified and unspecified

CONVERSATION AND USE OF COMMUNICATION DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES (d350-d369)

- d350 Conversation
- d355 Discussion
- d360 Using communication devices and techniques
- d369 Conversation and use of communication devices and techniques, other specified and unspecified
- d398 Communication, other specified
- d399 Communication, unspecified

CHAPTER 4 MOBILITY**CHANGING AND MAINTAINING BODY POSITION (d410-d429)**

- d410 Changing basic body positions
- d415 Maintaining a body position
- d420 Transferring oneself
- d429 Changing and maintaining body position, other specified and unspecified

CARRYING, MOVING AND HANDLING OBJECTS (d430-d449)

- d430 Lifting and carrying objects
- d435 Moving objects with lower extremities
- d440 Fine hand use
- d445 Hand and arm use
- d449 Carrying, moving and handling objects, other specified and unspecified

WALKING AND MOVING (d450-d469)

- d450 Walking
- d455 Moving around
- d460 Moving around in different locations
- d465 Moving around using equipment
- d469 Walking and moving, other specified and unspecified

MOVING AROUND USING TRANSPORTATION (d470-d479)

- d470 Using transportation
- d475 Driving
- d480 Riding animals for transportation
- d489 Moving around using transportation, other specified and unspecified
- d498 Movement, other specified
- d499 Movement, unspecified

CHAPTER 5 SELF-CARE

- d510 Washing oneself
- d520 Caring for body parts
- d530 Toileting
- d540 Dressing
- d550 Eating
- d560 Drinking
- d570 Looking after one's health
- d598 Self-care, other specified
- d599 Self-care, unspecified

CHAPTER 6 DOMESTIC LIFE**ACQUISITION OF NECESSITIES (d610-d629)**

- d610 Acquiring a place to live
- d620 Acquisition of goods and services
- d629 Acquisition of necessities, other specified and unspecified

HOUSEHOLD TASKS (d630-d649)

- d630 Preparing meals
- d640 Doing housework
- d649 Household tasks, other specified and unspecified

CARING FOR HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS AND ASSISTING OTHERS (d650-d669)

- d650 Caring for household objects
- d660 Assisting others
- d669 Caring for household objects and assisting others, other specified and unspecified
- d698 Domestic life, other specified
- d699 Domestic life, unspecified

CHAPTER 7 INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS**GENERAL INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS (d710-d729)**

- d710 Basic interpersonal interactions
- d720 Complex interpersonal interactions
- d729 General interpersonal interactions, other specified and unspecified

PARTICULAR INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS (d730-d779)

- d730 Relating with strangers
- d740 Formal relationships
- d750 Informal social relationships
- d760 Family relationships
- d770 Intimate relationships
- d779 Particular interpersonal relationships, other specified and unspecified
- d798 Interpersonal interactions and relationships, other specified
- d799 Interpersonal interactions and relationships, unspecified

CHAPTER 8 MAJOR LIFE AREAS**EDUCATION (d810-d839)**

- d810 Informal education
- d815 Preschool education
- d820 School education
- d825 Vocational training
- d830 Higher education
- d839 Education, other specified and unspecified

WORK AND EMPLOYMENT (d840-d859)

- d840 Apprenticeship (work preparation)
- d845 Acquiring, keeping and terminating a job
- d850 Remunerative employment
- d855 Non-remunerative employment
- d859 Work and employment, other specified and unspecified

ECONOMIC LIFE (d860-d879)

- d860 Basic economic transactions
- d865 Complex economic transactions
- d870 Economic self-sufficiency
- d879 Economic life, other specified and unspecified
- d898 Major life areas, other specified
- d899 Major life areas, unspecified

CHAPTER 9 COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

- d910 Community life
- d920 Recreation and leisure
- d930 Religion and spirituality
- d940 Human rights
- d950 Political life and citizenship
- d998 Community, social and civic life, other specified
- d999 Community, social and civic life, unspecified

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

CHAPTER 1 PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGY

- e110 Products or substances for personal consumption
- e115 Products and technology for personal use in daily living
- e120 Products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation
- e125 Products and technology for communication
- e130 Products and technology for education
- e135 Products and technology for employment
- e140 Products and technology for culture, recreation and sport
- e145 Products and technology for the practice of religion and spirituality
- e150 Design, construction and building products and technology of buildings for public use
- e155 Products and technology of design, building and construction of buildings for private use
- e160 Products and technology of land development
- e165 Assets
- e198 Products and technology, other specified
- e199 Products and technology, unspecified

CHAPTER 2 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN-MADE CHANGES TO ENVIRONMENT

- e210 Physical geography
- e215 Population
- e220 Flora and fauna
- e225 Climate
- e230 Natural events
- e235 Human-caused events
- e240 Light
- e245 Time-related changes
- e250 Sound
- e255 Vibration
- e260 Air quality
- e298 Natural environment and human-made changes to environment, other specified
- e299 Natural environment and human-made changes to environment, unspecified

CHAPTER 3 SUPPORT AND RELATIONSHIPS

- e310 Immediate family
- e315 Extended family
- e320 Friends
- e325 Acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members
- e330 People in positions of authority
- e335 People in subordinate positions
- e340 Personal care providers and personal assistants
- e345 Strangers
- e350 Domesticated animals
- e355 Health professionals
- e360 Health-related professionals
- e398 Support and relationships, other specified
- e399 Support and relationships, unspecified

CHAPTER 4 ATTITUDES

- e410 Individual attitudes of immediate family members
- e415 Individual attitudes of extended family members
- e420 Individual attitudes of friends
- e425 Individual attitudes of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members
- e430 Individual attitudes of people in positions of authority
- e435 Individual attitudes of people in subordinate positions
- e440 Individual attitudes of personal care providers and personal assistants
- e445 Individual attitudes of strangers
- e450 Individual attitudes of health professionals

- e455 Individual attitudes of health-related professionals
- e460 Societal attitudes
- e465 Social norms, practices and ideologies
- e498 Attitudes, other specified
- e499 Attitudes, unspecified

CHAPTER 5 SERVICES, SYSTEMS AND POLICIES

- e510 Services, systems and policies for the production of consumer goods
- e515 Architecture and construction services, systems and policies
- e520 Open space planning services, systems and policies
- e525 Housing services, systems and policies
- e530 Utilities services, systems and policies
- e535 Communication services, systems and policies
- e540 Transportation services, systems and policies
- e545 Civil protection services, systems and policies
- e550 Legal services, systems and policies
- e555 Associations and organizational services, systems and policies
- e560 Media services, systems and policies
- e565 Economic services, systems and policies
- e570 Social security services, systems and policies
- e575 General social support services, systems and policies
- e580 Health services, systems and policies
- e585 Education and training services, systems and policies
- e590 Labour and employment services, systems and policies
- e595 Political services, systems and policies
- e598 Services, systems and policies, other specified
- e599 Services, systems and policies, unspecified

**ICIDH-2
Final Draft**

D. Detailed classification with definitions

(Includes all categories within the classification with their definitions, inclusions and exclusions)

BODY FUNCTIONS

Definitions: **Body functions** are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions).

Impairments are problems in body function or structure as a significant deviation or loss.

First qualifier

Uniform qualifier with the negative scale, used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment:

xxx.0	NO impairment	(none, absent, negligible,...)	0-4 %
xxx.1	MILD impairment	(slight, low,...)	5-24 %
xxx.2	MODERATE impairment	(medium, fair,...)	25-49 %
xxx.3	SEVERE impairment	(high, extreme, ...)	50-95 %
xxx.4	COMPLETE impairment	(total,...)	96-100 %
xxx.8	not specified		
xxx.9	not applicable		

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the impairment in body function. For example, when no impairment or complete impairment is stated, these may have a margin of error of up to 5%. Moderate impairment is generally up to half of the scale of total impairment. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.

CHAPTER 1 MENTAL FUNCTIONS

This chapter is about the functions of the brain: both global mental functions, such as consciousness, energy and drive, and specific mental functions, such as memory, language and calculation mental functions.

GLOBAL MENTAL FUNCTIONS (b110-b139)

- b110** **Consciousness functions**
 general mental functions of the state of awareness and alertness including the clarity and continuity of the wakeful state
- Inclusions: functions of the state, continuity and quality of consciousness; loss of consciousness, coma, vegetative states, fugues, trance states, possession states, drug-induced altered consciousness, delirium, stupor*
- Exclusions: orientation functions (b114); energy and drive functions (b130); sleep functions (b134)*
- b1100** **State of consciousness**
 mental functions that when altered produce states such as clouding of consciousness, stupor or coma
- b1101** **Continuity of consciousness**
 mental functions that produce sustained wakefulness, alertness and awareness and, when disrupted, may produce fugue, trance or other similar states
- b1102** **Quality of consciousness**
 mental functions that when altered effect changes in the character of wakeful, alert and aware sentience, such as drug-induced altered states or delirium
- b1108** **Consciousness functions, other specified**
- b1109** **Consciousness functions, unspecified**
- b114** **Orientation functions**
 general mental functions of knowing and ascertaining one's relation to self, to others, to time and to one's surroundings
- Inclusions: functions of orientation to time, place and person; orientation to self and others; disorientation to time, place and person*
- Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); attention functions (b140); memory functions (b144)*
- b1140** **Orientation to time**
 mental functions that produce awareness of day, date, month and year
- b1141** **Orientation to place**
 mental functions that produce awareness of one's location, such as one's immediate surroundings, one's town or country
- b1142** **Orientation to person**
 mental functions that produce awareness of one's own identity and of individuals in the immediate environment
- b11420** **Orientation to self**
 mental functions that produce awareness of one's own identity

- b11421 Orientation to others**
mental functions that produce awareness of the identity of other individuals in one's immediate environment
- b11428 Orientation to person, other specified**
- b11429 Orientation to person, unspecified**
- b1148 Orientation functions, other specified**
- b1149 Orientation functions, unspecified**
- b118 Intellectual functions**
general mental functions, required to understand and constructively integrate the various mental functions including all cognitive functions and their development over the life span
- Inclusions: functions of intellectual growth; intellectual retardation, mental retardation, dementia*
- Exclusions: memory functions (b144); thought functions (b160); higher-level cognitive functions (b164)*
- b122 Global psychosocial functions**
general mental functions, as they develop over the life span, required to understand and constructively integrate the mental functions that lead to the formation of the interpersonal skills needed to establish reciprocal social interactions, in terms of both meaning and purpose
- b126 Temperament and personality functions**
general mental functions of constitutional disposition of the individual to react in a particular way to situations, including the set of mental characteristics that makes the individual distinct from others
- Inclusions: functions of extraversion, introversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, psychic and emotional stability, and openness to experience; optimism; novelty seeking; confidence; trustworthiness*
- Exclusions: intellectual functions (b118); energy and drive functions (b130); psychomotor functions (b148); emotional functions (b152)*
- b1260 Extraversion**
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is outgoing, sociable and demonstrative; as contrasted to being shy, restricted and inhibited
- b1261 Agreeableness**
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is cooperative, amicable, and accommodating; as contrasted to being unfriendly, oppositional and defiant
- b1262 Conscientiousness**
mental functions that produce personal dispositions such as in being hard-working, methodical and scrupulous; as contrasted to mental functions producing dispositions such as in being lazy, unreliable and irresponsible
- b1263 Psychic stability**
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is even-tempered, calm and composed; as contrasted to being irritable, worried, erratic and moody
- b1264 Openness to experience**
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is curious, imaginative, inquisitive and experience-seeking; as contrasted to being stagnant, inattentive and emotionally inexpressive

- b1265 Optimism**
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is cheerful, buoyant and hopeful; as contrasted to being downhearted, gloomy and despairing
- b1266 Confidence**
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is self-assured, bold and assertive; as contrasted to being timid, insecure and self-effacing
- b1267 Trustworthiness**
mental functions that produce a personal disposition that is dependable and principled; as contrasted to being deceitful and antisocial
- b1268 Temperament and personality functions, other specified**
- b1269 Temperament and personality functions, unspecified**
- b130 Energy and drive functions**
general mental functions of physiological and psychological mechanisms that cause the individual to move towards satisfying specific needs and general goals in a persistent manner
- Inclusions: functions of energy level, motivation, appetite, craving (including craving for substances that can be abused), and impulse control*
- Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); temperament (b126); sleep functions (b134); psychomotor functions (b148); emotional functions (b152)*
- b1300 Energy level**
mental functions that produce vigour and stamina
- b1301 Motivation**
mental functions that produce the incentive to act; the conscious or unconscious driving force for action
- b1302 Appetite**
mental functions that produce a natural longing or desire, especially the natural and recurring desire for food and drink
- b1303 Craving**
mental functions that produce the urge to consume substances, including substances that can be abused
- b1304 Impulse control**
mental functions that regulate and resist sudden intense urges to do something
- b1308 Energy and drive functions, other specified**
- b1309 Energy and drive functions, unspecified**
- b134 Sleep functions**
general mental functions of periodic, reversible and selective physical and mental disengagement from one's immediate environment accompanied by characteristic physiological changes
- Inclusions: functions of amount of sleeping, and onset, maintenance and quality of sleep; functions involving the sleep cycle, such as in insomnia, hypersomnia and narcolepsy*
- Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); energy and drive functions (b130); attention functions (b140); psychomotor functions (b148)*

- b1340** **Amount of sleep**
mental functions involved in the time spent in the state of sleep in the diurnal cycle or circadian rhythm
- b1341** **Onset of sleep**
mental functions that produce the transition between wakefulness and sleep
- b1342** **Maintenance of sleep**
mental functions that sustain the state of being asleep
- b1343** **Quality of sleep**
mental functions that produce the natural sleep leading to optimal physical and mental rest and relaxation
- b1344** **Functions involving the sleep cycle**
mental functions that produce rapid eye movement (REM) sleep (associated with dreaming) and non-rapid eye movement sleep (NREM) (characterized by the traditional concept of sleep as a time of decreased physiological and psychological activity)
- b1348** **Sleep functions, other specified**
- b1349** **Sleep functions, unspecified**
- b139** **Global mental functions, other specified and unspecified**

SPECIFIC MENTAL FUNCTIONS (b140-b189)

- b140** **Attention functions**
specific mental functions of focusing on an external stimulus or internal experience for the required period of time
- Inclusions: functions of sustaining attention, shifting attention, dividing attention, sharing attention; concentration; distractibility*
- Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); energy and drive functions (b130); sleep functions (b134); memory functions (b144); psychomotor functions (b148); perceptual functions (b156)*
- b1400** **Sustaining attention**
mental functions that produce concentration for the period of time required
- b1401** **Shifting attention**
mental functions that permit refocusing concentration from one stimulus to another
- b1402** **Dividing attention**
mental functions that permit focusing on two or more stimuli at the same time
- b1403** **Sharing attention**
mental functions that permit focusing on the same stimulus by two or more people, such as a child and a caregiver both focusing on a toy
- b1408** **Attention functions, other specified**
- b1409** **Attention functions, unspecified**

- b144 Memory functions**
specific mental functions of registering and storing information and retrieving it as needed
- Inclusions: functions of short-term and long-term memory, immediate, recent and remote memory; memory span; retrieval of memory; remembering; functions used in recalling and learning, such as in nominal, selective and dissociative amnesia*
- Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); orientation functions (b114); intellectual functions (b118); attention functions (b140); perceptual functions (b156); thought functions (b160); higher-level cognitive functions (b164); mental functions of language (b168); calculation functions (b172)*
- b1440 Short-term memory**
mental functions that produce a temporary, disruptable memory store of around 30 seconds duration from which information is lost if not consolidated into long-term memory
- b1441 Long-term memory**
mental functions that produce a memory system permitting the long-term storage of information from short-term memory and both autobiographical memory for past events and semantic memory for language and facts
- b1442 Retrieval of memory**
specific mental functions of recalling information stored in long-term memory and bringing it into awareness
- b1448 Memory functions, other specified**
- b1449 Memory functions, unspecified**
- b148 Psychomotor functions**
specific mental functions of control over both motor and psychological events at the body level
- Inclusions: functions of psychomotor control, such as in psychomotor retardation, excitement and agitation, posturing, catatonia, negativism, ambitendency, echopraxia and echolalia; quality of psychomotor function*
- Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); orientation functions (b114); intellectual functions (b118); energy and drive functions (b130); attention functions (b140); mental functions of language (b168); mental functions of sequencing complex movements (b176)*
- b1480 Psychomotor control**
mental functions that regulate the speed of behaviour or response time that involves both motor and psychological components, such as in disruption of control producing psychomotor retardation (moving and speaking slowly; decrease in gesturing and spontaneity) or psychomotor excitement (excessive behavioural and cognitive activity, usually nonproductive and often in response to inner tension as in toe-tapping, hand-wringing, agitation, or restlessness)
- b1481 Quality of psychomotor functions**
mental functions that produce nonverbal behaviour in the proper sequence and character of its subcomponents, such as hand and eye coordination, or gait
- b1488 Psychomotor functions, other specified**
- b1489 Psychomotor functions, unspecified**

- b152 Emotional functions**
specific mental functions related to the feeling and affective components of the processes of the mind
- Inclusions: functions of appropriateness of emotion, regulation and range of emotion; affect; sadness, happiness, love, fear, anger, hate, tension, anxiety, joy, sorrow; lability of emotion; flattening of affect*
- Exclusions: temperament and personality functions (b126); energy and drive functions (b130)*
- b1520 Appropriateness of emotion**
mental functions that produce congruence of feeling or affect with the situation, such as happiness at receiving good news
- b1521 Regulation of emotion**
mental functions that control the experience and display of affect
- b1522 Range of emotion**
mental functions that produce the spectrum of experience of arousal of affect or feelings such as love, hate, anxiousness, sorrow, joy, fear and anger
- b1528 Emotional functions, other specified**
- b1529 Emotional functions, unspecified**
- b156 Perceptual functions**
specific mental functions of recognizing and interpreting sensory stimuli
- Inclusions: functions of auditory, visual, olfactory, gustatory, tactile and visuospatial perception, such as in hallucination or illusion*
- Exclusions: consciousness functions (b110); orientation functions (b114); attention functions (b140); memory functions (b144); mental functions of language (b168); seeing and related functions (b210-b229); hearing and vestibular functions (b230-b249); additional sensory functions (b250-b279)*
- b1560 Auditory perception**
mental functions involved in discriminating sounds, tones, pitches and other acoustic stimuli
- b1561 Visual perception**
mental functions involved in discriminating shape, size, colour and other ocular stimuli
- b1562 Olfactory perception**
mental functions involved in distinguishing differences in smells
- b1563 Gustatory perception**
mental functions involved in distinguishing differences in tastes, such as sweet, sour, salty and bitter stimuli, detected by the tongue
- b1564 Tactile perception**
mental functions involved in distinguishing differences in texture, such as rough or smooth stimuli, detected by touch
- b1565 Visuospatial perception**
mental function involved in distinguishing by sight the relative position of objects in the environment or in relation to oneself
- b1568 Perceptual functions, other specified**

- b1569** **Perceptual functions, unspecified**
- b160** **Thought functions**
specific mental functions related to the ideational component of the mind
- Inclusions: functions of pace, form, control and content of thought; goal-directed thought functions, non-goal directed thought functions; logical thought functions, such as in pressure of thought, flight of ideas, thought block, incoherence of thought, tangentiality, circumstantiality, delusions, obsessions and compulsions*
- Exclusions: intellectual functions (b118); memory functions (b144); psychomotor functions (b148); perceptual functions (b156); higher-level cognitive functions (b164); specific mental functions of language (b168); calculation functions (b172)*
- b1600** **Pace of thought**
mental functions that produce speed of the thinking process
- b1601** **Form of thought**
mental functions that organize the thinking process as to its coherence and logic
- Inclusions: impairments of ideational perseveration, tangentiality and circumstantiality*
- b1602** **Content of thought**
mental functions consisting of the ideas that are present in the thinking process and what is being conceptualized
- Inclusions: impairments of delusions, overvalued ideas and somatization*
- b1603** **Control of thought**
mental functions that provide volitional control of thinking and are recognized as such by the person
- Inclusions: impairments of rumination, obsession, thought broadcast and thought insertion*
- b1608** **Thought functions, other specified**
- b1609** **Thought functions, unspecified**
- b164** **Higher-level cognitive functions**
specific mental functions especially dependent on the frontal lobes of the brain, including complex goal-directed behaviours such as decision-making, abstract thinking, planning and carrying out plans, mental flexibility, and deciding which behaviours are appropriate under what circumstances; often called executive functions
- Inclusions: functions of abstraction and organization of ideas; time management, insight and judgement; concept formation, categorization and cognitive flexibility*
- Exclusions: memory functions (b144); thought functions (b160); mental functions of language (b168); calculation functions (b172)*
- b1640** **Abstraction**
mental functions of creating general ideas, qualities or characteristics out of, and distinct from, concrete realities, specific objects or actual instances
- b1641** **Organization and planning**
mental functions of coordinating parts into a whole, of systematizing; the mental function involved in developing a method of proceeding or acting

- b1642 Time management**
mental functions of ordering events in chronological sequence, allocating amounts of time to events and activities
- b1643 Cognitive flexibility**
mental functions of changing strategies, or shifting mental sets, especially as involved in problem-solving
- b1644 Insight**
mental functions of awareness and understanding of oneself and one's behaviour
- b1645 Judgement**
mental functions involved in discriminating between and evaluating different options, such as those involved in forming an opinion
- b1646 Problem-solving**
mental functions of identifying, analysing and integrating incongruent or conflicting information into a solution
- b1648 Higher-level cognitive functions, other specified**
- b1649 High-level cognitive functions, unspecified**
- b168 Mental functions of language**
specific mental functions of recognizing and using signs, symbols and other components of a language
- Inclusions: functions of reception and decryption of spoken, written or other forms of language such as sign language; functions of expression of spoken, written or other forms of language; integrative language functions, spoken and written, such as involved in receptive, expressive, Broca's, Wernicke's and conduction aphasia*
- Exclusions: attention functions (b140); memory functions (b144); perceptual functions (b156); thought functions (b160); higher-level cognitive functions (b164); calculation functions (b172); mental functions of complex movements (b176); Chapter 2 Sensory Functions and Pain; Chapter 3 Voice and Speech Functions*
- b1680 Reception of language**
specific mental functions of decoding messages in spoken, written or other forms, such as sign language, to obtain their meaning
- b16800 Reception of spoken language**
mental functions of decoding spoken messages to obtain their meaning
- b16801 Reception of written language**
mental functions of decoding written messages to obtain their meaning
- b16802 Reception of sign language**
mental functions of decoding messages in languages that use signs made by hands and other movements, in order to obtain their meaning
- b16808 Reception of language, other specified**
- b16809 Reception of language, unspecified**
- b1681 Expression of language**
specific mental functions necessary to produce meaningful messages in spoken, written, signed or other forms of language
- b16810 Expression of spoken language**
mental functions necessary to produce meaningful spoken messages

- b16811 Expression of written language**
mental functions necessary to produce meaningful written messages
- b16812 Expression of sign language**
mental functions necessary to produce meaningful messages in languages that use signs made by hands and other movements
- b16818 Expression of language, other specified**
- b16819 Expression of language, unspecified**
- b1682 Integrative language functions**
mental functions that organize semantic and symbolic meaning, grammatical structure and ideas for the production of messages in spoken, written or other forms of language
- b1688 Mental functions of language, other specified**
- b1689 Mental functions of language, unspecified**
- b172 Calculation functions**
specific mental functions of determination, approximation and manipulation of mathematical symbols and processes
- Inclusions: functions of addition, subtraction, and other simple mathematical calculations; functions of complex mathematical operations*
- Exclusions: attention functions (b140); memory functions (b144); thought functions (b160); higher-level cognitive functions (b164); mental functions of language (b168)*
- b1720 Simple calculation**
mental functions of computing with numbers, such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- b1721 Complex calculation**
mental functions of translating word problems into arithmetic procedures, translating mathematical formulas into arithmetic procedures, and other complex manipulations involving numbers
- b1728 Calculation functions, other specified**
- b1729 Calculation functions, unspecified**
- b176 Mental function of sequencing complex movements**
specific mental functions of sequencing and coordinating complex, purposeful movements
- Inclusions: impairments such as in ideation, ideomotor, dressing, oculomotor and speech apraxia*
- Exclusions: psychomotor functions (b148); higher-level cognitive functions (b164); Chapter 7 Neuromusculoskeletal and Movement-Related Functions*
- b180 Experience of self and time functions**
specific mental functions related to the awareness of one's identity, one's body, one's position in the reality of one's environment and of time
- Inclusions: functions of experience of self, body image and time*

- b1800 Experience of self**
specific mental functions of being aware of one's own identity and one's position in the reality of the environment around oneself
Inclusion: impairments such as depersonalization and derealization
- b1801 Body image**
specific mental functions related to the representation and awareness of one's body
Inclusion: impairments such as phantom limb and feeling too fat or too thin
- b1802 Experience of time**
specific mental functions of the subjective experiences related to the length and passage of time
Inclusion: impairments such as jamais vu and déjà vu
- b1808 Experience of self and time functions, other specified**
- b1809 Experience of self and time functions, unspecified**
- b189 Specific mental functions, other specified and unspecified**
- b198 Mental functions, other specified**
- b199 Mental functions, unspecified**

CHAPTER 2 SENSORY FUNCTIONS AND PAIN

This chapter is about the functions of the senses, seeing, hearing, tasting and so on, as well as the sensation of pain.

SEEING AND RELATED FUNCTIONS (b210-b229)

- b210 Seeing functions**
 sensory functions relating to sensing the presence of light and sensing the form, size, shape and colour of the visual stimuli
- Inclusions: visual acuity functions; visual field functions; quality of vision; functions of sensing light and colour, visual acuity of distant and near vision, monocular and binocular vision; visual picture quality; impairments such as in myopia, hypermetropia, astigmatism, hemianopia, colour-blindness, tunnel vision, central and peripheral scotoma, diplopia, night blindness and adaptability to light*
- Exclusion: perceptual functions (b156)*
- b2100 Visual acuity functions**
 seeing functions of sensing form and contour, both binocular and monocular, and for both distant and near vision
- b21000 Binocular acuity of distant vision**
 seeing functions of sensing size, form and contour, using both eyes, for objects distant from the eye
- b21001 Monocular acuity of distant vision**
 seeing functions of sensing size, form and contour, using either right or left eye alone, for objects distant from the eye
- b21002 Binocular acuity of near vision**
 seeing functions of sensing size, form and contour, using both eyes, for objects close to the eye
- b21003 Monocular acuity of near vision**
 seeing functions of sensing size, form and contour, using either right or left eye alone, for objects close to the eye
- b21008 Visual acuity functions, other specified**
- b21009 Visual acuity functions, unspecified**
- b2101 Visual field functions**
 seeing functions related to the entire area that can be seen with fixation of gaze
- Inclusions: impairments such as in scotomas, tunnel vision, anopsias*
- b2102 Quality of vision**
 seeing functions involving light sensitivity, colour vision, contrast sensitivity and the overall quality of the picture
- b21020 Light sensitivity**
 seeing functions of sensing a minimum amount of light (light minimum), and the minimum difference in intensity (light difference)
- Inclusions: functions of dark adaptation; impairments such as in night blindness (hyposensitivity to light) and photophobia (hypersensitivity to light)*

- b21021** **Colour vision**
seeing functions of differentiating and matching colours
- b21022** **Contrast sensitivity**
seeing functions of separating figure from ground, involving the minimum amount of luminance required
- b21023** **Visual picture quality**
seeing functions involving the quality of the picture
Inclusions: impairments such as in seeing stray lights, affected picture quality (floaters or webbing), picture distortion and seeing stars or flashes
- b21028** **Quality of vision, other specified**
- b21029** **Quality of vision, unspecified**
- b2108** **Seeing functions, other specified**
- b2109** **Seeing functions, unspecified**
- b215** **Functions of structures adjoining the eye**
functions of structures in and around the eye that facilitate seeing functions
Inclusions: functions of internal muscles of the eye, eyelid, external muscles of the eye, including voluntary and tracking movements and fixation of the eye, lachrymal glands, accommodation, pupillary reflex; impairments such as in nystagmus, xerophthalmia and ptosis
Exclusions: seeing functions (b210); Chapter 7 Neuromusculoskeletal and Movement-Related Functions
- b2150** **Functions of internal muscles of the eye**
functions of the muscles inside the eye, such as the iris, that adjust the shape and size of the pupil and lens of the eye
Inclusions: functions of accommodation; pupillar reflex
- b2151** **Functions of the eyelid**
functions of the eyelid, such as the protective reflex
- b2152** **Functions of external muscles of the eye**
functions of the muscles that are used to look in different directions, to follow an object as it moves across the visual field, to produce saccadic jumps to catch up with a moving target and to fix the eye
Inclusions: nystagmus; cooperation of both eyes
- b2153** **Functions of lachrymal glands**
functions of the tear glands and ducts
- b2158** **Functions of structures adjoining the eye, other specified**
- b2159** **Functions of structures adjoining the eye, unspecified**
- b220** **Sensations associated with the eye and adjoining structures**
sensations of tired, dry and itching eye and related feelings
Inclusions: feelings of pressure behind the eye, of something in the eye, eye strain, burning in the eye; eye irritation
Exclusion: sensation of pain (b280)

b229 Seeing and related functions, other specified and unspecified**HEARING AND VESTIBULAR FUNCTIONS (b230-b249)****b230 Hearing functions**

sensory functions relating to sensing the presence of sounds and discriminating the location, pitch, loudness and quality of sounds

Inclusions: functions of hearing, auditory discrimination, localization of sound source, lateralization of sound, speech discrimination; impairments such as deafness, hearing impairment and hearing loss

Exclusions: perceptual functions (b156) and mental functions of language (b168);

b2300 Sound detection

sensory functions relating to sensing the presence of sounds

b2301 Sound discrimination

sensory functions relating to sensing the presence of sound involving the differentiation of ground and binaural synthesis, separation and blending

b2302 Localisation of sound source

sensory functions relating to determining the location of the source of sound

b2303 Lateralization of sound

sensory functions relating to determining whether the sound is coming from the right or left side

b2304 Speech discrimination

sensory functions relating to determining spoken language and distinguishing it from other sounds

b2308 Hearing functions, other specified**b2309 Hearing functions, unspecified****b235 Vestibular function**

sensory functions of the inner ear related to position, balance and movement

Inclusions: functions of position and positional sense; function of balance of the body and movement

Exclusion: sensation associated with hearing and vestibular functions (b240)

b2350 Vestibular function of position

sensory functions of the inner ear related to determining the position of the body

b2351 Vestibular function of balance

sensory functions of the inner ear related to determining the balance of the body

b2352 Vestibular function of movement

sensory functions of the inner ear related to determining movement of the body, including its direction and speed

b2358 Vestibular functions, other specified**b2359 Vestibular functions, unspecified**

- b240 Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function**
sensations of dizziness, falling, tinnitus and vertigo
- Inclusions: sensations of ringing in ears, irritation in ear, aural pressure, nausea associated with dizziness or vertigo*
- Exclusions: vestibular functions (b235); sensation of pain (b280)*
- b2400 Ringing in ears or tinnitus**
sensation of low-pitched rushing, hissing or ringing in the ear
- b2401 Dizziness**
sensation of motion involving either oneself or one's environment; sensation of rotating, swaying or tilting
- b2402 Sense of falling**
sensation of losing one's grip and falling
- b2403 Nausea associated with dizziness or vertigo**
sensation of wanting to vomit that arises from dizziness or vertigo
- b2404 Irritation in the ear**
sensation of itching or other similar sensations in the ear
- b2405 Aural pressure**
sensation of pressure in the ear
- b2408 Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function, other specified**
- b2409 Sensations associated with hearing and vestibular function, unspecified**
- b249 Hearing and vestibular functions, other specified and unspecified**

ADDITIONAL SENSORY FUNCTIONS (b250-b279)

- b250 Taste function**
sensory functions of sensing qualities of bitterness, sweetness, sourness and saltiness
- Inclusions: gustatory functions; impairments such as in ageusia and hypogeusia*
- b255 Smell function**
sensory functions of sensing odours and smells
- Inclusions: olfactory functions; impairments such as in anosmia or hyposmia*
- b260 Proprioceptive function**
sensory functions of sensing the relative position of body parts
- Inclusions: functions of statesthesia and kinaesthesia*
- Exclusions: vestibular functions (b235); sensations related to muscles and movement functions (b780)*
- b265 Touch function**
sensory functions of sensing surfaces and their texture or quality
- Inclusions: functions of touching, feeling of touch; impairments such as numbness, anaesthesia, tingling, paraesthesia and hyperaesthesia*
- Exclusions: sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli (b270)*

- b270 Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli**
 sensory functions of sensing temperature, vibration, pressure and noxious stimulus
- Inclusions: functions of being sensitive to temperature, vibration, shaking or oscillation, superficial pressure, deep pressure, burning sensation or a noxious stimulus*
- Exclusions: touch functions (b265); sensation of pain (b280)*
- b2700 Sensitivity to temperature**
 sensory functions of sensing cold and heat
- b2701 Sensitivity to vibration**
 sensory functions of sensing shaking or oscillation
- b2702 Sensitivity to pressure**
 sensory functions of sensing pressure against or on the skin
- Inclusions: impairments such as sensitivity to touch, numbness, hypaesthesia, hyperaesthesia, paraesthesia and tingling*
- b2703 Sensitivity to a noxious stimulus**
 sensory functions of sensing painful or uncomfortable sensations
- Inclusions: impairments such as in hypalgesia, hyperpathia, allodynia, analgesia and anaesthesia dolorosa*
- b2708 Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli, other specified**
- b2709 Sensory functions related to temperature and other stimuli, unspecified**
- b279 Additional sensory functions, other specified and unspecified**

PAIN (b280-b289)

- b280 Sensation of pain**
 sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure
- Inclusions: sensations of generalized or localized pain, in one or more body part, pain in a dermatome, stabbing pain, burning pain, dull pain, aching pain; impairments such as myalgia, analgesia and hyperalgesia*
- b2800 Generalized pain**
 sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt all over, or throughout the body
- b2801 Pain in body part**
 sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in a specific part, or parts, of the body
- b28010 Pain in head and neck**
 sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in the head and neck
- b28011 Pain in chest**
 sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in the chest

- b28012 Pain in stomach or abdomen**
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in the stomach or abdomen
Inclusion: pain in the pelvic region
- b28013 Pain in back**
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in the back
Inclusions: pain in the trunk; low backache
- b28014 Pain in upper limb**
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt either in one or both upper limbs, including hands
- b28015 Pain in lower limb**
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt either in one or both lower limbs, including feet
- b28016 Pain in joints**
sensation of unpleasant feeling indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure felt in one or more joints, including small and big joints
Inclusions: pain in the hip; pain in the shoulder
- b28018 Pain in body part, other specified**
- b28019 Pain in body part, unspecified**
- b2802 Pain in multiple body parts**
unpleasant sensation indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure located in several body parts
- b2803 Radiating pain in a dermatome**
unpleasant sensation indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure located in areas of skin served by the same nerve root
- b2804 Radiating pain in a segment or region**
unpleasant sensation indicating potential or actual damage to some body structure located in areas of skin in different body parts not served by the same nerve root
- b289 Sensation of pain, other specified and unspecified**
- b298 Sensory functions and pain, other specified**
- b299 Sensory functions and pain, unspecified**

CHAPTER 3 VOICE AND SPEECH FUNCTIONS

This chapter is about the functions of producing sounds and speech.

- b310** **Voice functions**
functions of the production of various sounds by the passage of air through the larynx
- Inclusions: functions of production and quality of voice; functions of phonation, pitch, loudness and other qualities of voice; impairments as in aphonia, dysphonia, hoarseness, hypernasality and hyponasality*
- Exclusions: mental functions of language (b168); articulation functions (b320)*
- b3100** **Production of voice**
functions of the production of sound made through coordination of the larynx and surrounding muscles with the respiratory system
- Inclusions: functions of phonation, loudness; impairment of aphonia*
- b3101** **Quality of voice**
functions of the production of characteristics of voice including pitch, resonance and other features
- Inclusions: functions of high or low pitch; impairments such as hypernasality, hyponasality, dysphonia, hoarseness or harshness*
- b3108** **Voice functions, other specified**
- b3109** **Voice functions, unspecified**
- b320** **Articulation functions**
functions of the production of speech sounds
- Inclusions: functions of enunciation, articulation of phonemes; spastic, ataxic, flaccid dysarthria; anarthria*
- Exclusions: mental functions of language (b168); voice functions (b310)*
- b330** **Fluency and rhythm of speech functions**
functions of the production of flow and tempo of speech
- Inclusions: functions of fluency, rhythm, speed and melody of speech; prosody and intonation; impairments such as stuttering, stammering, cluttering, bradylalia and tachylalia*
- Exclusions: mental functions of language (b168); voice functions (b310); articulation functions (b320)*
- b3300** **Fluency of speech**
functions of the production of smooth, uninterrupted flow of speech
- Inclusions: functions of smooth connection of speech; impairments such as stuttering, stammering, cluttering, dysfluency, repetition of sounds, words or parts of words and irregular breaks in speech*
- b3301** **Rhythm of speech**
functions of the modulated, tempo and stress patterns in speech
- Inclusions: impairments such as stereotypic or repetitive speech cadence*

- b3302** **Speed of speech**
functions of the rate of speech production
Inclusions: impairments such as bradylalia and tachylalia
- b3303** **Melody of speech**
functions of modulation of pitch patterns in speech
Inclusions: prosody of speech, intonation, melody of speech; impairments such as monotone speech
- b3308** **Fluency and rhythm of speech functions, other specified**
- b3309** **Fluency and rhythm of speech functions, unspecified**
- b340** **Alternative vocalization functions**
functions of the production of other manners of vocalization
Inclusions: functions of the production of notes and range of sounds, such as in singing, chanting, babbling and humming; crying aloud and screaming
Exclusions: mental functions of language (b168); voice functions (b310); articulation functions (b320); fluency and rhythm of speech functions (b330)
- b3400** **Production of notes**
functions of production of musical vocal sounds
Inclusions: sustaining, modulating and terminating production of single or connected vocalizations with variation in pitch as in singing, humming and chanting
- b3401** **Making a range of sounds**
functions of production of varied scope of vocalizations
Inclusions: functions of babbling in children
- b3408** **Alternative vocalization functions, other specified**
- b3409** **Alternative vocalization functions, unspecified**
- b398** **Voice and speech functions, other specified**
- b399** **Voice and speech functions, unspecified**

CHAPTER 4 FUNCTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR, HAEMATOLOGICAL, IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS

This chapter is about the functions involved in the cardiovascular system (functions of the heart and blood vessels), the haematological and immunological systems (functions of blood production and immunity), and the respiratory system (functions of respiration and exercise tolerance).

FUNCTIONS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM (b410-b429)

- b410 Heart functions**
functions of pumping the blood in adequate or required amounts and pressure to the body
- Inclusions: functions of heart rate, rhythm and output; contraction force of ventricular muscles; functions of heart valves; pumping the blood through the pulmonary circuit; dynamics of circulation to the heart; impairments such as in heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocarditis, coronary insufficiency, tachycardia, bradycardia and irregular heart beat*
- Exclusions: blood vessel functions (b415); blood pressure functions (b420); exercise tolerance functions (b455)*
- b4100 Heart rate**
functions related to the number of times the heart contracts every minute
- Inclusions: impairments such as in rates too fast (tachycardia) or too slow (bradycardia)*
- b4101 Heart rhythm**
functions related to the regularity of the beating of the heart
- Inclusions: impairments such as arrhythmias*
- b4102 Contraction force of ventricular muscles**
functions related to the amount of blood pumped by the ventricular muscles during every beat
- Inclusions: impairments such as diminished cardiac output*
- b4103 Blood supply to the heart**
functions related to the volume of blood available to the heart muscle
- Inclusion: impairments such as coronary ischaemia*
- b4108 Heart functions, other specified**
- b4109 Heart functions, unspecified**
- b415 Blood vessel functions**
functions of transporting blood throughout the body
- Inclusions: functions of arteries, capillaries and veins; vasomotor function; functions of pulmonary arteries, capillaries and veins; functions of valves of veins; impairments such as in blockage or constriction of arteries; atherosclerosis, arteriosclerosis, thromboembolism and varicose veins*
- Exclusions: heart functions (b410); blood pressure functions (b420); haematological system functions (b430); exercise tolerance functions (b455)*

- b4150 Functions of arteries**
functions related to blood flow in the arteries
Inclusions: impairments such as arterial dilation; arterial constriction such as in intermittent claudication
- b4151 Functions of capillaries**
functions related to blood flow in the capillaries
- b4152 Functions of veins**
functions related to the blood flow in the veins, and the functions of valves of veins
Inclusions: impairments such as venous dilation; venous constriction; insufficient closing of valves as in varicose veins
- b4158 Blood vessel functions, other specified**
- b4159 Blood vessel functions, unspecified**
- b420 Blood pressure functions**
functions of maintaining the pressure of blood within the arteries
Inclusions: functions of maintenance of blood pressure; increased and decreased blood pressure; impairments such as in hypotension, hypertension and postural hypotension
Exclusions: heart functions (b410); blood vessel functions (b415); exercise tolerance functions (b455)
- b4200 Increased blood pressure**
functions related to a rise in systolic or diastolic blood pressure above normal for the age
- b4201 Decreased blood pressure**
functions related to a fall in systolic or diastolic blood pressure below normal for the age
- b4202 Maintenance of blood pressure**
functions related to maintaining an appropriate blood pressure in response to changes in the body
- b4208 Blood pressure functions, other specified**
- b4209 Blood pressure functions, unspecified**
- b429 Functions of the cardiovascular system, other specified and unspecified**

FUNCTIONS OF THE HAEMATOLOGICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS (b430-b439)

- b430 Haematological system functions**
functions of blood production, oxygen and metabolite carriage, and clotting
Inclusions: functions of the production of blood and bone marrow; oxygen-carrying functions of blood; blood-related functions of spleen; metabolite-carrying functions of blood; clotting; impairments such as anaemia, haemophilia and other clotting dysfunctions
Exclusions: functions of the cardiovascular system (b410-b429); immunological system functions (b435); exercise tolerance functions (b455)

- b4300 Production of blood**
functions related to the production of blood and all its constituents
- b4301 Oxygen-carrying functions of the blood**
functions related to the blood's capacity to carry oxygen throughout the body
- b4302 Metabolite-carrying functions of the blood**
functions related to the blood's capacity to carry metabolites throughout the body
- b4303 Clotting functions**
functions related to the coagulation of blood, such as at a site of injury
- b4308 Haematological system functions, other specified**
- b4309 Haematological system functions, unspecified**
- b435 Immunological system functions**
functions of the body related to protection against foreign substances, including infections, by specific and non-specific immune responses
- Inclusions: immune response (specific and non-specific); hypersensitivity reactions; functions of lymphatic vessels and nodes; functions of cell-mediated immunity, antibody-mediated immunity; response to immunization; impairments such as in autoimmunity, allergic reactions, lymphadenitis and lymphoedema*
- Exclusion: haematological system functions (b430)*
- b4350 Immune response**
functions of the body's response of sensitization to foreign substances, including infections
- b43500 Specific immune response**
functions of the body's response of sensitization to a specific foreign substance
- b43501 Non-specific immune response**
functions of the body's general response of sensitization to foreign substances, including infections
- b43508 Immune response, other specified**
- b43509 Immune response, unspecified**
- b4351 Hypersensitivity reactions**
functions of the body's response of increased sensitization to foreign substances, such as in sensitivities to different antigens
- Inclusion: impairments such as hypersensitivities or allergies*
- Exclusion: tolerance to food (b5153)*
- b4352 Functions of lymphatic vessels**
functions related to vascular channels that transport lymph
- b4353 Functions of lymph nodes**
functions related to glands along the course of lymphatic vessels
- b4358 Immunological system functions, other specified**
- b4359 Immunological system functions, unspecified**

b439 Functions of the haematological and immunological systems, other specified and unspecified**FUNCTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (b440-b449)****b440 Respiration functions**
functions of inhaling air into the lungs, the exchange of gases between air and blood, and exhaling air

Inclusions: functions of respiration rate, rhythm and depth; impairments such as apnoea, hyperventilation, irregular respiration, paradoxical respiration, pulmonary emphysema and bronchial spasm

Exclusions: respiratory muscle functions (b445); additional respiratory functions (b450); exercise tolerance functions (b455)

b4400 Respiration rate
functions related to the number of breaths taken per minute

Inclusions: impairments such as rates that are too fast (tachypnoea) or too slow (bradypnoea)

b4401 Respiratory rhythm
functions related to the periodicity and regularity of breathing

Inclusion: impairments such as irregular breathing

b4402 Depth of respiration
functions related to the volume of expansion of the lungs during breathing

Inclusion: impairments such as superficial or shallow respiration

b4408 Respiration functions, other specified**b4409 Respiration functions, unspecified****b445 Respiratory muscle functions**
functions of the muscles involved in breathing

Inclusions: functions of thoracic respiratory muscles; functions of the diaphragm; functions of accessory respiratory muscles

Exclusions: respiration functions (b440); additional respiratory functions (b450); exercise tolerance functions (b455)

b4450 Functions of the thoracic respiratory muscles
functions of the thoracic muscles involved in breathing**b4451 Functions of the diaphragm**
functions of the diaphragm as it is involved in breathing**b4452 Functions of accessory respiratory muscles**
functions of the additional muscles involved in breathing**b4458 Respiratory muscle functions, other specified****b4459 Respiratory muscle functions, unspecified****b449 Functions of the respiratory system, other specified and unspecified**

**ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS AND SENSATIONS OF THE
CARDIOVASCULAR AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS (b450-b469)**

- b450 Additional respiratory functions**
additional functions related to breathing, such as coughing, sneezing and yawning
Inclusions: functions of blowing, whistling and mouth breathing
- b455 Exercise tolerance functions**
functions related to respiratory and cardiovascular capacity as required for enduring physical exertion
Inclusions: functions of physical endurance, aerobic capacity, stamina and fatiguability
Exclusions: functions of the cardiovascular system (b410-b429); haematological system functions (b430); respiration functions (b440); respiratory muscle functions (b445); additional respiratory functions (b450)
- b4550 General physical endurance**
functions related to the general level of tolerance of physical exercise or stamina
- b4551 Aerobic capacity**
functions related to the extent to which a person can exercise without getting out of breath
- b4552 Fatiguability**
functions related to susceptibility to fatigue, at any level of exertion
- b4558 Exercise tolerance functions, other specified**
- b4559 Exercise tolerance functions, unspecified**
- b460 Sensations associated with cardiovascular and respiratory functions**
sensations such as missing a heart beat, palpitation and shortness of breath
Inclusions: sensations of tightness of chest, feelings of irregular beat, dyspnoea, air hunger, choking, gagging and wheezing
Exclusions: sensation of pain (b280)
- b469 Additional functions and sensations of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, other specified and unspecified**
- b498 Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems, other specified**
- b499 Functions of the cardiovascular, haematological, immunological and respiratory systems, unspecified**

CHAPTER 5 FUNCTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS

This chapter is about the functions of ingestion, digestion and elimination, as well as functions involved in metabolism and the endocrine glands.

FUNCTIONS RELATED TO THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (b510-b539)

- b510 Ingestion functions**
functions related to taking in and manipulating solids or liquids through the mouth into the body
- Inclusions: functions of sucking, chewing and biting, manipulating food in the mouth, salivation, swallowing, burping, regurgitation, spitting and vomiting; impairments such as dysphagia, aspiration of food, aerophagia, excessive salivation, drooling and insufficient salivation*
- Exclusions: sensations associated with digestive system (b535)*
- b5100 Sucking**
functions of drawing into the mouth by a suction force produced by movements of the cheeks, lips and tongue.
- b5101 Biting**
functions of cutting into, piercing or tearing off food with the front teeth
- b5102 Chewing**
functions of crushing, grinding and masticating food with the back teeth (e.g. molars)
- b5103 Manipulation of food in the mouth**
functions of moving food around the mouth with the teeth and tongue
- b5104 Salivation**
function of the production of saliva within the mouth
- b5105 Swallowing**
functions of clearing the food and drink through the oral cavity, pharynx and oesophagus into the stomach at an appropriate rate and speed
- Inclusions: oral, pharyngeal or oesophageal dysphagia; impairments in oesophageal passage*
- b51050 Oral swallowing**
function of clearing the food and drink through the oral cavity at an appropriate rate and speed
- b51051 Pharyngeal swallowing**
function of clearing the food and drink through the pharynx at an appropriate rate and speed
- b51052 Oesophageal swallowing**
function of clearing the food and drink through the oesophagus at an appropriate rate and speed
- b51058 Swallowing, other specified**
- b51059 Swallowing, unspecified**

- b5106 Regurgitation and vomiting**
functions of moving food or liquid in the reverse direction from ingestion, from stomach to oesophagus to mouth and out
- b5108 Ingestion functions, other specified**
- b5109 Ingestion functions, unspecified**
- b515 Digestive functions**
functions of transporting food through the gastrointestinal tract, breakdown of food and absorption of nutrients
- Inclusions: functions of transport of food through the stomach, peristalsis; breakdown of food, enzyme production and action in stomach and intestines; absorption of nutrients and tolerance to food; impairments such as in hyperacidity of stomach, malabsorption, intolerance to food, hypermotility of intestines, intestinal paralysis, intestinal obstruction and decreased bile production*
- Exclusions: ingestion functions (b510); assimilation functions (b520); defecation functions (b525); sensations associated with the digestive system (b535)*
- b5150 Transport of food through stomach and intestines**
peristalsis and related functions that mechanically move food through stomach and intestines
- b5151 Breakdown of food**
functions of mechanically reducing food to smaller particles in the gastrointestinal tract
- b5152 Absorption of nutrients**
functions of passing food and drink nutrients into the blood stream from along the intestines
- b5153 Tolerance to food**
functions of accepting suitable food and drink for digestion and rejecting what is unsuitable
- Inclusions: impairments such as hypersensitivities, gluten intolerance*
- b5158 Digestive functions, other specified**
- b5159 Digestive functions, unspecified**
- b520 Assimilation functions**
functions by which nutrients are converted into components of the living body
- Inclusions: functions of storage of nutrients in the body*
- Exclusions: digestive functions (b515); defecation functions (b525); weight maintenance functions (b530); general metabolic functions (b540)*
- b525 Defecation functions**
functions of elimination of wastes and undigested food as faeces and related functions
- Inclusions: functions of elimination, faecal consistency, frequency of defecation; faecal continence, flatulence; impairments such as constipation, diarrhoea, watery stool and anal sphincter incompetence or incontinence*
- Exclusions: digestive functions (b515); assimilation functions (b520); sensations associated with the digestive system (b535)*

- b5250 Elimination of faeces**
functions of the elimination of waste from the rectum, including the functions of contraction of the abdominal muscles in doing so
- b5251 Faecal consistency**
consistency of faeces such as hard, firm, soft or watery
- b5252 Frequency of defecation**
functions involved in the frequency of defecation
- b5253 Faecal continence**
functions involved in voluntary control over the elimination function
- b5254 Flatulence**
functions involved in the expulsion of excessive amounts of air or gases from the intestines
- b5258 Defecation functions, other specified**
- b5259 Defecation functions, unspecified**
- b530 Weight maintenance functions**
functions of maintaining appropriate body weight, including weight gain during the developmental period
- Inclusions: functions of maintenance of acceptable Body Mass Index (BMI); impairments such as underweight, cachexia, wasting, overweight, emaciation and primary and secondary obesity*
- Exclusions: assimilation functions (b520); general metabolic functions (b540); endocrine gland functions (b555)*
- b535 Sensations associated with the digestive system**
sensations arising from eating, drinking and related digestive functions
- Inclusions: sensations of nausea, feeling bloated, and the feeling of abdominal cramp; fullness of stomach, globus feeling, spasm of stomach, gas in stomach and heartburn*
- Exclusions: sensation of pain (b280); ingestion functions (b510); digestive functions (b515); defecation functions (b525)*
- b5350 Sensation of nausea**
sensation of needing to vomit
- b5351 Feeling bloated**
sensation of distension of the stomach or abdomen
- b5352 Sensation of abdominal cramp**
sensation of spasmodic or painful muscular contraction of the smooth muscles of the gastrointestinal tract
- b5358 Sensations associated with the digestive system, other specified**
- b5359 Sensations associated with the digestive system, unspecified**
- b539 Functions related to the digestive system, other specified and unspecified**

**FUNCTIONS RELATED TO METABOLISM AND THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
(b540-b559)**

- b540 General metabolic functions**
functions of regulation of essential components of the body such as carbohydrates, proteins and fats, the conversion of one to another, and their breakdown into energy
- Inclusions: functions of metabolism, basal metabolic rate, metabolism of carbohydrate, protein and fat, catabolism, anabolism, energy production in the body; increase or decrease in metabolic rate*
- Exclusions: assimilation functions (b520); weight maintenance functions (b530); water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions (b545); thermoregulatory functions (b550); endocrine glands functions (b555)*
- b5400 Basal metabolic rate**
functions involved in oxygen consumption of the body at specified conditions of rest and temperature
- Inclusions: increase or decrease in basic metabolic rate; impairments such as in hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism*
- b5401 Carbohydrate metabolism**
functions involved in the process by which carbohydrates in the diet are stored and broken down into glucose and subsequently into carbon dioxide and water
- b5402 Protein metabolism**
functions involved in the process by which proteins in the diet are converted to amino acids and broken down further in the body
- b5403 Fat metabolism**
functions involved in the process by which fat in the diet is stored and broken down in the body
- b5408 General metabolic functions, other specified**
- b5409 General metabolic functions, unspecified**
- b545 Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions**
functions of the regulation of water, mineral and electrolytes in the body
- Inclusions: functions of water balance, balance of minerals such as calcium, zinc and iron, and balance of electrolytes such as sodium and potassium; impairments such as water retention, dehydration, hypercalcaemia, hypocalcaemia, iron deficiency, hypernatraemia, hyponatraemia, hyperkalaemia and hypokalaemia*
- Exclusions: haematological system functions (b430); general metabolic functions (b540); endocrine gland functions (b555)*
- b5450 Water balance**
functions involved in the level or amount of water in the body
- Inclusions: impairments such as in dehydration and rehydration*
- b54500 Water retention**
functions involved in the keeping in of water in the body
- b54501 Maintenance of water balance**
functions involved in maintaining the optimal amount of water in the body
- b54508 Water balance functions, other specified**

- b54509 Water balance functions, unspecified**
- b5451 Mineral balance**
functions involved in maintaining an equilibrium between intake, storage, utilization and excretion of minerals in the body
- b5452 Electrolyte balance**
functions involved in maintaining an equilibrium between intake, storage, utilization and excretion of electrolytes in the body
- b5458 Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions, other specified**
- b5459 Water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions, unspecified**
- b550 Thermoregulatory functions**
functions of the regulation of body temperature
- Inclusions: functions of maintenance of body temperature; impairments such as in hypothermia, hyperthermia*
- Exclusions: general metabolic functions (b540); endocrine gland functions (b555)*
- b5500 Body temperature**
functions involved in regulating the core temperature of the body
- Inclusions: impairments such as in hyperthermia or hypothermia*
- b5501 Maintenance of body temperature**
functions involved in maintaining optimal body temperature as environmental temperature changes
- Inclusion: tolerance to heat or cold*
- b5508 Thermoregulatory functions, other specified**
- b5509 Thermoregulatory functions, unspecified**
- b555 Endocrine gland functions**
functions of production and regulation of hormonal levels in the body, including cyclical changes
- Inclusions: functions of hormonal balance; hypopituitarism, hyperpituitarism, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, hyperadrenalism, hypoadrenalism, hyperparathyroidism, hypoparathyroidism, hypergonadism, hypogonadism*
- Exclusions: general metabolic functions (b540); water, mineral and electrolyte balance functions (b545); thermoregulatory functions (b550); sexual functions (b640); menstruation functions (b650)*
- b559 Functions related to metabolism and the endocrine system, other specified and unspecified**
- b598 Functions of the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, other specified**
- b599 Functions of the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, unspecified**

CHAPTER 6 GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS

This chapter is about the functions of urination and the reproductive functions, including sexual and procreative functions.

URINARY FUNCTIONS (b610-b639)

- b610** **Urinary excretory functions**
functions of filtration and collection of the urine
- Inclusions: functions of urinary filtration, collection of urine; impairments such as in renal insufficiency, anuria, oliguria, hydronephrosis, hypotonic urinary bladder and ureteric obstruction*
- Exclusions: urination functions (b620)*
- b6100** **Filtration of urine**
functions of filtration of urine by the kidneys
- b6101** **Collection of urine**
functions of collection and storage of urine by the ureters and bladder
- b6108** **Urinary excretory functions, other specified**
- b6109** **Urinary excretory functions, unspecified**
- b620** **Urination functions**
functions of discharge of urine from the urinary bladder
- Inclusions: functions of urination, frequency of urination, urinary continence; impairments such as stress, urge, reflex, overflow, continuous incontinence, dribbling, automatic bladder, polyuria, urinary retention and urinary urgency*
- Exclusions: urinary excretory functions (b610); sensations associated with urinary functions (b630)*
- b6200** **Urination**
functions of voiding the urinary bladder
- Inclusions: impairments such as urine retention*
- b6201** **Frequency of urination**
functions involved in the number of times urination occurs
- b6202** **Urinary continence**
functions of control over urination
- Inclusions: impairments such as stress, urge, reflex, continuous and mixed incontinence*
- b6208** **Urination functions, other specified**
- b6209** **Urination functions, unspecified**
- b630** **Sensations associated with urinary functions**
sensations such as burning during urination and feeling of urgency
- Inclusions: sensations of incomplete voiding of urine, feeling of fullness of bladder*
- Exclusions: sensations of pain (b280); urination functions (b620)*

b639 Urinary functions, other specified and unspecified**GENITAL AND REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS (b640-b679)****b640 Sexual functions**

mental and physical functions related to the sexual act, including the arousal, preparatory, orgasmic and resolution stages

Inclusions: functions of the sexual arousal, preparatory, orgasmic and resolution phrase: functions related to sexual interest, performance, penile erection, clitoral erection, vaginal lubrication, ejaculation, orgasm; impairments such as impotence, frigidity, vaginismus, premature ejaculation, priapism and delayed ejaculation

Exclusions: procreation functions (b660); sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions (b670)

b6400 Functions of sexual arousal phase

functions of sexual interest and excitement

b6401 Functions of sexual preparatory phase

functions of engaging in sexual intercourse

b6402 Functions of orgasmic phase

functions of reaching orgasm

b6403 Functions of sexual resolution phase

functions of satisfaction after orgasm and accompanying relaxation

Inclusion: impairments such as dissatisfaction with orgasm

b6408 Sexual functions, other specified**b6409 Sexual functions, unspecified****b650 Menstruation functions**

functions associated with the menstrual cycle, including regularity of menstruation and discharge of menstrual fluids

Inclusions: functions of regularity and interval of menstruation, extent of menstrual bleeding, menarche, menopause; impairments such as premenstrual tension, primary and secondary amenorrhoea, menorrhagia, polymenorrhoea and retrograde menstruation

Exclusions: sexual functions (b640); procreation functions (b660); sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions (b670); sensation of pain (b280)

b6500 Regularity of menstrual cycle

functions involved in the regularity of the menstrual cycle

Inclusions: too frequent or too few occurrences of menstruation

b6501 Interval between menstruation

period between two menstrual cycles

b6502 Extent of menstrual bleeding

functions involved in the quantity of menstrual flow

Inclusions: too little menstrual flow (hypomenorrhoea); too much menstrual flow (menorrhagia, hypermenorrhoea)

b6508 Menstruation functions, other specified

- b6509 Menstruation functions, unspecified**
- b660 Procreation functions**
functions associated with fertility, pregnancy, childbirth and lactation
- Inclusions: functions of male fertility and female fertility, pregnancy and childbirth, and lactation; impairments such as subfertility, sterility, azoospermia, oligozoospermia, spontaneous abortions, ectopic pregnancy, miscarriage, small fetus, hydramnios and premature childbirth, delayed childbirth, galactorrhoea, agalactorrhoea, alactation*
- Exclusions: sexual functions (b640); menstruation functions (b650)*
- b6600 Functions related to fertility**
functions related to the ability to produce gametes for procreation
- Inclusion: impairments such as subfertility and sterility*
- Exclusion: Sexual functions (b640)*
- b6601 Functions related to pregnancy**
functions involved in becoming pregnant and being pregnant
- b6602 Functions related to childbirth**
functions involved during childbirth
- b6603 Lactation**
functions involved in producing milk and making it available to the child
- b6608 Procreation functions, other specified**
- b6609 Procreation functions, unspecified**
- b670 Sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions**
sensations such as discomfort during sexual intercourse and during menstrual cycle
- Inclusions: sensations of dyspareunia, dysmenorrhoea, hot flushes during menopause and night sweats during menopause*
- Exclusions: sensation of pain (b280); sensations associated with urinary functions (b630); sexual functions (b640); menstruation functions (b650); procreation functions (b660)*
- b6700 Discomfort associated with sexual intercourse**
sensations associated with sexual arousal, preparation, intercourse, orgasm and resolution
- b6701 Discomfort associated with the menstrual cycle**
sensations involved with menstruation, including pre- and post-menstrual phases
- b6702 Discomfort associated with menopause**
sensations associated with cessation of the menstrual cycle
- Inclusions: hot flushes and night sweats during menopause*
- b6708 Sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions, other specified**
- b6709 Sensations associated with genital and reproductive functions, unspecified**
- b679 Genital and reproductive functions, other specified and unspecified**
- b698 Genitourinary and reproductive functions, other specified**

b699 Genitourinary and reproductive functions, unspecified

CHAPTER 7 NEUROMUSCULOSKELETAL AND MOVEMENT-RELATED FUNCTIONS

This chapter is about the functions of movement and mobility, including functions of joints, bones, reflexes and muscles.

FUNCTIONS OF THE JOINTS AND BONES (b710-b729)

- b710 Mobility of joint functions**
functions of the range and ease of movement of a joint
- Inclusions: functions of mobility of single or several joints, vertebral, shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle, small joints of hands and feet; mobility of joints generalized; impairments such as in hypermobility of joints, frozen joints, frozen shoulder, arthritis*
- Exclusions: stability of joint functions (b715); control of voluntary movement functions (b760)*
- b7100 Mobility of a single joint**
functions of the range and ease of movement of one joint
- b7101 Mobility of several joints**
functions of the range and ease of movement of more than one joint
- b7102 Mobility of joints generalized**
functions of the range and ease of movement of joints throughout the body
- b7108 Mobility of joint functions, other specified**
- b7109 Mobility of joint functions, unspecified**
- b715 Stability of joint functions**
functions of the maintenance of structural integrity of the joints
- Inclusions: functions of the stability of a single joint, several joints, and joints generalized; impairments such as unstable shoulder joint, dislocation of a joint, dislocation of shoulder and hip*
- Exclusions: mobility of joint functions (b710)*
- b7150 Stability of a single joint**
functions of the maintenance of structural integrity of one joint
- b7151 Stability of several joints**
functions of the maintenance of structural integrity of more than one joint
- b7152 Stability of joints generalized**
functions of the maintenance of structural integrity of joints throughout the body
- b7158 Stability of joint functions, other specified**
- b7159 Stability of joint functions, specified**
- b720 Mobility of bone functions**
functions of the range and ease of movement of the scapula, pelvis, carpal and tarsal bones
- Inclusions: impairments such as frozen scapula and frozen pelvis*
- Exclusion: mobility of joints functions (b710)*

- b7200 Mobility of scapula**
functions of the range and ease of movement of the scapula
Inclusions: impairments such as protraction, retraction, laterorotation and medial rotation of the scapula
- b7201 Mobility of pelvis**
functions of the range and ease of movement of the pelvis
Inclusion: rotation of the pelvis
- b7202 Mobility of carpal bones**
functions of the range and ease of movement of the carpal bones
- b7203 Mobility of tarsal bones**
functions of the range and ease of movement of the tarsal bones
- b7208 Mobility of bone functions, other specified**
- b7209 Mobility of bone functions, specified**
- b729 Functions of the joints and bones, other specified and unspecified**

MUSCLE FUNCTIONS (b730-b749)

- b730 Muscle power functions**
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of a muscle or muscle groups
Inclusions: functions associated with the power of specific muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body, the lower half of the body, all limbs, the trunk and the body as a whole; impairments such as weakness of small muscles in feet and hands, muscle paresis, muscle paralysis, monoplegia, hemiplegia, paraplegia, quadriplegia and akinetic mutism
Exclusions: muscle tone functions (b735); muscle endurance functions (b740); functions of structures adjoining the eye (b215)
- b7300 Power of isolated muscles and muscle groups**
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of specific and isolated muscles and muscle groups
Inclusions: impairments such as weakness of small muscles of feet or hands
- b7301 Power of muscles of one limb**
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of the muscles and muscle groups of one arm or leg
Inclusion: impairments such as in monoparesis and monoplegia
- b7302 Power of muscles of one side of the body**
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of the muscles and muscle groups found on the left or right side of the body
Inclusions: impairments such as in hemiparesis and hemiplegia
- b7303 Power of muscles in lower half of the body**
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of the muscles and muscle groups found in the lower half of the body
Inclusions: impairments such as in paraparesis and paraplegia

- b7304** **Power of muscles of all limbs**
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of muscles and muscle groups of all four limbs
Inclusions: impairments such as in tetraparesis and tetraplegia
- b7305** **Power of muscles of the trunk**
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of muscles and muscle groups in the trunk
- b7306** **Power of all muscles of the body**
functions related to the force generated by the contraction of all muscles and muscle groups of the body
Inclusions: impairments such as in akinetic mutism
- b7308** **Muscle power functions, other specified**
- b7309** **Muscle power functions, unspecified**
- b735** **Muscle tone functions**
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and the resistance offered when trying to move the muscles passively
Inclusions: functions associated with the tension of isolated muscles and muscle groups, muscles of one limb, one side of the body and the lower half of the body, muscles of all limbs, muscles of the trunk, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as hypotonia, hypertonia and muscle spasticity
Exclusions: muscle power functions (b730); muscle endurance functions (b740)
- b7350** **Tone of isolated muscles and muscle groups**
functions related to the tension present in the resting isolated muscles and muscle groups and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively
Inclusions: impairments such as in focal dystonias, e.g. torticollis
- b7351** **Tone of muscles of one limb**
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups in one arm or leg and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively
Inclusions: impairments such as in monoparesis and monoplegia
- b7352** **Tone of muscles of one side of body**
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups of the right or left side of the body and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively
Inclusions: impairments such as in hemiparesis and hemiplegia
- b7353** **Tone of muscles of lower half of body**
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups in the lower half of the body and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively
Inclusions: impairments such as in paraparesis and paraplegia

- b7354** **Tone of muscles of all limbs**
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups in all four limbs and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively
Inclusions: impairments such as in tetraparesis and tetraplegia
- b7355** **Tone of muscles of trunk**
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups of the trunk and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively
- b7356** **Tone of all muscles of the body**
functions related to the tension present in the resting muscles and muscle groups of the whole body and the resistance offered when trying to move those muscles passively
Inclusions: impairments such as in generalized dystonias and Parkinson's disease, or general paresis and paralysis
- b7358** **Muscle tone functions, other specified**
- b7359** **Muscle tone functions, unspecified**
- b740** **Muscle endurance functions**
functions related to sustaining muscle contraction for the required period of time
Inclusions: functions associated with sustaining muscle contraction for isolated muscles and muscle groups, and all muscles of the body; impairments such as myasthenia gravis
Exclusions: exercise tolerance functions (b455); muscle power functions (b730); muscle tone functions (b735)
- b7400** **Endurance of isolated muscles**
functions related to sustaining muscle contraction of isolated muscles for the required period of time
- b7401** **Endurance of muscle groups**
functions related to sustaining muscle contraction of isolated muscle groups for the required period of time
Inclusions: impairments such as in monoparesis, monoplegia, hemiparesis and hemiplegia, paraparesis and paraplegia
- b7402** **Endurance of all muscles of the body**
functions related to sustaining muscle contraction of all muscles of the body for the required period of time
Inclusions: impairments such as in tetraparesis, tetraplegia, general paresis and paralysis
- b7408** **Muscle endurance functions, other specified**
- b7409** **Muscle endurance functions, unspecified**
- b749** **Muscle functions, other specified and unspecified**

MOVEMENT FUNCTIONS (b750-b779)

- b750 Motor reflex functions**
functions of involuntary contraction of muscles automatically induced by specific stimuli
- Inclusions: functions of stretch motor reflex, automatic local joint reflex, reflexes generated by noxious stimuli and other exteroceptive stimuli; withdrawal reflex, biceps reflex, radius reflex, quadriceps reflex, patellar reflex, ankle reflex*
- b7500 Stretch motor reflex**
functions of involuntary contractions of muscles automatically induced by stretching
- b7501 Reflexes generated by noxious stimuli**
functions of involuntary contractions of muscles automatically induced by painful or other noxious stimuli
- Inclusion: withdrawal reflex*
- b7502 Reflexes generated by other exteroceptive stimuli**
functions of involuntary contractions of muscles automatically induced by external stimuli other than noxious stimuli
- b7508 Motor reflex functions, other specified**
- b7509 Motor reflex functions, unspecified**
- b755 Involuntary movement reaction functions**
functions of involuntary contractions of large muscles or the whole body induced by body position, balance and threatening stimuli
- Inclusions: functions of postural reactions, righting reactions, body adjustment reactions, balance reactions, supporting reactions, defensive reactions*
- Exclusion: motor reflex functions (b750)*
- b760 Control of voluntary movement functions**
functions associated with the control over and coordination of voluntary movements
- Inclusions: functions of control of simple voluntary movements and of complex voluntary movements, coordination of voluntary movements, supportive functions of arm or leg, right-left motor coordination, eye-hand coordination, eye-foot coordination; impairments such as control and coordination problems, e.g. dysdiadochokinesia*
- Exclusions: muscle power functions (b730); involuntary movement functions (b765); gait pattern functions (b770)*
- b7600 Control of simple voluntary movements**
functions associated with the control over and coordination of simple or isolated voluntary movements
- b7601 Control of complex voluntary movements**
functions associated with the control over and coordination of complex voluntary movements
- b7602 Coordination of voluntary movements**
functions associated with the coordination of simple and complex voluntary movements, performing movements in an orderly combination
- Inclusions: right-left coordination, coordination of visually directed movements, such as eye-hand coordination and eye-foot coordination; impairments such as dysdiadochokinesia*

- b7603 Supportive functions of arm or leg**
functions associated with the control over and coordination of voluntary movements by placing weight either on the arms (elbows or hands) or on the legs (knees or feet)
- b7608 Control of voluntary movement functions, other specified**
- b7609 Control of voluntary movement functions, unspecified**
- b765 Involuntary movement functions**
functions of unintentional, non- or semi-purposive involuntary contractions of a muscle or group of muscles
- Inclusions: involuntary contractions of muscles; impairments such as tremors, tics, mannerisms, stereotypies, motor perseveration, chorea, athetosis, vocal tics, dystonic movements and dyskinesia*
- Exclusions: control of voluntary movement functions (b760); gait pattern functions (b770)*
- b7650 Involuntary contractions of muscles**
functions of unintentional, non- or semi-purposive involuntary contractions of a muscle or group of muscles, such as those involved in part of a psychological dysfunction
- Inclusions: impairments such as choreatic and athetotic movements; sleep-related movement disorders*
- b7651 Tremor**
functions of alternating contraction and relaxation of a group of muscles around a joint, resulting in shakiness
- b7652 Tics and mannerisms**
functions of repetitive, quasi-purposive, involuntary contractions of a group of muscles
- Inclusions: impairments such as vocal tics, coprolalia and bruxism*
- b7653 Stereotypies and motor perseveration**
functions of spontaneous, non-purposive movements such as repetitively rocking back and forth and nodding the head or wiggling
- b7658 Involuntary movement functions, other specified**
- b7659 Involuntary movement functions, unspecified**
- b770 Gait pattern functions**
functions of movement patterns associated with walking, running or other whole body movements
- Inclusions: walking patterns and running patterns; impairments such as spastic gait, hemiplegic gait, paraplegic gait, asymmetric gait, limping and stiff gait pattern*
- Exclusions: muscle power functions (b730); muscle tone functions (b735); control of voluntary movement functions (b760); involuntary movement functions (b765)*
- b779 Movement functions, other specified and unspecified**

- b780** **Sensations related to muscles and movement functions**
sensations associated with the muscles or muscle groups of the body and their movement
- Inclusions: sensations of muscle stiffness and tightness of muscles, muscle spasm or constriction and heaviness of muscles*
- Exclusion: sensation of pain (b280)*
- b7800** **Sensation of muscle stiffness**
sensation of tightness or stiffness of muscles
- b7801** **Sensation of muscle spasm**
sensation of an involuntary contraction of a muscle or a group of muscles
- b7808** **Sensations related to muscles and movement functions, other specified**
- b7809** **Sensations related to muscles and movement functions, unspecified**
- b798** **Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions, other specified**
- b799** **Neuromusculoskeletal and movement-related functions, unspecified**

CHAPTER 8 FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES

This chapter is about the functions of skin, nails and hair.

FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN (b810-b849)

- b810 Protective functions of the skin**
functions of the skin for protecting the body from physical, chemical and biological threats
Inclusions: functions of protecting against the sun and other radiation, photosensitivity, pigmentation, quality of skin; insulating function of skin, callus formation, hardening; impairments such as broken skin, ulcers, bedsores and thinning of skin
Exclusions: repair functions of the skin (b820); other functions of the skin (b830)
- b820 Repair functions of the skin**
functions of the skin for repairing breaks and other damage to the skin
Inclusions: functions of scab formation, healing, scarring; bruising and keloid formation
Exclusions: protective functions of the skin (b810); other functions of the skin (b830)
- b830 Other functions of the skin**
functions of the skin other than protection and repair, such as cooling and sweat secretion
Inclusions: functions of sweating, glandular functions of the skin and resulting body odour
Exclusions: protective functions of the skin (b810); repair functions of the skin (b820)
- b840 Sensation related to the skin**
sensations related to the skin such as itching, burning sensation and tingling
Inclusions: impairments such as pins and needles sensation and crawling sensation
Exclusion: sensation of pain (b280)
- b849 Functions of the skin, other specified and unspecified**

FUNCTIONS OF THE HAIR AND NAILS (b850-b869)

- b850 Functions of hair**
functions of the hair, such as protection, coloration and appearance
Inclusions: functions of growth of hair, pigmentation of hair, location of hair; impairments such as loss of hair or alopecia
- b860 Functions of nails**
functions of the nails, such as protection, scratching and appearance
Inclusions: growth and pigmentation of nails, quality of nails
- b869 Functions of the hair and nails, other specified and unspecified**
- b898 Functions of the skin and related structures, other specified**
- b899 Functions of the skin and related structures, unspecified**

BODY STRUCTURES

Definitions: **Body structures** are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components.
Impairments are problems in body function or structure as a significant deviation or loss.

First qualifier

Uniform qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment:

xxx.0	NO impairment	(none, absent, negligible,...)	0-4 %
xxx.1	MILD impairment	(slight, low,...)	5-24 %
xxx.2	MODERATE impairment	(medium, fair,...)	25-49 %
xxx.3	SEVERE impairment	(high, extreme, ...)	50-95 %
xxx.4	COMPLETE impairment	(total,...)	96-100 %
xxx.8	not specified		
xxx.9	not applicable		

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the impairment in body structure. For example, when no impairment or complete impairment in body structure is coded, this may have margin of error of up to 5%. Moderate impairment is generally up to half of the scale of total impairment. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.

Second qualifier

Used to indicate the nature of the change in the respective body structure:

- 0** no change in structure
- 1** total absence
- 2** partial absence
- 3** additional part
- 4** aberrant dimensions
- 5** discontinuity
- 6** deviating position
- 7** qualitative changes in structure, including accumulation of fluid
- 8** not specified
- 9** not applicable

Third qualifier (suggested)

To be developed to indicate localization

- 0** more than one region
- 1** right
- 2** left
- 3** both sides
- 4** front
- 5** back
- 6** proximal
- 7** distal
- 8** not specified
- 9** not applicable

CHAPTER 1 STRUCTURES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

- s110** **Structure of brain**
 - s1100** **Structure of cortical lobes**
 - s11000** **Frontal lobe**
 - s11001** **Temporal lobe**
 - s11002** **Parietal lobe**
 - s11003** **Occipital lobe**
 - s11008** **Structure of cortical lobes, other specified**
 - s11009** **Structure of cortical lobes, unspecified**
 - s1101** **Structure of midbrain**
 - s1102** **Structure of diencephalon**
 - s1103** **Basal ganglia and related structures**
 - s1104** **Structure of cerebellum**
 - s1105** **Structure of brain stem**
 - s11050** **Medulla oblongata**
 - s11051** **Pons**
 - s11058** **Structure of brain stem, other specified**
 - s11059** **Structure of brain stem, unspecified**
 - s1106** **Structure of cranial nerves**
 - s1108** **Structure of brain, other specified**
 - s1109** **Structure of brain, unspecified**
- s120** **Spinal cord and related structures**
 - s1200** **Structure of spinal cord**
 - s12000** **Cervical spinal cord**
 - s12001** **Thoracic spinal cord**
 - s12002** **Lumbosacral spinal cord**
 - s12003** **Cauda equina**
 - s12008** **Structure of spinal cord, other specified**
 - s12009** **Structure of spinal cord, other specified**
 - s1201** **Spinal nerves**
 - s1208** **Spinal cord and related structures, other specified**

- s1209 Spinal cord and related structures, unspecified**
- s130 Structure of meninges**
- s140 Structure of sympathetic nervous system**
- s150 Structure of parasympathetic nervous system**
- s198 Structure of the nervous system, other specified**
- s199 Structure of the nervous system, unspecified**

CHAPTER 2 THE EYE, EAR AND RELATED STRUCTURES

- s210** **Structure of eye socket**
- s220** **Structure of eyeball**
 - s2200** **Conjunctiva, sclera, choroid**
 - s2201** **Cornea**
 - s2202** **Iris**
 - s2203** **Retina**
 - s2204** **Lens of eyeball**
 - s2205** **Vitreous body**
 - s2208** **Structure of eyeball, other specified**
 - s2209** **Structure of eyeball, unspecified**
- s230** **Structures around eye**
 - s2300** **Lachrymal gland and related structures**
 - s2301** **Eyelid**
 - s2302** **Eyebrow**
 - s2303** **External ocular muscles**
 - s2308** **Structures around eye, other specified**
 - s2309** **Structures around eye, unspecified**
- s240** **Structure of external ear**
- s250** **Structure of middle ear**
 - s2500** **Tympanic membrane**
 - s2501** **Eustachian canal**
 - s2502** **Ossicles**
 - s2508** **Structure of middle ear, other specified**
 - s2509** **Structure of middle ear, unspecified**
- s260** **Structure of inner ear**
 - s2600** **Cochlea**
 - s2601** **Vestibular labyrinth**
 - s2602** **Semicircular canals**
 - s2603** **Internal auditory meatus**
 - s2608** **Structure of inner ear, other specified**

- s2609** **Structure of inner ear, unspecified**
- s298** **Eye, ear and related structures, other specified**
- s299** **Eye, ear and related structures, unspecified**

CHAPTER 3 STRUCTURES INVOLVED IN VOICE AND SPEECH

- s310** **Structure of nose**
 - s3100** **External nose**
 - s3101** **Nasal septum**
 - s3102** **Nasal fossae**
 - s3108** **Structure of nose, other specified**
 - s3109** **Structure of nose, unspecified**

- s320** **Structure of mouth**
 - s3200** **Teeth**
 - s3201** **Gums**
 - s3202** **Structure of palate**
 - s32020** **Hard palate**
 - s32021** **Soft palate**
 - s3203** **Tongue**
 - s3204** **Structure of lip**
 - s32040** **Upper lip**
 - s32041** **Lower lip**
 - s3208** **Structure of mouth, other specified**
 - s3209** **Structure of mouth, unspecified**

- s330** **Structure of pharynx**
 - s3300** **Nasal pharynx**
 - s3301** **Oral pharynx**
 - s3308** **Structure of pharynx, other specified**
 - s3309** **Structure of pharynx, unspecified**

- s340** **Structure of larynx**
 - s3400** **Vocal folds**
 - s3408** **Structure of larynx, other specified**
 - s3409** **Structure of larynx, unspecified**

- s398** **Structures involved in voice and speech, other specified**

- s399** **Structures involved in voice and speech, unspecified**

**CHAPTER 4 STRUCTURES OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR,
IMMUNOLOGICAL AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEMS**

- s410** **Structure of cardiovascular system**
 - s4100** **Heart**
 - s41000** **Atria**
 - s41001** **Ventricles**
 - s41008** **Structure of heart, other specified**
 - s41009** **Structure of heart, unspecified**
 - s4101** **Arteries**
 - s4102** **Veins**
 - s4103** **Capillaries**
 - s4108** **Structure of cardiovascular system, other specified**
 - s4109** **Structure of cardiovascular system, unspecified**
- s420** **Structure of immune system**
 - s4200** **Lymphatic vessels**
 - s4201** **Lymphatic nodes**
 - s4202** **Thymus**
 - s4203** **Spleen**
 - s4204** **Bone marrow**
 - s4208** **Structure of immune system, other specified**
 - s4209** **Structure of immune system, unspecified**
- s430** **Structure of respiratory system**
 - s4300** **Trachea**
 - s4301** **Lungs**
 - s43010** **Bronchial tree**
 - s43011** **Alveoli**
 - s43018** **Structure of lungs, other specified**
 - s43019** **Structure of lungs, other specified**
 - s4302** **Thoracic cage**
 - s4303** **Muscles of respiration**
 - s43030** **Intercostal muscles**

s43031	Diaphragm
s43038	Muscles of respiration, other specified
s43039	Muscles of respiration, unspecified
s4308	Structure of respiratory system, other specified
s4309	Structure of respiratory system, unspecified
s498	Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems, other specified
s499	Structures of the cardiovascular, immunological and respiratory systems, unspecified

CHAPTER 5 STRUCTURES RELATED TO THE DIGESTIVE, METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINE SYSTEMS

- s510 **Structure of salivary glands**
- s520 **Structure of oesophagus**
- s530 **Structure of stomach**
- s540 **Structure of intestine**
 - s5400 **Small intestine**
 - s5401 **Large intestine**
 - s5408 **Structure of intestine, other specified**
 - s5409 **Structure of intestine, unspecified**
- s550 **Structure of pancreas**
- s560 **Structure of liver**
- s570 **Structure of gall bladder and ducts**
- s580 **Structure of endocrinological glands**
 - s5800 **Pituitary gland**
 - s5801 **Thyroid gland**
 - s5802 **Parathyroid gland**
 - s5803 **Adrenal gland**
 - s5808 **Structure of endocrinological glands, other specified**
 - s5809 **Structure of endocrinological glandss, unspecified**
- s598 **Structures related to the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, other specified**
- s599 **Structures related to the digestive, metabolic and endocrine systems, unspecified**

CHAPTER 6 STRUCTURES RELATED TO THE GENITOURINARY AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

- s610** **Structure of urinary system**
 - s6100** **Kidney**
 - s6101** **Ureters**
 - s6102** **Urinary bladder**
 - s6103** **Urethra**
 - s6108** **Structure of urinary system, other specified**
 - s6109** **Structure of urinary system, unspecified**

- s620** **Structure of pelvic floor**

- s630** **Structure of reproductive system**
 - s6300** **Ovaries**
 - s6301** **Structure of uterus**
 - s63010** **Body of uterus**
 - s63011** **Cervix**
 - s63012** **Fallopian tubes**
 - s63018** **Structure of uterus, other specified**
 - s63019** **Structure of uterus, unspecified**
 - s6302** **Breast and nipple**
 - s6303** **Structure of vagina and external genitalia**
 - s63030** **Clitoris**
 - s63031** **Labia majora**
 - s63032** **Labia minora**
 - s63033** **Vaginal canal**
 - s6304** **Testes**
 - s6305** **Structure of the penis**
 - s63050** **Glans penis**
 - s63051** **Shaft of penis**
 - s63058** **Structure of penis, other specified**
 - s63059** **Structure of penis, unspecified**
 - s6306** **Prostate**

- s6308** **Structures of reproductive system, other specified**
- s6309** **Structures of reproductive system, unspecified**
- s698** **Structures related to the genitourinary and reproductive systems, other specified**
- s699** **Structures related to the genitourinary and reproductive systems, unspecified**

CHAPTER 7 STRUCTURES RELATED TO MOVEMENT

- s710** **Structure of head and neck region**
 - s7100** **Bones of cranium**
 - s7101** **Bones of face**
 - s7102** **Bones of neck region**
 - s7103** **Joints of head and neck region**
 - s7104** **Muscles of head and neck region**
 - s7105** **Ligaments and fasciae of head and neck region**
 - s7108** **Structure of head and neck region, other specified**
 - s7109** **Structure of head and neck region, unspecified**

- s720** **Structure of shoulder region**
 - s7200** **Bones of shoulder region**
 - s7201** **Joints of shoulder region**
 - s7202** **Muscles of shoulder region**
 - s7203** **Ligaments and fasciae of shoulder region**
 - s7208** **Structure of shoulder region, other specified**
 - s7209** **Structure of shoulder region, unspecified**

- s730** **Structure of upper extremity**
 - s7300** **Structure of upper arm**
 - s73000** **Bones of upper arm**
 - s73001** **Elbow joint**
 - s73002** **Muscles of upper arm**
 - s73003** **Ligaments and fasciae of upper arm**
 - s73008** **Structure of upper arm, other specified**
 - s73009** **Structure of upper arm, unspecified**
 - s7301** **Structure of forearm**
 - s73010** **Bones of forearm**
 - s73011** **Wrist joint**
 - s73012** **Muscles of forearm**
 - s73013** **Ligaments and fasciae of forearm**
 - s73018** **Structure of forearm, other specified**

s73019	Structure of forearm, unspecified
s7302	Structure of hand
s73020	Bones of hand
s73021	Joints of hand and fingers
s73022	Muscles of hand
s73023	Ligaments and fasciae of hand
s73028	Structure of hand, other specified
s73029	Structure of hand, unspecified
s7308	Structure of upper extremity, other specified
s7309	Structure of upper extremity, unspecified
s740	Structure of pelvic region
s7400	Bones of pelvic region
s7401	Joints of pelvic region
s7402	Muscles of pelvic region
s7403	Ligaments and fasciae of pelvic region
s7408	Structure of pelvic region, other specified
s7409	Structure of pelvic region, unspecified
s750	Structure of lower extremity
s7500	Structure of thigh
s75000	Bones of thigh
s75001	Hip joint
s75002	Muscles of thigh
s75003	Ligaments and fasciae of thigh
s75008	Structure of thigh, other specified
s75009	Structure of thigh, unspecified
s7501	Structure of lower leg
s75010	Bones of lower leg
s75011	Knee joint
s75012	Muscles of lower leg
s75013	Ligaments and fasciae of lower leg
s75018	Structure of lower leg, other specified
s75019	Structure of lower leg, unspecified

s7502	Structure of ankle and foot
s75020	Bones of ankle and foot
s75021	Ankle joint and joints of foot and toes
s75022	Muscles of ankle and foot
s75023	Ligaments and fasciae of ankle and foot
s75028	Structure of ankle and foot, other specified
s75029	Structure of ankle and foot, unspecified
s7508	Structure of lower extremity, other specified
s7509	Structure of lower extremity, unspecified
s760	Structure of trunk
s7600	Structure of vertebral column
s76000	Cervical vertebral column
s76001	Thoracic vertebral column
s76002	Lumbar vertebral column
s76003	Sacral vertebral column
s76004	Coccyx
s76008	Structure of vertebral column, other specified
s76009	Structure of vertebral column, specified
s7601	Muscles of trunk
s7602	Ligaments and fasciae of trunk
s7608	Structure of trunk, other specified
s7609	Structure of trunk, unspecified
s770	Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement
s7700	Bones
s7701	Joints
s7702	Muscles
s7703	Extra-articular ligaments, fasciae, extramuscular aponeuroses, retinacula, septa, bursae, unspecified
s7708	Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement, other specified
s7709	Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement, unspecified
s798	Structures related to movement, other specified
s799	Structures related to movement, unspecified

CHAPTER 8 SKIN AND RELATED STRUCTURES

- s810** **Structure of areas of skin**
 - s8100** **Skin of head and neck region**
 - s8101** **Skin of the shoulder region**
 - s8102** **Skin of upper extremity**
 - s8103** **Skin of pelvic region**
 - s8104** **Skin of lower extremity**
 - s8105** **Skin of trunk and back**
 - s8108** **Structure of areas of skin, other specified**
 - s8109** **Structure of areas of skin, unspecified**

- s820** **Structure of skin glands**
 - s8200** **Sweat glands**
 - s8201** **Sebaceous glands**
 - s8208** **Structure of skin glands, other specified**
 - s8209** **Structure of skin glands, unspecified**

- s830** **Structure of nails**
 - s8300** **Finger nails**
 - s8301** **Toe nails**
 - s8308** **Structure of nails, other specified**
 - s8309** **Structure of nails, unspecified**

- s840** **Structure of hair**

- s898** **Skin and related structures, other specified**

- s899** **Skin and related structures, unspecified**

ACTIVITIES AND PARTICIPATION

Definitions: *Activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual.*

Participation is involvement in a life situation.

Activity Limitations are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities.

Participation Restrictions are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

Qualifiers

The domains for the Activities and Participation component are given in a single list that covers the full range of life areas (from basic learning and watching to composite areas such as social tasks). This component can be used to denote (A) "activities" or (P) "participation" or both.

The two qualifiers for the Activities and Participation component are the Performance qualifier and the Capacity qualifier. The Performance qualifier describes what an individual does in his or her current environment. Because the current environment brings in a societal context, performance as recorded by this qualifier can also be understood as "involvement in a life situation" or "the lived experience" of people in the actual context in which they live. This context includes the environmental factors – all aspects of the physical, social and attitudinal world which can be coded using the Environmental Factors component.

The Capacity qualifier describes an individual's ability to execute a task or an action. This qualifier identifies the highest probable level of functioning that a person may reach in a given domain at a given moment. Capacity is measured in a uniform or standard environment and, thus, reflects the environmentally adjusted ability of the individual. The Environmental Factors component can be used to describe the features of this uniform or standard environment.

Both Capacity and Performance qualifiers can be used both with and without assistive devices or personal assistance, and in accordance with the following scale:

xxx.0 NO difficulty	(none, absent, negligible,...)	0-4 %
xxx.1 MILD difficulty	(slight, low,...)	5-24 %
xxx.2 MODERATE difficulty	(medium, fair,...)	25-49 %
xxx.3 SEVERE difficulty	(high, extreme, ...)	50-95 %
xxx.4 COMPLETE difficulty	(total,...)	96-100 %
xxx.8 not specified		
xxx.9 not applicable		

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the performance problem or capacity limitation. For example, when no performance problem or a complete performance problem is coded, this scaling has a margin of error of up to 5%. A moderate performance problem is defined as up to half of the scale of a total performance problem. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.

For further explanations on coding conventions, refer to Appendix 2.

CHAPTER 1 LEARNING AND APPLYING KNOWLEDGE

This chapter is about learning, applying the knowledge that is learned, thinking, solving problems, and making decisions.

PURPOSEFUL SENSORY EXPERIENCES (d110-d129)

- d110 **Watching****
using the sense of seeing intentionally to experience visual stimuli, such as watching a sporting event or children playing
- d115 **Listening****
using the sense of hearing intentionally to experience auditory stimuli, such as listening to a radio, music or a lecture
- d120 **Other purposeful sensing****
using the body's other basic senses intentionally to experience stimuli, such as touching and feeling textures, tasting sweets or smelling flowers
- d129 **Purposeful sensory experiences, other specified and unspecified****

BASIC LEARNING (d130-d159)

- d130 **Copying****
imitating or mimicking as a basic component of learning, such as copying a gesture, a sound or the letters of an alphabet
- d135 **Rehearsing****
repeating a sequence of events or symbols as a basic component of learning, such as counting by tens or practising the recitation of a poem
- d140 **Learning to read****
developing the competence to read written material (including Braille) with fluency and accuracy, such as recognizing characters and alphabets, sounding out words with correct pronunciation, and understanding words and phrases
- d145 **Learning to write****
developing the competence to produce symbols that represent sounds, words or phrases in order to convey meaning (including Braille writing), such as spelling effectively and using correct grammar
- d150 **Learning to calculate****
developing the competence to manipulate numbers and perform simple and complex mathematical operations, such as using mathematical signs for addition and subtraction and applying the correct mathematical operation to a problem
- d155 **Acquiring skills****
developing basic and complex competencies in integrated sets of actions or tasks so as to initiate and follow through with the acquisition of a skill, such as manipulating tools or playing games like chess
- Inclusions: acquiring basic and complex skills*
- d1550 **Acquiring basic skills****
learning elementary, purposeful actions, such as learning to manipulate eating utensils, a pencil or a simple tool

- d1551 Acquiring complex skills**
learning integrated sets of actions so as to follow rules, sequence one's movements, and coordinate movements, such as learning to play games like football or to use a building tool
- d1558 Acquiring skills, other specified**
- d1559 Acquiring skills, unspecified**

d159 Basic learning, other specified and unspecified

APPLYING KNOWLEDGE (d160-d179)

- d160 Focusing attention**
intentionally focusing on specific stimuli, such as by filtering out distracting noises
- d163 Thinking**
formulating and manipulating ideas, concepts, and images, whether goal-oriented or not, either alone or with others, such as creating fiction, proving a theorem, playing with ideas, brainstorming, meditating, pondering, speculating, or reflecting
Exclusions: solving problems (d175); making decisions (d178)
- d166 Reading**
performing activities involved in the comprehension and interpretation of written language (e.g. books, instructions or newspapers in text or Braille), for the purpose of obtaining general knowledge or specific information
Exclusion: Learning to read (d140)
- d169 Writing**
using or producing symbols or language to convey information, such as producing a written record of events or ideas or drafting a letter
Exclusion: Learning to write (d145)
- d172 Calculating**
performing computations by applying mathematical principles to solve problems that are described in words and producing or displaying the results, such as computing the sum of three numbers or finding the result of dividing one number by another
Exclusion: Learning to calculate (d150)
- d175 Solving problems**
finding solutions to questions or situation by identifying and analysing issues, developing options and solutions, evaluating potential effects of solutions, and executing a chosen solution, such as in resolving a dispute between two people
Inclusions: solving simple and complex problems
Exclusions: thinking (d163); making decisions (d178)
- d1750 Solving simple problems**
finding solutions to a simple problem involving a single issue or question, by identifying and analysing the issue, developing solutions, evaluating the potential effects of the solutions and executing a chosen solution

- d1751 Solving complex problems**
finding solutions to a complex problem involving multiple and interrelated issues, or several related problems, by identifying and analysing the issue, developing solutions, evaluating the potential effects of the solutions and executing a chosen solution
- d1758 Solving problems, other specified**
- d1759 Solving problems, unspecified**
- d178 Making decisions**
making a choice among options, implementing the choice, and evaluating the effects of the choice, such as selecting and purchasing a specific item, or deciding to undertake and undertaking one task from among several tasks that need to be done
Exclusions: thinking (d163); solving problems (d175)
- d179 Applying knowledge, other specified and unspecified**
- d198 Learning and applying knowledge, other specified**
- d199 Learning and applying knowledge, unspecified**

CHAPTER 2 GENERAL TASKS AND DEMANDS

This chapter is about general aspects of carrying out single or multiple tasks, organizing routines and handling stress. These items can be used in conjunction with more specific tasks or actions to identify the underlying features of the execution of tasks under different circumstances.

- d210 Undertaking a single task**
 carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions related to the mental and physical components of a single task, such as initiating a task, organizing time, space and materials for a task, pacing task performance, and carrying out, completing, and sustaining a task
- Inclusions: undertaking a simple or complex task; undertaking a single task independently or in a group*
- Exclusions: acquiring skills (d155); solving problems (d175); making decisions (d178); undertaking multiple tasks (d220)*
- d2100 Undertaking a simple task**
 preparing, initiating and arranging the time and space required for a simple task; executing a simple task with a single major component, such as reading a book, writing a letter, or making one's bed
- d2101 Undertaking a complex task**
 preparing, initiating and arranging the time and space for a single complex task; executing a complex task with more than one component, which may be carried out in sequence or simultaneously, such as arranging the furniture in one's home or completing an assignment for school
- d2102 Undertaking a single task independently**
 preparing, initiating and arranging the time and space for a simple or complex task; managing and executing a task on one's own and without assistance of others
- d2103 Undertaking a single task in a group**
 preparing, initiating and arranging the time and space for a single task, simple or complex; managing and executing a task with people who are involved in some or all steps of the task
- d2108 Undertaking single tasks, other specified**
- d2109 Undertaking single tasks, unspecified**
- d220 Undertaking multiple tasks**
 carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions as components of multiple, integrated and complex tasks in sequence or simultaneously
- Inclusions: undertaking multiple tasks; completing multiple tasks; undertaking multiple tasks independently and in a group*
- Exclusions: acquiring skills (d155); solving problems (d175); making decisions (d178); undertaking a single task (d210)*
- d2200 Carrying out multiple tasks**
 preparing, initiating and arranging the time and space needed for several tasks, and managing and executing several tasks, together or sequentially
- d2201 Completing multiple tasks**
 completing several tasks, together or sequentially

- d2202 Undertaking multiple tasks independently**
preparing, initiating and arranging the time and space for multiple tasks, and managing and executing several tasks together or sequentially, on one's own without the assistance of others
- d2203 Undertaking multiple tasks in a group**
preparing, initiating and arranging the time and space for multiple tasks, and managing and executing several tasks together or sequentially with others who are involved in some or all steps of the multiple tasks
- d2208 Undertaking multiple tasks, other specified**
- d2209 Undertaking multiple tasks, unspecified**
- d230 Carrying out daily routine**
carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions in order to plan, manage and complete the requirements of day-to-day procedures or duties, such as budgeting time and making plans for separate activities throughout the day
- Inclusions: managing and completing the daily routine; managing one's own activity level*
- Exclusion: undertaking multiple tasks (d220)*
- d2301 Managing daily routine**
carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions in order to plan and manage the requirements of day-to-day procedures or duties
- d2302 Completing the daily routine**
carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions in order to complete the requirements of day-to-day procedures or duties
- d2303 Managing one's own activity level**
carrying out actions and behaviours to arrange the energy and time demands required for day-to-day procedures or duties
- d2308 Carrying out daily routine, other specified**
- d2309 Carrying out daily routine, unspecified**
- d240 Handling stress and other psychological demands**
carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions to manage and control the psychological demands required to carry out tasks demanding significant responsibilities and involving stress, distraction, or crises, such as driving a vehicle during heavy traffic or taking care of many children
- Inclusions: handling responsibilities; handling stress and crisis*
- d2400 Handling responsibilities**
carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions to manage the duties of task performance and to assess the requirements of these duties
- d2401 Handling stress**
carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions to cope with pressure, emergencies or stress associated with task performance
- d2402 Handling crisis**
carrying out simple or complex and coordinated actions to cope with decisive turning points in a situation or times of acute danger or difficulty
- d2408 Handling stress and other psychological demands, other specified**

- d2409 Handling stress and other psychological demands, unspecified**
- d298 General tasks and demands, other specified**
- d299 General tasks and demands, unspecified**

CHAPTER 3 COMMUNICATION

This chapter is about general and specific features of communicating by language, signs and symbols, including receiving and producing messages, carrying on conversations, and using communication devices and techniques.

COMMUNICATING - RECEIVING (d310-d329)

- d310 Communicating with - receiving - spoken messages**
comprehending literal and implied meanings of messages in spoken language, such as understanding that a statement asserts a fact or is an idiomatic expression
- d315 Communicating with - receiving - nonverbal messages**
comprehending the literal and implied meanings of messages conveyed by gestures, symbols and drawings, such as realizing that a child is tired when she rubs her eyes or that a warning bell means that there is a fire
- Inclusions: communicating with - receiving - body gestures, general signs and symbols, drawings and photographs*
- d3150 Communicating with - receiving - body gestures**
comprehending the meaning conveyed by facial expressions, hand movements or signs, body postures, and other forms of body language
- d3151 Communicating with - receiving - general signs and symbols**
comprehending the meaning represented by public signs and symbols, such as traffic signs, warning symbols, musical or scientific notations, and icons
- d3152 Communicating with - receiving - drawings and photographs**
comprehending the meaning represented by drawings (e.g. line drawings, graphic designs, paintings, three-dimensional representations), graphs, charts and photographs, such as understanding that an upward line on a height chart indicates that a child is growing
- d3158 Communicating with - receiving - nonverbal messages, other specified**
- d3159 Communicating with - receiving - nonverbal messages, unspecified**
- d320 Communicating with - receiving - formal sign language messages**
receiving and comprehending messages in formal sign language with literal and implied meaning
- d325 Communicating with - receiving - written messages**
comprehending the literal and implied meanings of messages that are conveyed through written language (including Braille), such as following political events in the daily newspaper or understanding the intent of religious scripture
- d329 Communicating - receiving, other specified and unspecified**

COMMUNICATING - PRODUCING (d330-d349)

- d330 Speaking**
producing words, phrases and longer passages in spoken messages with literal and implied meaning, such as expressing a fact or telling a story in oral language

- d335 Producing nonverbal messages**
using gestures, symbols and drawings to convey messages, such as shaking one's head to indicate disagreement or drawing a picture or diagram to convey a fact or complex idea
- Inclusions: producing body gestures, signs, symbols, drawings and photographs*
- d3350 Producing body language**
conveying meaning by movements of the body, such as facial gestures (e.g. smiling, frowning, wincing), arm and hand movements and postures (e.g. such as embracing to indicate affection)
- d3351 Producing signs and symbols**
conveying meaning by using signs and symbols (e.g. icons, Bliss board, scientific symbols) and symbolic notation systems, such as using musical notation to convey a melody
- d3352 Producing drawings and photographs**
conveying meaning by drawing, painting, sketching, and making diagrams, pictures or photographs, such as drawing a map to give someone directions to a location
- d3358 Producing nonverbal messages, other specified**
- d3359 Producing non verbal messages, unspecified**
- d340 Producing messages in formal sign language**
conveying, with formal sign language, literal and implied meaning
- d345 Writing messages**
producing the literal and implied meanings of messages that are conveyed through written language, such as writing a letter to a friend
- d349 Communication - producing, other specified and unspecified**

CONVERSATION AND USE OF COMMUNICATION DEVICES AND TECHNIQUES (d350-d369)

- d350 Conversation**
starting, sustaining and ending an interchange of thoughts and ideas, carried out by means of spoken, written, sign or other forms of language, with one or more people one knows or who are strangers, in formal or casual settings
- Inclusions: starting, sustaining and ending a conversation; conversing with one or many people*
- d3500 Starting a conversation**
beginning a dialogue or interchange, such as by introducing oneself, expressing customary greetings, and introducing a topic or asking questions
- d3501 Sustaining a conversation**
continuing and shaping a dialogue or interchange by adding ideas, introducing a new topic or retrieving a topic that has been previously mentioned, as well as by taking turns in speaking or signing
- d3502 Ending a conversation**
finishing a dialogue or interchange with customary termination statements or expressions and by bringing closure to the topic under discussion

- d3503** **Conversing with one person**
initiating, maintaining, shaping and terminating a dialogue or interchange with one person, such as in discussing the weather with a friend
- d3504** **Conversing with many people**
initiating, maintaining, shaping and terminating a dialogue or interchange with more than one individual, such as in starting and participating in a group interchange
- d3508** **Conversation, other specified**
- d3509** **Conversation, unspecified**
- d355** **Discussion**
starting, sustaining and ending an examination of a matter, with arguments for or against, or debate carried out by means of spoken, written, sign or other forms of language, with one or more people one knows or who are strangers, in formal or casual settings
- Inclusions: discussion with one or many people*
- d3550** **Discussion with one person**
initiating, maintaining, shaping or terminating an argument or debate with one person
- d3551** **Discussion with many people**
initiating, maintaining, shaping or terminating an argument or debate with more than one individual
- d3558** **Discussion, other specified**
- d3559** **Discussion, unspecified**
- d360** **Using communication devices and techniques**
using devices, techniques and other means for the purposes of communicating, such as calling a friend on the telephone
- Inclusions: using telecommunication devices, using writing machines and communication techniques*
- d3600** **Using telecommunication devices**
using telephones and other machines, such as facsimile or telex machines, as a means of communication
- d3601** **Using writing machines**
using machines for writing, such as typewriters, computers and Braille writers, as a means of communication
- d3602** **Using communication techniques**
performing actions and tasks involved in techniques for communicating, such as reading lips
- d3608** **Using communication devices and techniques, other specified**
- d3609** **Using communication devices and techniques, unspecified**
- d369** **Conversation and use of communication devices and techniques, other specified and unspecified**
- d398** **Communication, other specified**
- d399** **Communication, unspecified**

CHAPTER 4 MOBILITY

This chapter is about moving by changing body position or location or by transferring from one place to another, by carrying, moving or manipulating objects, by walking, running or climbing, and by using various forms of transportation.

CHANGING AND MAINTAINING BODY POSITION (d410-d429)

d410 Changing basic body positions
getting into and out of a body position and moving from one location to another, such as getting up out of a chair to lie down on a bed, and getting into and out of positions of kneeling or squatting

Inclusions: changing body position from lying down, from squatting or kneeling, from sitting or standing, bending and shifting the body's centre of gravity

Exclusion: transferring oneself (d420)

d4100 Lying down
getting into and out of a lying down position or changing body position from horizontal to any other position, such as standing up or sitting down

Inclusions: getting into a prostrate position

d4101 Squatting
getting into and out of the seated or crouched posture on one's haunches with knees closely drawn up or sitting on one's heels, such as may be necessary in toilets that are at floor level, or changing body position from squatting to any other position, such as standing up

d4102 Kneeling
getting into and out of a position where the body is supported by the knees with legs bent, such as during prayers, or changing body position from kneeling to any other position, such as standing up

d4103 Sitting
getting into and out of a seated position and changing body position from sitting down to any other position, such as standing up or lying down

Inclusions: getting into a seated position with bent legs or cross-legged; getting into a sitting position with feet supported or unsupported

d4104 Standing
getting into and out of a standing position or changing body position, from standing to any other position such as lying down or sitting down

d4105 Bending
tilting the back down or to the side, at the torso, such as in bowing or reaching down for an object

d4106 Shifting the body's centre of gravity
adjusting or moving the weight of the body from one position to another while sitting, standing or lying, such as moving from one foot to another while standing

Exclusions: transferring oneself (d420); walking (d450)

d4108 Changing basic body position, other specified

d4109 Changing basic body position, unspecified

- d415 Maintaining a body position**
staying in the same body position as required, such as remaining seated or remaining standing for work or school
- Inclusions: maintaining a lying, squatting, kneeling, sitting and standing position*
- d4150 Maintaining a lying position**
staying in a lying position for some time as required, such as remaining in a prone position in a bed
- Inclusions: staying in a prone (face down or prostrate), supine (face upwards) or side-lying position*
- d4151 Maintaining a squatting position**
staying in a squatting position for some time as required, such as when sitting on the floor without a seat
- d4152 Maintaining a kneeling position**
staying in a kneeling position where the body is supported by the knees with legs bent for some time as required, such as during prayers in church
- d4153 Maintaining a sitting position**
staying in a seated position, on a seat or the floor, for some time as required, such as when sitting at a desk or table
- Inclusions: staying in a sitting position with straight legs or cross-legged, with feet supported or unsupported*
- d4154 Maintaining a standing position**
staying in a standing position for some time as required, such as when standing in a queue
- Inclusions: staying in a standing position on a slope, on slippery or hard surfaces*
- d4158 Maintaining a body position, other specified**
- d4159 Maintaining a body position, unspecified**
- d420 Transferring oneself**
moving from one surface to another, such as sliding along a bench or moving from a bed to a chair, without changing body position
- Inclusions: transferring oneself while sitting or lying*
- Exclusion: changing basic body positions (d410)*
- d4200 Transferring oneself while sitting**
moving from a sitting position on one seat to another seat on the same or a different level, such as moving from a chair to a bed
- Inclusions: moving from a chair to another seat, such as a toilet seat; moving from a wheelchair to a car seat*
- Exclusion: changing basic body positions (d410)*
- d4201 Transferring oneself while lying**
moving from one lying position to another on the same or a different level, such as moving from one bed to another
- Exclusions: changing basic body positions (d410)*
- d4208 Transferring oneself, other specified**

d4209 Transferring oneself, unspecified

d429 Changing and maintaining body position, other specified and unspecified

CARRYING, MOVING AND HANDLING OBJECTS (d430-d449)

d430 Lifting and carrying objects

raising up an object or taking something from one place to another, such as lifting a cup or carrying a child from one room to another

Inclusions: lifting, carrying in the hands or arms, or on shoulders, hip, back or head; putting down

d4300 Lifting

raising up an object in order to move it from a lower to a higher level, such as lifting a glass from the table

d4301 Carrying in the hands

taking or transporting an object from one place to another using the hands, such as carrying a drinking glass or a suitcase

d4302 Carrying in the arms

taking or transporting an object from one place to another using the arms and hands, such as carrying a child

d4303 Carrying on shoulders, hip and back

taking or transporting an object from one place to another using the shoulders, hip or back, or some combination of these, such as in carrying a large parcel

d4304 Carrying on the head

taking or transporting an object from one place to another using the head, such as carrying a container of water on the head

d4305 Putting down objects

using hands, arms or other parts of the body to place an object down on a surface or place, such as lowering a container of water to the ground

d4308 Lifting and carrying, other specified

d4309 Lifting and carrying, unspecified

d435 Moving objects with lower extremities

performing coordinated actions aimed at moving an object by using the legs and feet, such as kicking a ball or pushing pedals on a bicycle

Inclusions: pushing with lower extremities; kicking

d4350 Pushing with lower extremities

using the legs and feet to exert a force on an object to move it away, such as pushing a chair away with a foot

d4351 Kicking

using the legs and feet to propel something away, such as kicking a ball

d4358 Moving objects with lower extremities, other specified

d4359 Moving objects with lower extremities, unspecified

- d440 Fine hand use**
performing the coordinated actions of handling objects, picking up, manipulating and releasing them using one's hand, fingers and thumb, such as required to lift coins off a table or turn a dial or knob
- Inclusions: picking up, grasping, manipulating and releasing*
- Exclusion: lifting and carrying objects (d430)*
- d4400 Picking up**
lifting or taking up a small object with hands and fingers, such as picking up a pencil
- d4401 Grasping**
using one or both hands to seize and hold something, such as when grasping a tool or a door knob
- d4402 Manipulating**
using fingers and hands to exert control over, direct or guide something, such as handling coins or other small objects
- d4403 Releasing**
using fingers and hands to let go or set free something so that it falls or changes position, such as dropping an item of clothing
- d4408 Fine hand use, other specified**
- d4409 Fine hand use, unspecified**
- d445 Hand and arm use**
performing the coordinated actions required to move objects or to manipulate them by using hands and arms, such as turning door handles or throwing or catching an object
- Inclusions: pulling or pushing objects; reaching; turning or twisting the hands or arms; throwing; catching*
- Exclusion: fine hand use (d440)*
- d4450 Pulling**
using fingers, hands and arms to bring an object towards oneself, or to move it from place to place, such as pulling a door closed
- d4451 Pushing**
using fingers, hands and arms to move something from oneself, or to move it from place to place, such as pushing an animal away
- d4452 Reaching**
using the hands and arms to extend outwards and touch and grasp something, such as reaching across a table or desk for a book
- d4453 Turning or twisting the hands or arms**
using fingers, hands and arms to rotate, turn or bend an object, such as is required to use tools or utensils
- d4454 Throwing**
using fingers, hands and arms to lift something and propel it with some force through the air, such as in tossing a ball
- d4455 Catching**
using fingers, hands and arms to grasp a moving object in order to bring it to a stop and hold it, such as catching a ball

d4458 Hand and arm use, other specified

d4459 Hand and arm use, unspecified

d449 Carrying, moving and handling objects, other specified and unspecified

WALKING AND MOVING (d450-d469)

d450 Walking

moving along a surface on foot, step by step, so that one foot is always on the ground, such as when strolling, sauntering, walking forwards, backwards, or sideways

Inclusions: walking short or long distances; walking on different surfaces; walking around obstacles

Exclusions: transferring oneself (d420); moving around (d455)

d4500 Walking short distances

walking for less than 1 km, such as walking around rooms or hallways, within a building or for short distances outside

d4501 Walking long distances

walking for more than 1 km, such as across a village or town, between villages or across open areas

d4502 Walking on different surfaces

walking on sloping, uneven, or moving surfaces, such as on grass, gravel or ice and snow, or walking aboard a ship, train or other vehicle

d4503 Walking around obstacles

walking in ways required to avoid moving and immobile objects, people, animals, and vehicles, such as walking around a marketplace or shop, around or through traffic or other crowded areas

d4508 Walking, other specified

d4509 Walking, unspecified

d455 Moving around

moving the whole body from one place to another by means other than walking, such as climbing over a rock or running down a street, skipping, scampering, jumping, somersaulting or running around obstacles

Inclusions: crawling, climbing, running, jogging, jumping, and swimming

Exclusions: transferring oneself (d420); walking (d450)

d4550 Crawling

moving the whole body in a prone position from one place to another on hands, or hands and arms, and knees

d4551 Climbing

moving the whole body upwards or downwards, over surfaces or objects, such as climbing steps, rocks, ladders or stairs, curbs or other objects

d4552 Running

moving with quick steps so that both feet may be simultaneously off the ground

d4553 Jumping

moving up off the ground by bending and extending the legs, such as jumping on one foot, hopping, skipping and jumping or diving into water

- d4554** **Swimming**
propeling the whole body through water by means of limb and body movements without taking support from the ground underneath
- d4558** **Moving around, other specified**
- d4559** **Moving around, unspecified**
- d460** **Moving around in different locations**
walking and moving around in various places and situations, such as walking between rooms in a house, within a building, or down the street of a town
- Inclusions: moving around within the home, crawling or climbing within the home; walking or moving within buildings other than the home, and outside the home and other buildings*
- d4600** **Moving around within the home**
walking and moving around in one's home, within a room, between rooms, and around the whole residence or living area
- Inclusions: moving from floor to floor, on an attached balcony, courtyard, porch or garden*
- d4601** **Moving around within buildings other than home**
walking and moving around within buildings other than one's residence, such as moving around other people's homes, other private buildings, community and private or public buildings and enclosed areas
- Inclusions: moving throughout all parts of buildings and enclosed areas, between floors, inside, outside and around buildings, both public and private*
- d4602** **Moving around outside the home and other buildings**
walking and moving around close to or far from one's home and other buildings, without the use of transportation, public or private, such as walking for short or long distances around a town or village
- Inclusions: walking or moving down streets in the neighbourhood, town, village or city; moving between cities and further distances, without using transportation*
- d4608** **Moving around in different locations, other specified**
- d4609** **Moving around in different locations, unspecified**
- d465** **Moving around using equipment**
moving the whole body from place to place, on any surface or space, by using specific devices designed to facilitate moving or create other ways of moving around, such as with skates, skis, or scuba equipment, or moving down the street in a wheelchair or a walker
- Exclusions: transferring oneself (d420); walking (d450); moving around (d455); using transportation (d470); driving (d475)*
- d469** **Walking and moving, other specified and unspecified**

MOVING AROUND USING TRANSPORTATION (d470-d479)

- d470 Using transportation**
using transportation to move around as a passenger, such as being driven in a car or on a bus, rickshaw, jitney, animal or animal-powered vehicle, or private or public taxi, bus, train, tram, subway, boat or aircraft
- Inclusions: using human-powered transportation; using private motorized or public transportation*
- Exclusions: moving around using equipment (d465); driving (d475)*
- d4700 Using human-powered vehicles**
being transported as a passenger by a mode of transportation powered by one or more people, such as riding on a rickshaw or rowboat
- d4701 Using private motorized transportation**
being transported as a passenger by private motorized vehicle over land, sea or air, such as a taxi or privately-owned aircraft or boat
- d4702 Using public transportation**
being transported as a passenger by a motorized vehicle over land, sea or air designed for public transportation, such as being a passenger on a bus, train, subway or aircraft
- d4708 Using transportation, other specified**
- d4709 Using transportation, unspecified**
- d475 Driving**
being in control of and moving a vehicle or the animal that draws it, travelling under one's own direction or having at one's disposal any form of transportation, such as a car, bicycle, boat or animal
- Inclusions: driving human-powered transportation, motorized vehicles, animal-powered vehicles; riding animals*
- Exclusions: moving around using equipment (d465); using transportation (d470)*
- d4750 Driving human-powered transportation**
driving a human-powered vehicle, such as a bicycle, tricycle, or rowboat
- d4751 Driving motorized vehicles**
driving a vehicle with a motor, such as an automobile, motorcycle, motorboat or aircraft
- d4752 Driving animal-powered vehicles**
driving a vehicle powered by an animal, such as a horse-drawn cart or carriage
- d4758 Driving, other specified**
- d4759 Driving, unspecified**
- d480 Riding animals for transportation**
travelling on the back of an animal, such as a horse, ox, camel or elephant
- Exclusions: driving (d475); recreation and leisure (d920)*
- d489 Moving around using transportation, other specified and unspecified**
- d498 Mobility, other specified**

d499 **Mobility, unspecified**

CHAPTER 5 SELF-CARE

This chapter is about caring for oneself, washing and drying oneself, caring for one's body and body parts, dressing, eating and drinking, and looking after one's health.

- d510 Washing oneself**
washing and drying one's whole body, or body parts, using water and appropriate cleaning and drying materials or methods, such as bathing, showering, washing hands and feet, face and hair; and drying with a towel
- Inclusions: washing body parts, the whole body; and drying oneself*
- Exclusions: caring for body parts (d520); toileting (d530)*
- d5100 Washing body parts**
applying water, soap and other substances to body parts, such as hands, face, feet, hair or nails, in order to clean them
- d5101 Washing whole body**
applying water, soap and other substances to the whole body in order to clean oneself, such as taking a bath or shower
- d5102 Drying oneself**
using a towel or other means for drying some part or parts of one's body, or the whole body, such as after washing
- d5108 Washing oneself, other specified**
- d5109 Washing oneself, unspecified**
- d520 Caring for body parts**
looking after those parts of the body, such as skin, face, teeth, scalp, nails and genitals, that require more than washing and drying
- Inclusions: caring for skin, teeth, hair, finger and toe nails*
- Exclusions: washing oneself (d510); toileting (d530)*
- d5200 Caring for skin**
looking after the texture and hydration of one's skin, such as by removing calluses or corns and using moisturizing lotions or cosmetics
- d5201 Caring for teeth**
looking after dental hygiene, such as by brushing teeth, flossing, and taking care of a dental prosthesis or orthosis
- d5202 Caring for hair**
looking after the hair on the head and face, such as by combing, styling, shaving, or trimming
- d5203 Caring for fingernails**
cleaning, trimming or polishing the nails of the fingers
- d5204 Caring for toenails**
cleaning, trimming or polishing the nails of the toes
- d5208 Caring for body parts, other specified**
- d5209 Caring for body parts, unspecified**

- d530 Toileting**
 planning and carrying out the elimination of human waste (menstruation, urination and defecation), and cleaning oneself afterwards
- Inclusions: regulating urination, defecation and menstrual care*
- Exclusions: washing oneself (d510); caring for body parts (d520)*
- d5300 Regulating urination**
 coordinating and managing urination, such as by indicating need, getting into the proper position, choosing and getting to an appropriate place for urination, manipulating clothing before and after urination, and cleaning oneself after urination
- d5301 Regulating defecation**
 coordinating and managing defecation such as by indicating need, getting into the proper position, choosing and getting to an appropriate place for defecation, manipulating clothing before and after defecation, and cleaning oneself after defecation
- d5302 Menstrual care**
 coordinating, planning and caring for menstruation, such as by anticipating menstruation and using sanitary towels and napkins
- d5308 Toileting, other specified**
- d5309 Toileting, unspecified**
- d540 Dressing**
 carrying out the coordinated actions and tasks of putting on and taking off clothes and footwear in sequence and in keeping with climatic and social conditions, such as by putting on, adjusting and removing shirts, skirts, blouses, pants, undergarments, saris, kimono, tights, hats, gloves, coats, shoes, boots, sandals and slippers
- Inclusions: putting on or taking off clothes and footwear and choosing appropriate clothing*
- d5400 Putting on clothes**
 carrying out the coordinated tasks of putting clothes on various parts of the body, such as putting clothes on over the head, over the arms and shoulders, and on the lower and upper halves of the body; putting on gloves and headgear
- d5401 Taking off clothes**
 carrying out the coordinated tasks of taking clothes off various parts of the body, such as pulling clothes off and over the head, off the arms and shoulders, and off the lower and upper halves of the body; taking off gloves and headgear
- d5402 Putting on footwear**
 carrying out the coordinated tasks of putting on socks, stockings and footwear
- d5403 Taking off footwear**
 carrying out the coordinated tasks of taking off socks, stockings and footwear
- d5404 Choosing appropriate clothing**
 following implicit or explicit dress codes and conventions of one's society or culture and dressing in keeping with climatic conditions
- d5408 Dressing, other specified**
- d5409 Dressing, unspecified**

- d550 Eating**
carrying out the coordinated tasks and actions of eating food that has been served, bringing it to the mouth and consuming it in culturally acceptable ways, cutting or breaking food into pieces, opening bottles and cans, using eating implements, having meals, feasting or dining
Exclusion: drinking (d560)
- d560 Drinking**
taking hold of a drink, bringing it to the mouth, and consuming the drink in culturally acceptable ways, mixing, stirring and pouring liquids for drinking, opening bottles and cans, drinking through a straw or drinking running water such as from a tap or a spring; breast-feeding
Exclusion: eating (d550)
- d570 Looking after one's health**
ensuring physical comfort, health and physical and mental well-being, such as by maintaining a balanced diet, appropriate level of physical activity, keeping warm or cool, avoiding harms to health, following safe sex practices, including using condoms, getting immunizations and regular physical examinations
Inclusions: ensuring one's physical comfort; managing diet and fitness; maintaining one's health
- d5700 Ensuring one's physical comfort**
caring for oneself by being aware that one needs to ensure, and ensuring, that one's body is in a comfortable position, that one is not feeling too hot or cold, and that one has adequate lighting
- d5701 Managing diet and fitness**
caring for oneself by being aware of the need and by selecting and consuming nutritious foods and maintaining physical fitness
- d5702 Maintaining one's health**
caring for oneself by being aware of the need and doing what is required to look after one's health, both to respond to risks to health and to prevent ill-health, such as by seeking professional assistance; following medical and other health advice; and avoiding risks to health such as physical injury, communicable diseases, drug-taking and sexually transmitted diseases
- d5708 Looking after one's health, other specified**
- d5709 Looking after one's health, unspecified**
- d598 Self-care, other specified**
- d599 Self-care, unspecified**

CHAPTER 6 DOMESTIC LIFE

This chapter is about carrying out domestic and everyday actions and tasks. Areas of domestic life include acquiring a place to live, food, clothing and other necessities, household cleaning and repairing, caring for personal and other household objects, and assisting others.

ACQUISITION OF NECESSITIES (d610-d629)

- d610 Acquiring a place to live**
buying, renting, furnishing and arranging a house, apartment or other dwelling
- Inclusions: buying or renting a place to live and furnishing a place to live*
- Exclusions: acquisition of goods and services (d620); caring for household objects (d650)*
- d6100 Buying a place to live**
acquiring ownership of a house, apartment or other dwelling
- d6101 Renting a place to live**
acquiring the use of a house, apartment or other dwelling belonging to another in exchange for payment
- d6102 Furnishing a place to live**
equipping and arranging a living space with furniture, fixtures and other fittings and decorating rooms
- d6108 Acquiring a place to live, other specified**
- d6109 Acquiring a place to live, unspecified**
- d620 Acquisition of goods and services**
selecting, procuring and transporting all goods and services required for daily living, such as selecting, procuring, transporting and storing food, drink, clothing, cleaning materials, fuel, household items, utensils, cookingware, domestic appliance and tools; procuring utilities and other household services
- Inclusions: shopping and gathering daily necessities*
- Exclusion: acquiring a place to live (d610)*
- d6200 Shopping**
obtaining, in exchange for money, goods and services required for daily living (including instructing and supervising an intermediary to do the shopping), such as selecting food, drink, cleaning materials, household items or clothing in a shop or market; comparing quality and price of the items required, negotiating and paying for selected goods or services, and transporting goods
- d6201 Gathering daily necessities**
obtaining, without exchange of money, goods and services required for daily living (including instructing and supervising an intermediate to gather daily necessities), such as by harvesting vegetables and fruits and getting water and fuel
- d6208 Acquisition of goods and services, other specified**
- d6209 Acquisition of goods and services, unspecified**
- d629 Acquisition of necessities, other specified and unspecified**

HOUSEHOLD TASKS (d630-d649)

- d630 Preparing meals**
 planning, organizing, cooking and serving simple and complex meals for oneself and others, such as by making a menu, selecting edible food and drink, getting together ingredients for preparing meals, cooking with heat and preparing cold foods and drinks, and serving the food
- Inclusions: preparing simple and complex meals*
- Exclusions: eating (d550); drinking (d560); acquisition of goods and services (d620); doing housework (d640); caring for household objects (d650); caring for others (d660)*
- d6300 Preparing simple meals**
 organizing, cooking and serving meals with a small number of ingredients that require easy methods of preparation and serving, such as making a snack or small meal, and transforming food ingredients by cutting and stirring, boiling and heating food such as rice or potatoes
- d6301 Preparing complex meals**
 planning, organizing, cooking and serving meals with a large number of ingredients that requires complex methods of preparation and serving, such as planning a meal with several dishes, and transforming food ingredients by combined actions of peeling, slicing, mixing, kneading, stirring, presenting and serving food in a manner appropriate to the occasion and culture
- Exclusions: using household appliances (d6403)*
- d6308 Preparing meals, other specified**
- d6309 Preparing meals, unspecified**
- d640 Doing housework**
 managing a household by cleaning the house, washing clothes, using household appliances, storing food and disposing of garbage, such as sweeping, mopping, washing counters, walls and other surfaces; collecting and disposing of household garbage; tidying rooms, closets and drawers; collecting, washing, drying, folding and ironing clothes; cleaning footwear; using brooms, brushes and vacuum cleaners; using washing machines, dryers and irons
- Inclusions: washing and drying clothes and garments; cleaning cooking area and utensils; cleaning living area; using household appliances, storing daily necessities and disposing of garbage*
- Exclusions: acquiring a place to live (d610); acquisition of goods and services (d620); preparing meals (d630); caring for household objects (d650); caring for others (d660)*
- d6400 Washing and drying clothes and garments**
 washing clothes and garments by hand and hanging them out to dry in the air
- d6401 Cleaning cooking area and utensils**
 cleaning up after cooking, such as by washing dishes, pans, pots and cooking utensils, and cleaning tables and floors around cooking and eating area
- d6402 Cleaning living area**
 cleaning the living areas of the household, such as by tidying and dusting, sweeping, swabbing, mopping floors, cleaning windows and walls, cleaning bathrooms and toilets, cleaning household furnishings
- d6403 Using household appliances**
 using all kinds of household appliances, such as washing machines, dryers, irons, vacuum cleaners and dishwashers

- d6404 Storing daily necessities**
storing food, drinks, clothes and other household goods required for daily living; preparing food for conservation by canning, salting or refrigerating, keeping food fresh and out of the reach of animals
- d6405 Disposing of garbage**
disposing of household garbage such as by collecting trash and rubbish around the house, preparing garbage for disposal, using garbage disposal appliances; burning garbage
- d6408 Doing housework, other specified**
- d6409 Doing housework, unspecified**

d649 Household tasks, other specified and unspecified

CARING FOR HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS AND ASSISTING OTHERS (d650-d669)

- d650 Caring for household objects**
maintaining and repairing household and other personal objects, including house and contents, clothes, vehicles and assistive devices, and caring for plants and animals, such as painting or wallpapering rooms, fixing furniture, repairing plumbing, ensuring the proper working order of vehicles, watering plants, grooming and feeding pets and domestic animals

Inclusions: making and repairing clothes; maintaining dwelling, furnishings and domestic appliances; maintaining vehicles; maintaining assistive devices; taking care of plants (indoor and outdoor) and animals

Exclusions: acquiring a place to live (d610); acquisition of goods and services (d620); doing housework (d640); caring for others (d660); remunerative employment (d850)

- d6500 Making and repairing clothes**
making and repairing clothes, such as by sewing, producing or mending clothes; reattaching buttons and fasteners; ironing clothes, fixing and polishing footwear
Exclusion: using household appliances (d6403)
- d6501 Maintaining dwelling and furnishings**
repairing and taking care of dwelling, its exterior, interior and contents, such as by painting, repairing fixtures and furniture, and using required tools for repair work
- d6502 Maintaining domestic appliances**
repairing and taking care of all domestic appliances, for cooking, cleaning and repairing, such as by oiling and repairing tools and maintaining the washing machine
- d6503 Maintaining vehicles**
repairing and taking care of motorized and non-motorized vehicles for personal use, including bicycles, carts, automobiles and boats
- d6504 Maintaining assistive devices**
repairing and taking care of assistive devices, such as prostheses, orthoses and specialized tools and aids for housekeeping and personal care; maintaining and repairing aids for personal mobility such as canes, walkers, wheelchairs and scooters; and maintaining communication and recreational aids
- d6505 Taking care of plants, indoors and outdoors**
taking care of plants inside and outside the house, such as by planting, watering and fertilizing plants; gardening and growing foods for personal use

- d6506 Taking care of animals**
taking care of domestic animals and pets, such as by feeding, cleaning, grooming and exercising pets; watching over the health of animals or pets; planning for the care of animals or pets in one's absence
- d6508 Caring for household objects, specified**
- d6509 Caring for household objects, unspecified**
- d660 Assisting others**
assisting household members and others with their learning, communicating, self-care, movement, within the house or outside; being concerned about the well-being of household members and others
- Inclusions: assisting others with self-care, movement, communication, interpersonal relations, nutrition and health maintenance*
- Exclusion: remunerative employment (d850)*
- d6600 Assisting others with self-care**
assisting household members and others in performing self-care, including helping others with eating, bathing and dressing; taking care of children or members of the household who are sick or have difficulties with basic self-care; helping others with their toileting
- d6601 Assisting others in movement**
assisting household members and others in movements and in moving outside the home, such as in the neighbourhood or city, to or from school, place of employment or other destination
- d6602 Assisting others in communication**
assisting household members and others with their communication, such as by helping with speaking, writing or reading
- d6603 Assisting others in interpersonal relations**
assisting household members and others with their interpersonal interactions, such as by helping them to initiate, maintain or terminate relationships
- d6604 Assisting others in nutrition**
assisting household members and others with their nutrition, such as by helping them to prepare and eat meals
- d6605 Assisting others in health maintenance**
assisting household members and others with formal and informal health care, such as by ensuring that a child gets regular medical check-ups, or that an elderly relative takes required medication
- d6608 Assisting others, other specified**
- d6609 Assisting others, unspecified**
- d669 Caring for household objects and assisting others, other specified and unspecified**
- d698 Domestic life, other specified**
- d699 Domestic life, unspecified**

CHAPTER 7 INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS

This chapter is about carrying out the actions and tasks required for basic and complex interactions with people (strangers, friends, relatives, family members and lovers) in a contextually and socially appropriate manner.

GENERAL INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS (d710-d729)

- d710 Basic interpersonal interactions**
interacting with people in a contextually and socially appropriate manner, such as by showing consideration and esteem when appropriate, or responding to the feelings of others
- Inclusions: showing respect, warmth, appreciation, and tolerance in relationships; responding to criticism and social cues in relationships; and using appropriate physical contact in relationships*
- d7100 Respect and warmth in relationships**
showing and responding to consideration and esteem, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner
- d7101 Appreciation in relationships**
showing and responding to satisfaction and gratitude, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner
- d7102 Tolerance in relationships**
showing and responding to understanding and acceptance of behaviour, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner
- d7103 Criticism in relationships**
providing and responding to implicit and explicit differences of opinion or disagreement, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner
- d7104 Social cues in relationships**
giving and reacting appropriately to signs and hints that occur in social interactions
- d7105 Physical contact in relationships**
making and responding to bodily contact with others, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner
- d7108 Basic interpersonal interactions, other specified**
- d7109 Basic interpersonal interactions, unspecified**
- d720 Complex interpersonal interactions**
maintaining and managing interactions with other people, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner, such as by regulating emotions and impulses, regulating verbal and physical aggression, acting independently in social interactions, and acting in accordance with social rules and conventions
- Inclusions: forming and terminating relationships; regulating behaviours within interactions; interacting according to social rules; and maintaining social space*
- d7200 Forming relationships**
beginning and maintaining interactions with others for a short or long period of time, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner, such as by introducing oneself, finding and establishing friendships and professional relationships, starting a relationship that may become permanent, romantic or intimate

- d7201 Terminating relationships**
bringing to a close interactions, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner, such as by ending temporary relationships at the end of a visit, ending long-term relationships with friends when moving to a new town or ending relationships with work colleagues, professional colleagues and service providers, and ending romantic or intimate relationships
- d7202 Regulating behaviours within interactions**
regulating emotions and impulses, verbal aggression and physical aggression in interactions with others, in a contextually and socially appropriate manner
- d7203 Interacting according to social rules**
acting independently in social interactions and complying with social conventions governing one's role, position or other social status in interactions with others
- d7204 Maintaining social space**
being aware of and maintaining a distance between one self and others that is contextually, socially and culturally appropriate
- d7208 Complex interpersonal interactions, other specified**
- d7209 Complex interpersonal interactions, unspecified**
- d729 General interpersonal interactions, other specified and unspecified**

PARTICULAR INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS (d730-d779)

- d730 Relating with strangers**
engaging in temporary contacts and links with strangers for specific purposes, such as when asking for directions or making a purchase
- d740 Formal relationships**
creating and maintaining specific relationships in formal settings, such as with employers, professionals or service providers
- Inclusions: relating with persons in authority, with subordinates and with equals*
- d7400 Relating with persons in authority**
creating and maintaining formal relations with people in positions of power or of a higher rank or prestige relative to one's own social position, such as an employer
- d7401 Relating with subordinates**
creating and maintaining formal relations with people in positions of lower rank or prestige relative to one's own social position, such as an employee or servant
- d7402 Relating with equals**
creating and maintaining formal relations with people in the same position of authority, rank or prestige relative to one's own social position
- d7408 Formal relationships, other specified**
- d7409 Formal relationships, other unspecified**
- d750 Informal social relationships**
entering into relationships with others, such as casual relationships with people living in the same community or residence, or with co-workers, students, playmates or people with similar backgrounds or professions
- Inclusions: informal relationships with friends, neighbours, acquaintances, co-inhabitants and peers*

- d7500 Informal relationships with friends**
creating and maintaining friendship relationships that are characterized by mutual esteem and common interests
- d7501 Informal relationships with neighbours**
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people who live in nearby dwellings or living areas
- d7502 Informal relationships with acquaintances**
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people whom one knows but who are not close friends
- d7503 Informal relationships with co-inhabitants**
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people who are co-inhabitants of a house or other dwelling, privately or publicly run, for any purpose
- d7504 Informal relationships with peers**
creating and maintaining informal relationships with people who share the same age, interest or other common feature
- d7508 Informal social relationships, other specified**
- d7509 Informal social relationships, unspecified**
- d760 Family relationships**
creating and maintaining kinship relationships, such as with members of the nuclear family, extended family, foster and adopted family and step-relationships, more distant relationships such as second cousins, or legal guardians
- Inclusions: parent-child and child-parent relationships, sibling and extended family relationships*
- d7600 Parent-child relationships**
becoming and being a parent, both natural and adoptive, such as by having a child and relating to it as a parent or creating and maintaining a parental relationship with an adoptive child, and providing physical, intellectual and emotional nurture to one's natural or adoptive child
- d7601 Child-parent relationships**
creating and maintaining relationships with one's parent, such as a young child obeying his or her parents or an adult child taking care of his or her elderly parents
- d7602 Sibling relationships**
creating and maintaining a brotherly or sisterly relationship with a person who shares one or both parents by birth, adoption or marriage
- d7603 Extended family relationships**
creating and maintaining a family relationship with members of one's extended family, such as with cousins, aunts and uncles and grandparents
- d7608 Family relationships, other specified**
- d7609 Family relationships, unspecified**
- d770 Intimate relationships**
creating and maintaining close or romantic relationships between individuals, such as husband and wife, lovers or sexual partners
- Inclusions: romantic, spousal and sexual relationships*

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- d7700 Romantic relationships**
creating and maintaining a relationship based on emotional and physical attraction, potentially leading to long-term intimate relationships
- d7701 Spousal relationships**
creating and maintaining an intimate relationship of a legal nature with another person, such as in a legal marriage, including becoming and being a legally married wife or husband or an unmarried spouse
- d7702 Sexual relationships**
creating and maintaining a relationship of a sexual nature, with a spouse or other partner
- d7708 Intimate relationships, other specified**
- d7709 Intimate relationships, unspecified**
- d779 Particular interpersonal relationships, other specified and unspecified**
- d798 Interpersonal interactions and relationships, other specified**
- d799 Interpersonal interactions and relationships, unspecified**

CHAPTER 8 MAJOR LIFE AREAS

This chapter is about engaging in and carrying out the tasks and actions required to perform in education, work and employment and economic transactions.

EDUCATION (d810-d839)

- d810 Informal education**
learning at home or in some other non-institutional setting, such as learning crafts and other skills from parents or family members, or home schooling
- d815 Preschool education**
learning at an initial level of organized instruction, designed primarily to introduce a child to the school-type environment and prepare it for compulsory education, such as by acquiring skills in a day-care or similar setting as preparation for advancement to school
- d820 School education**
gaining admission to school, engaging in all school-related responsibilities and privileges, and learning the course material, subjects and other curriculum requirements in a primary or secondary education programme, including attending school regularly, working cooperatively with other students, taking directions from teachers, organizing, studying and completing assigned tasks and projects, and advancing to other stages of education
- d825 Vocational training**
engaging in all activities of a vocational programme and learning the curriculum material in preparation for employment in a trade, job or profession
- d830 Higher education**
engaging in the activities of advanced educational programmes in universities, colleges and professional schools and learning all aspects of the curriculum required for degrees, diplomas, certificates and other accreditations, such as completing a university bachelor's or master's course of study, medical school or other professional school
- d839 Education, other specified and unspecified**

WORK AND EMPLOYMENT (d840-d859)

- d840 Apprenticeship (work preparation)**
engaging in programmes related to preparation for employment, such as performing the tasks required of an apprenticeship, internship, articling and in-service training
Exclusion: vocational training (d825)
- d845 Acquiring, keeping and terminating a job**
seeking, finding and choosing employment, being hired and accepting employment, maintaining and advancing through a job, trade, occupation or profession, and leaving a job in an appropriate manner
Inclusions: seeking employment; preparing a resume or curriculum vitae; contacting employers and preparing interviews; maintaining a job; monitoring one's own work performance; giving notice; and terminating a job
- d8450 Seeking employment**
locating and choosing a job, in a trade, profession or other form of employment, and performing the required tasks to get hired, such as showing up at the place of employment or participating in a job interview

- d8451 Maintaining a job**
performing job-related tasks to keep an occupation, trade, profession or other form of employment, and obtaining promotion and other advancements in employment
- d8452 Terminating a job**
leaving or quitting a job in the appropriate manner
- d8458 Acquiring, keeping and terminating a job, other specified**
- d8459 Acquiring, keeping and terminating a job, unspecified**
- d850 Remunerative employment**
engaging in all aspects of work, as an occupation, trade, profession or other form of employment, for payment, as an employee, full or part time, or self-employed, such as seeking employment and getting a job, doing the required tasks of the job, attending work on time as required, supervising other workers or being supervised, and performing required tasks alone or in groups
- Inclusions: self-employment, part-time and full-time employment*
- d8500 Self-employment**
engaging in remunerative work sought or generated by the individual, or contracted from others without a formal employment relationship, such as migratory agricultural work, working as a free-lance writer or consultant, short-term contract work, working as an artist or crafts person, owning and running a shop or other business
- Exclusions: part-time and full-time employment (d8501, d8502)*
- d8501 Part-time employment**
engaging in all aspects of work for payment on a part-time basis, as an employee, such as seeking employment and getting a job, doing the required tasks of the job, attending work on time as required, supervising other workers or being supervised, and performing required tasks alone or in groups
- d8502 Full-time employment**
engaging in all aspects of work for payment on a full-time basis, as an employee, such as seeking employment and getting a job, doing the required tasks of the job, attending work on time as required, supervising other workers or being supervised, and performing required tasks alone or in groups
- d8508 Remunerative employment, other specified**
- d8509 Remunerative employment, unspecified**
- d855 Non-remunerative employment**
engaging in all aspects of work in which pay is not provided, full-time or part-time, including organized work activities, doing the required tasks of the job, attending work on time as required, supervising other workers or being supervised, and performing required tasks alone or in groups, such as volunteer work, charity work, working for a community or religious group without remuneration, working around the home without remuneration
- Exclusions: Chapter 6 Domestic Life*
- d859 Work and employment, other specified and unspecified**

ECONOMIC LIFE (d860-d879)

d860 Basic economic transactions
engaging in any form of simple economic transaction, such as using money to purchase food or bartering, exchanging goods or services; or saving money

d865 Complex economic transactions
engaging in any form of complex economic transaction that involves the exchange of capital or property, and the creation of profit or economic value, such as buying a business, factory, or equipment, maintaining a bank account, or trading in commodities

d870 Economic self-sufficiency
having command over economic resources, from private or public sources, in order to ensure economic security for present and future needs

Inclusions: personal economic resources and public economic entitlements

d8700 Personal economic resources
having command over personal or private economic resources, in order to ensure economic security for present and future needs

d8701 Public economic entitlements
having command over public economic resources, in order to ensure economic security for present and future needs

d8708 Economic self-sufficiency, other specified

d8709 Economic self-sufficiency, unspecified

d879 Economic life, other specified and unspecified

d898 Major life areas, other specified

d899 Major life areas, unspecified

CHAPTER 9 COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND CIVIC LIFE

This chapter is about the actions and tasks required to engage in organized social life outside the family, in community, social and civic areas of life.

- d910 Community life**
engaging in all aspects of community social life, such as engaging in charitable organizations, service clubs or professional social organizations
- Inclusions: informal and formal associations; ceremonies*
- Exclusions: non-remunerative employment (d855); recreation and leisure (d920); religion and spirituality (d930) political life and citizenship (d950)*
- d9100 Informal associations**
engaging in social or community associations, organized by people with common interests, such as local social clubs or ethnic groups
- d9101 Formal associations**
engaging in professional or other exclusive social groups, such as associations of lawyers, physicians or academics
- d9102 Ceremonies**
engaging in non-religious rites or social ceremonies, such as marriages, funerals or initiation ceremonies
- d9108 Community life, other specified**
- d9109 Community life, unspecified**
- d920 Recreation and leisure**
engaging in any form of play, recreational or leisure activity, such as informal or organized play and sports, programmes of physical fitness, relaxation, amusement or diversion, going to art galleries, museums, cinemas or theatres; engaging in crafts or hobbies, reading for enjoyment, playing musical instruments; sightseeing, tourism and travelling for pleasure
- Inclusions: play, sports, arts and culture, crafts, hobbies and socializing*
- Exclusions: religion and spirituality (d930); political life and citizenship (d950); remunerative and non-remunerative work (d850 and d855); riding animals for transportation (d480)*
- d9200 Play**
engaging in games with rules or unstructured or unorganized games and spontaneous recreation, such as playing chess or cards or children's play
- d9201 Sports**
engaging in competitive and informal or formally organized games or athletic events, performed alone or in a group, such as bowling, gymnastics or soccer
- d9202 Arts and culture**
engaging in, or appreciating, fine arts or cultural events, such as going to the theatre, cinema, museum or art gallery, or acting in a play, reading for enjoyment or playing a musical instrument
- d9203 Crafts**
engaging in handicrafts, such as pottery or knitting
- d9204 Hobbies**
engaging in pastimes such as collecting stamps, coins or antiques

- d9205 Socializing**
engaging in informal or casual gatherings with others, such as visiting friends or relatives or meeting informally in public places
- d9208 Recreation and leisure, other specified**
- d9209 Recreation and leisure, unspecified**
- d930 Religion and spirituality**
engaging in religious or spiritual activities, organizations and practices for self-fulfilment, finding meaning, religious or spiritual value and establishing connection with a divine power, such as is involved in attending a church, temple, mosque or synagogue, praying or chanting for a religious purpose, and spiritual contemplation
- Inclusions: organized religion and spirituality*
- d9300 Organized religion**
engaging in organized religious ceremonies, activities and events
- d9301 Spirituality**
engaging in spiritual activities or events, outside an organized religion
- d9308 Religion and spirituality, other specified**
- d9309 Religion and spirituality, unspecified**
- d940 Human rights**
enjoying all nationally and internationally recognized rights that are accorded to people by virtue of their humanity alone, such as human rights as recognized by the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and the United Nations Standard Rules for the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (1993); the right to self-determination or autonomy; and the right to control over one's destiny
- Exclusion: Political life and citizenship (d950)*
- d950 Political life and citizenship**
engaging in the social, political and governmental life of a citizen, having legal status as a citizen and enjoying the rights, protections, privileges and duties associated with that role, such as the right to vote and run for political office, to form political associations; enjoying the rights and freedoms associated with citizenship (e.g. the rights of freedom of speech, association, religion, protection against unreasonable search and seizure, the right to counsel, to a trial and other legal rights and protection against discrimination); having legal standing as a citizen
- Exclusion: human rights (d940)*
- d998 Community, social and civic life, other specified**
- d999 Community, social and civic life, unspecified**

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Definition: *Environmental Factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives.*

Coding environmental factors

Environmental Factors is a component of the contextual factors part of the classification. These factors must be considered for each component of functioning and coded accordingly (see Appendix 2).

Environmental factors are to be coded from the perspective of the person whose situation is being described. For example, kerb cuts without textured paving may be coded as a facilitator for a wheelchair user but as a barrier for a blind person.

The first qualifier indicates the extent to which a factor is a facilitator or a barrier. There are several reasons why an environmental factor may be a facilitator or a barrier, and to what extent. For facilitators, the coder should keep in mind issues such as the accessibility of a resource, and whether access is dependable or variable, of good or poor quality and so on. In the case of barriers, it might be relevant how often a factor hinders the person, whether the hindrance is great or small, or avoidable or not. It should also be kept in mind that an environmental factor can be a barrier either because of its presence (for example, negative attitudes towards people with disabilities) or its absence (for example, the unavailability of a needed service). The effects that environmental factors have on the lives of people with health conditions are varied and complex, and it is hoped that future research will lead to better understanding of this interaction and, possibly, show the usefulness of a second qualifier for environmental factors.

In some instances, a diverse collection of environmental factors are summarized with a single term, such as poverty, development, rural or urban setting or social capital. These summary terms are not themselves found in the classification. Rather, the coder should separate the component factors and code these. Once again, further research is required to determine whether there are clear and consistent sets of environmental factors that make up each of these summary terms.

First qualifier

The following is the negative and positive scale for the extent to which an environmental factor acts as a barrier or a facilitator. A decimal point alone denotes a barrier, and the + sign denotes a facilitator, as indicated below:

xxx.0 NO barrier	(none, absent, negligible,...)	0-4%
xxx.1 MILD barrier	(slight, low,...)	5-24%
xxx.2 MODERATE barrier	(medium, fair,...)	25-49%
xxx.3 SEVERE barrier	(high, extreme, ...)	50-95%
xxx.4 COMPLETE barrier	(total,...)	96-100%
xxx+0 NO facilitator	(none, absent, negligible,...)	0-4%
xxx+1 MILD facilitator	(slight, low,...)	5-24%
xxx+2 MODERATE facilitator	(medium, fair,...)	25-49%
xxx+3 SUBSTANTIAL facilitator	(high, extreme, ...)	50-95%
xxx+4 COMPLETE facilitator	(total,...)	96-100%
xxx.8 not specified barrier		
xxx+8 not specified facilitator		
xxx.9 not applicable		

For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the extent of the barrier or facilitator in the environment. For example, when no barrier or a complete barrier is coded, this scaling has a margin of error of up to 5%. A moderate barrier is defined as up to half of the scale of a total

barrier. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.

Second qualifier: to be developed

CHAPTER 1 PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGY

This chapter is about the natural or human-made products or systems of products, equipment and technology in an individual's immediate environment that are gathered, created, produced or manufactured. The ISO 9999 classification of technical aids defines these as "any product, instrument, equipment or technical system used by a disabled person, especially produced or generally available, preventing, compensating, monitoring, relieving or neutralizing" disability. It is recognized that any product or technology can be assistive. (See ISO 9999: Technical aids for disabled persons - Classification (second version); ISO/TC 173/SC 2; ISO/DIS 9999 (rev.)) For the purposes of this classification of environmental factors, however, assistive products and technology are defined more narrowly as any product, instrument, equipment or technology adapted or specially designed for improving the functioning of a disabled person.

- e110 Products or substances for personal consumption**
any natural or human-made object or substance gathered, processed or manufactured for ingestion
- Inclusions: food, drink and drugs*
- e1100 Food**
any natural or human-made object or substance gathered, processed or manufactured to be eaten, such as raw, processed and prepared food and liquids of different consistencies, herbs and minerals (vitamin and other supplements)
- e1101 Drugs**
any natural or human-made object or substance gathered, processed or manufactured for medicinal purposes, such as allopathic and naturopathic medication
- e1108 Products or substances for personal consumption, other specified**
- e1109 Products or substances for personal consumption, unspecified**
- e115 Products and technology for personal use in daily living**
equipment, products and technologies used by people in daily activities, including those adapted or specially designed, located in, on or near the person using them.
- Inclusions: general and assistive products and technology for personal use*
- Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)*
- e1150 General products and technology for personal use in daily living**
equipment, products and technologies used by people in daily activities, such as clothes, textiles, furniture, appliances, cleaning products and tools, not adapted or specially designed
- e1151 Assistive products and technology for personal use in daily living**
adapted or specially designed equipment, products and technologies that assist people in daily living, such as prosthetic and orthotic devices, neural prostheses (e.g. functional stimulation devices that control bowel, bladder, breathing and heart rate), and environmental control units aimed at facilitating individuals' control over their indoor setting (scanners, remote control systems, voice-controlled systems, timer switches)
- e1158 Products and technology for personal use in daily living, other specified**
- e1159 Products and technology for personal use in daily living, unspecified**

- e120 Products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation**
equipment, products and technologies used by people in activities of moving inside and outside buildings, including those adapted or specially designed, located in, on or near the person using them.
- Inclusions: general and assistive products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation*
- Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)*
- e1200 General products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation**
equipment, products and technologies used by people in activities of moving inside and outside buildings, such as motorized and non-motorized vehicles used for the transportation of people over ground, water and air (e.g. buses, cars, vans, other motor-powered vehicles and animal-powered transporters), not adapted or specially designed
- e1201 Assistive products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation**
adapted or specially designed equipment, products and technologies that assist people to move inside and outside buildings, such as walking devices, special cars and vans, adaptations to vehicles, wheelchairs, scooters and transfer devices
- e1208 Products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation, other specified**
- e1209 Products and technology for personal indoor and outdoor mobility and transportation, unspecified**
- e125 Products and technology for communication**
equipment, products and technologies used by people in activities of sending and receiving information, including those adapted or specially designed, located in, on or near the person using them.
- Inclusions: general and assistive products and technology for communication*
- Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)*
- e1250 General products and technology for communication**
equipment, products and technologies used by people in activities of sending and receiving information, such as optical and auditory devices, audio recorders and receivers, television and video equipment, telephone devices, sound transmission systems and face-to-face communication devices, not adapted or specially designed
- e1251 Assistive products and technology for communication**
adapted or specially designed equipment, products and technologies that assist people to send and receive information, such as specialized vision devices, electro-optical devices, specialized writing devices, drawing or handwriting devices, signalling systems and special computer software and hardware, cochlear implants, hearing aids, FM auditory trainers, voice prostheses, communication boards, glasses and contact lenses
- e1258 Products and technology for communication, other specified**
- e1259 Products and technology for communication, unspecified**

- e130 Products and technology for education**
equipment, products, processes, methods and technology used for acquisition of knowledge, expertise or skill, including those adapted or specially designed
Inclusions: general and assistive products and technology for education
Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)
- e1300 General products and technology for education**
equipment, products, processes, methods and technology used for acquisition of knowledge, expertise or skill at any level, such as books, manuals, educational toys, computer hardware or software, not adapted or specially designed
- e1301 Assistive products and technology for education**
adapted and specially designed equipment, products, processes, methods and technology used for acquisition of knowledge, expertise or skill, such as specialized computer technology
- e1308 Products and technology for education, other specified**
- e1309 Products and technology for education, unspecified**
- e135 Products and technology for employment**
equipment, products and technology used for employment to facilitate work activities
Inclusions: general and assistive products and technology for employment
Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)
- e1350 General products and technology for employment**
equipment, products and technology used for employment to facilitate work activities, such as tools, machines and office equipment, not adapted or specially designed
- e1351 Assistive products and technology for employment**
adapted or specially designed equipment, products and technology used for employment to facilitate work activities, such as adjustable tables, desks and filing cabinets; remote control entry and exit of office doors; computer hardware, software, accessories and environmental control units aimed at facilitating an individual's conduct of work-related tasks and aimed at control of the work environment; (e.g. scanners, remote control systems, voice-controlled systems and timer switches)
- e1358 Products and technology for employment, other specified**
- e1359 Products and technology for employment, unspecified**
- e140 Products and technology for culture, recreation and sport**
equipment, products and technology used for the conduct and enhancement of cultural, recreational and sporting activities, including those adapted or specially designed
Inclusions: general and assistive products and technology for culture, recreation and sport
Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)
- e1400 General products and technology for culture, recreation and sport**
equipment, products and technology used for the conduct and enhancement of cultural, recreational and sporting activities, such as toys, skis, tennis balls and musical instruments, not adapted or specially designed

- e1401 Assistive products and technology for culture, recreation and sport**
adapted or specially designed equipment, products and technology used for the conduct and enhancement of cultural, recreational and sporting activities, such as modified mobility devices for sports, adaptations for musical and other artistic performance
- e1408 Products and technology for culture, recreation and sport, other specified**
- e1409 Products and technology for culture, recreation and sport, unspecified**
- e145 Products and technology for the practice of religion and spirituality**
products and technology, unique or mass-produced, that are given or take on a symbolic meaning in the context of the practice of religion or spirituality, including those adapted or specially designed
- Inclusions: general and assistive products and technology for the practice of religion and spirituality*
- Exclusion: personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)*
- e1450 General products and technology for the practice of religion or spirituality**
products and technology, unique or mass-produced, that are given or take on a symbolic meaning in the context of the practice of religion or spirituality, such as spirit houses, maypoles, headdresses, masks, crucifixes, menorahs and prayer mats, not adapted or specially designed
- e1451 Assistive products and technology for the practice of religion or spirituality**
adapted or specially designed products and technology that are given, or take on a symbolic meaning in the context of the practice of religion or spirituality, such as Braille religious books, Braille tarot cards, and special protection for wheelchair wheels when entering temples
- e1458 Products and technology for the practice of religion or spirituality, other specified**
- e1459 Products and technology for the practice of religion or spirituality, unspecified**
- e150 Design, construction and building products and technology of buildings for public use**
products and technology that constitute an individual's indoor and outdoor, human-made environment that is planned, designed and constructed for public use, including those adapted or specially designed
- Inclusions: design, construction and building products and technology of entrances and exits, facilities and routing*
- e1500 Design, construction and building products and technology for entering and exiting buildings for public use**
products and technology of entry and exit from the human-made environment that is planned, designed and constructed for public use, such as design, building and construction of entries and exits to buildings for public use, including work places, public buildings, portable and stationary ramps, power-assisted doors, lever door handles and level door thresholds
- e1501 Design, construction and building products and technology for gaining access to facilities inside buildings for public use**
products and technology of indoor facilities in design, building and construction for public use, such as washroom facilities, telephones, audio loops, lifts or elevators, escalators, thermostats (for temperature regulation) and dispersed accessible seating in auditoriums or stadiums

- e1502** **Design, construction and building products and technology for way finding, path routing and designation of locations in buildings for public use**
indoor and outdoor products and technology in design, building and construction for public use to assist people to find their way inside and immediately outside buildings and locate the places they want to go to, such as signage, in Braille or writing, size of corridors, floor surfaces, accessible kiosks and other forms of directories
- e1508** **Products and technology of design, building and construction of buildings for public use, other specified**
- e1509** **Products and technology of design, building and construction of buildings for public use, unspecified**
- e155** **Products and technology of design, building and construction of buildings for private use**
products and technology that constitute an individual's indoor and outdoor, human-made environment that is planned, designed and constructed for private use, including those adapted or specially designed
- Inclusions: design, construction and building products and technology of entrances and exits, facilities and routing*
- e1550** **Design, construction and building products and technology for entering and exiting buildings for private use**
products and technology of entry and exit from the human-made environment that is planned, designed and constructed for private use, such as entries and exits to private homes, portable and stationary ramps, power-assisted doors, lever door handles and level door thresholds
- e1551** **Design, construction and building products and technology for gaining access to facilities in buildings for private use**
products and technology related to design, building and construction inside buildings for private use, such as washroom facilities, telephones, audio loops, kitchen cabinets, appliances and electronic controls in private homes
- e1552** **Design, construction and building products and technology for way finding, path routing and designation of locations in buildings for private use**
indoor and outdoor products and technology in the design, building and construction of path routing, for private use, to assist people to find their way inside and immediately outside buildings and locate the places they want to go to, such as signage, in Braille or writing, size of corridors and floor surfaces
- e1558** **Products and technology of design, building and construction of buildings for private use, other specified**
- e1559** **Products and technology of design, building and construction of buildings for private use, unspecified**
- e160** **Products and technology of land development**
products and technology of land areas, as they affect an individual's outdoor environment through the implementation of land use policies, design, planning and development of space, including those adapted or specially designed
- Inclusions: products and technology of land areas that have been organized by land use policies, such as rural areas, suburban areas, urban areas, parks, conservation areas and wildlife reserves*

- e1600 Products and technology of rural land development**
products and technology in rural land areas, as they affect an individual's outdoor environment, through the implementation of rural land use policies, design, planning and development of space, such as farm lands, pathways and signposting
- e1601 Products and technology of suburban land development**
products and technology in suburban land areas, as they affect an individual's outdoor environment, through the implementation of suburban land use policies, design, planning and development of space, such as kerb cuts, pathways, signposting and street lighting
- e1602 Products and technology of urban land development**
products and technology in urban land areas as they affect an individual's outdoor environment through the implementation of urban land use policies, design, planning and development of space, such as kerb cuts, ramps, signposting and street lighting
- e1603 Products and technology of parks, conservation and wild life areas**
products and technology in land areas making up parks, conservation and wild life areas, as they affect an individual's outdoor environment, through the implementation of land use policies and design, planning and development of space, such as park signage and wildlife trails
- e1608 Products and technology of land development, other specified**
- e1609 Products and technology of land development, unspecified**
- e165 Assets**
products or objects of economic exchange such as money, goods, property and other valuables that an individual owns or of which he or she has rights of use
Inclusions: tangible and intangible products and goods, financial assets
- e1650 Financial assets**
products, such as money and other financial instruments, which serve as a medium of exchange for labour, capital goods and services
- e1651 Tangible products and goods**
products or objects, such as house and land ownership, clothing, food and technical goods, which serve as a medium of exchange for labour, capital goods and services
- e1652 Intangible products**
products, such as intellectual property, knowledge and skills which serve as a medium of exchange for labour, capital goods and services
- e1658 Assets, other specified**
- e1659 Assets, unspecified**
- e198 Products and technology, other specified**
- e199 Products and technology, unspecified**

CHAPTER 2 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN-MADE CHANGES TO ENVIRONMENT

This chapter is about animate and inanimate elements of the natural or physical environment, and components of that environment that have been modified by people, as well as characteristics of human populations within that environment.

- e210 Physical geography**
features of land forms and bodies of water
- Inclusions: features of geography included within orography (relief, quality and expanse of land and land forms, including altitude) and hydrography (bodies of water such as lakes, rivers, sea)*
- e2100 Land forms**
features of land forms, such as mountains, hills, valleys and plains
- e2101 Bodies of water**
features of bodies of water, such as lakes, dams, rivers and streams
- e2108 Physical geography, other specified**
- e2109 Physical geography, unspecified**
- e215 Population**
groups of people living in a given environment who share the same pattern of environmental adaptation
- Inclusions: demographic change; population density*
- e2150 Demographic change**
changes occurring within groups of people, such as the composition and variation in the total number of individuals in an area caused by birth, death, ageing of a population and migration
- e2151 Population density**
number of people per unit of land area, including features such as high and low density
- e2158 Population, other specified**
- e2159 Population, unspecified**
- e220 Flora and fauna**
plants and animals
- Exclusions: domesticated animals (e350); population (e215)*
- e2200 Plants**
any of various photosynthetic, eukaryotic, multicellular organisms of the kingdom Plantae characteristically producing embryos, containing chloroplasts, having cellulose cell walls, and lacking the power of locomotion, such as trees, flowers, shrubs and vines
- e2201 Animals**
multicellular organisms of the kingdom Animalia, differing from plants in certain typical characteristics such as capacity for locomotion, non-photosynthetic metabolism, pronounced response to stimuli, restricted growth, and fixed bodily structure, such as wild or farm animals, reptiles, birds, fish and mammals
- Exclusions: assets (e165); domesticated animals (e350)*

- e2208 Fauna and flora, other specified**
- e2209 Fauna and flora, unspecified**
- e225 Climate**
meteorological features and events, such as the weather
- Inclusions: temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, precipitation, wind and seasonal variations*
- e2250 Temperature**
degree of heat or cold, such as high and low temperature, normal or extreme temperature
- e2251 Humidity**
level of moisture in the air, such as high or low humidity
- e2252 Atmospheric pressure**
pressure of the surrounding air, such as pressure related to height above sea level or meteorological conditions
- e2253 Precipitation**
falling of moisture, such as rain, dew, snow, sleet and hail
- e2254 Wind**
air in more or less rapid natural motion, such as a breeze, gale or gust
- e2255 Seasonal variation**
natural, regular and predictable changes from one season to the next, such as summer, autumn, winter and spring
- e2258 Climate, other specified**
- e2259 Climate, unspecified**
- e230 Natural events**
geographic and atmospheric changes that cause disruption in an individual's physical environment, occurring regularly or irregularly, such as earthquakes and severe or violent weather conditions, e.g. tornadoes, hurricanes, typhoons, floods, forest fires and ice-storms
- e235 Human-caused events**
alterations or disturbances in the natural environments, caused by humans, that may result in the disruption of people's day-to-day lives, including events or conditions linked to conflict and wars, such as the displacement of people, destruction of social infrastructure, homes and lands, environmental disasters and land, water or air pollution (e.g. toxic spills)
- e240 Light**
electromagnetic radiation by which things are made visible by either sunlight or artificial lighting (e.g. candles, oil or paraffin lamps, fires and electricity), and which may provide useful or distracting information about the world
- Inclusions: light intensity; light quality; colour contrasts*
- e2400 Light intensity**
level or amount of energy being emitted by either a natural source of light (e.g. sun) or a source of artificial light

- e2401 Light quality**
the nature of the light being provided and related colour contrasts created in the visual surroundings, and which may provide useful information about the world (e.g. visual information on the presence of stairs or a door) or distractions (e.g. too many visual images)
- e2408 Light, other specified**
- e2409 Light, unspecified**
- e245 Time-related changes**
natural, regular or predictable temporal change
Inclusions: day/night and lunar cycles
- e2450 Day/night cycles**
natural, regular and predictable changes from day through to night and back to day, such as day, night, dawn and dusk
- e2451 Lunar cycles**
natural, regular and predictable changes of the moon's position in relation to the earth
- e2458 Time-related changes, other specified**
- e2459 Time-related changes, unspecified**
- e250 Sound**
a phenomenon that is or may be heard, such as banging, ringing, thumping, singing, whistling, yelling or buzzing, in any volume, timbre or tone, and that may provide useful or distracting information about the world
Inclusions: sound intensity; sound quality
- e2500 Sound intensity**
level or volume of auditory phenomenon determined by the amount of energy being generated, where high energy levels are perceived as loud sounds and low energy levels as soft sounds
- e2501 Sound quality**
nature of a sound as determined by the wavelength and wave pattern of the sound and perceived as the timbre and tone, such as harshness or melodiousness, and which may provide useful information about the world (e.g. sound of dog barking versus a cat miaowing) or distractions (e.g. background noise)
- e2508 Sound, other specified**
- e2509 Sound, unspecified**
- e255 Vibration**
regular or irregular to and fro motion of an object or an individual caused by a physical disturbance, such as shaking, quivering, quick jerky movements of things, buildings or people caused by small or large equipment, aircraft and explosions
Exclusions: natural events (e230), such as vibration or shaking of the earth caused by earthquakes
- e260 Air quality**
characteristics of the atmosphere (outside buildings) or enclosed areas of air (inside buildings), and which may provide useful or distracting information about the world
Inclusions: indoor and outdoor air quality

- e2600 Indoor air quality**
nature of the air inside buildings or enclosed areas, as determined by odour, smoke, humidity, air conditioning (controlled air quality) or uncontrolled air quality, and which may provide useful information about the world (e.g. smell of leaking gas) or distractions (e.g. overpowering smell of perfume)
- e2601 Outdoor air quality**
nature of the air outside buildings or enclosed areas, as determined by odour, smoke, humidity, ozone levels, and other features of the atmosphere, and which may provide useful information about the world (e.g. smell of rain) or distractions (e.g. toxic smells)
- e2608 Air quality, other specified**
- e2609 Air quality, unspecified**
- e298 Natural environment and human-made changes to environment, other specified**
- e299 Natural environment and human-made changes to environment, unspecified**

CHAPTER 3 SUPPORT AND RELATIONSHIPS

This chapter is about people or animals that provide practical physical or emotional support, nurturing, protection, assistance and relationships to other persons, in their home, place of work, school or at play or in other aspects of their daily activities. The chapter does not encompass the attitudes of the person or people that are providing the support. The environmental factor being described is not the person or animal, but the amount of physical and emotional support the person or animal provides.

- e310 Immediate family**
individuals related by birth, marriage or other relationship recognized by the culture as immediate family, such as spouses, partners, parents, siblings, children, foster parents, adoptive parents and grandparents
- Exclusions: extended family (e315); personal care providers and personal assistants (e340)*
- e315 Extended family**
individuals related through family or marriage or other relationships recognized by the culture as extended family, such as aunts, uncles, nephews and nieces
- Exclusion: immediate family (e310).*
- e320 Friends**
individuals who are close and ongoing participants in relationships characterized by trust and mutual support
- e325 Acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members**
individuals who are familiar to each others as acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours, and community members, in situations of work, school, recreation, or other aspects of life, and who share demographic features such as age, gender, religious creed or ethnicity or pursue common interests
- Exclusion: associations and organizational services (e5550).*
- e330 People in positions of authority**
individuals who have decision-making responsibilities for others and who have socially defined influence or power based on their social, economic, cultural or religious roles in society, such as teachers, employers, supervisors, religious leaders, substitute decision-makers, guardians or trustees
- e335 People in subordinate positions**
individuals whose day-to-day life is influenced by people in positions of authority in work, school or other settings, such as students, workers and members of a religious group
- Exclusion: immediate family (e310).*
- e340 Personal care providers and personal assistants**
individuals who provide services as required to support individuals in their daily activities and maintenance of performance at work, education or other life situation, provided either through public or private funds, or else on a voluntary basis, such as providers of support for home-making and maintenance, personal assistants, transport assistants, paid help, nanny and others who function as primary caregivers
- Exclusions: immediate family (e310); extended family (e315); friends (e320); general social support services (e5750); health professionals (e355)*

- e345 Strangers**
individuals who are unfamiliar and unrelated, or those who have not yet established a relationship or association, such as persons unknown to the individual who are sharing a life situation with them, such as substitute teachers, co-workers or care providers
- e350 Domesticated animals**
animals that provide physical, emotional, or psychological support, such as pets (dogs, cats, birds, fish, etc.) and animals for personal mobility and transportation
Exclusions: animals (e2201); assets (e165)
- e355 Health professionals**
all service providers working within the context of the health system, such as doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists, audiologists, orthotist-prosthetist, medical social workers and other such service providers
Exclusion: health-related professionals (e360)
- e360 Health-related professionals**
all service providers working outside the health system, but providing health-related services, such as social workers, teachers, architects or designers
Exclusion: health professionals (e355)
- e398 Support and relationships, other specified**
- e399 Support and relationships, unspecified**

CHAPTER 4 ATTITUDES

This chapter is about the attitudes that are the observable consequences of customs, practices, ideologies, values, norms, factual beliefs and religious beliefs. These attitudes influence individual behaviour and social life at all levels, from interpersonal relationships and community associations to political, economic and legal structures; for example, individual or societal attitudes about a person's trustworthiness and value as a human being that may motivate positive, honorific practices or negative and discriminatory practices (e.g. stigmatizing, stereotyping and marginalizing or neglect of the person).

The attitudes classified are those of people external to the person whose situation is being described. They are not those of the person themselves.

The individual attitudes are categorized according to the kinds of relationships listed in Chapter 3.

Values and beliefs are not coded separately from the attitudes as they are assumed to be the driving forces behind the attitudes.

- e410 Individual attitudes of immediate family members**
general or specific opinions and beliefs of immediate family members, about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions
- e415 Individual attitudes of extended family members**
general or specific opinions and beliefs of extended family members, about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions
- e420 Individual attitudes of friends**
general or specific opinions and beliefs of friends, about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions
- e425 Individual attitudes of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members**
general or specific opinions and beliefs of acquaintances, peers, colleagues, neighbours and community members, about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions
- e430 Individual attitudes of people in positions of authority**
general or specific opinions and beliefs of people in positions of authority, about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions
- e435 Individual attitudes of people in subordinate positions**
general or specific opinions and beliefs of people in subordinate positions, about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions
- e440 Individual attitudes of personal care providers and personal assistants**
general or specific opinions and beliefs of personal care providers and personal assistants, about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions
- e445 Individual attitudes of strangers**
general or specific opinions and beliefs of strangers, about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions

- e450 Individual attitudes of health professionals**
general or specific opinions and beliefs of health professionals, about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions
- e455 Individual attitudes of health-related professionals**
general or specific opinions and beliefs of health-related professionals, about the person or about other matters (e.g. social, political and economic issues) that influence individual behaviour and actions
- e460 Societal attitudes**
general or specific opinions and beliefs generally held by people of a culture, society, subcultural or other social group, about other individuals or about other social, political and economic issues that influence group or individual behaviour and actions
- e465 Social norms, practices and ideologies**
customs, practices, rules and abstract systems of values and normative beliefs (e.g. ideologies, normative world views and moral philosophies) that arise within social contexts and that affect or create societal and individual practices and behaviours, such as social norms of moral, etiquette and religious behaviour; religious doctrine and resulting norms and practices; norms governing rituals or social gatherings
- e498 Attitudes, other specified**
- e499 Attitudes, unspecified**

CHAPTER 5 SERVICES, SYSTEMS AND POLICIES

This chapter is about:

1. Services that are the provision of benefits, structured programmes and operations, which may be public, private or voluntary, and established at a local, community, regional, state, provincial, national or international level by employers, associations, organizations, agencies or government in order to meet the needs of individuals (including the persons who provide these services). The goods provided by a service may be either general or adapted and specially designed.
2. Systems that are administrative control and monitoring mechanisms established by local, regional, national and international government or other recognized authorities, in order to organize services, programmes and other infrastructural activities in various sectors of society.
3. Policies that are the rules, regulations and standards established by local, regional, national and international government or other recognized authorities, which govern or regulate the systems that control services, programmes and other infrastructural activities in various sectors of society.

- e510 Services, systems and policies for the production of consumer goods**
services, systems and policies that govern and provide for the production of objects and products consumed or used by people
- e5100 Services for the production of consumer goods**
services and programmes for the collection, creation, production and manufacturing of consumer goods and products, such as for products and technology used for mobility, communication, education, transportation, employment and housework, including those who provide these services
Exclusions: communication services (e5350); education and training services (e5850); Chapter 1: Products and Technology
- e5101 Systems for the production of consumer goods**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms, such as regional, national or international organizations that set standards (e.g. International Organization for Standardization) and consumer bodies, that govern the collection, creation, production and manufacturing of consumer goods and products
- e5102 Policies for the production of consumer goods**
policies on standards for the collection, creation, production and manufacturing of consumer goods and products, such as which standards to adopt
- e5108 Services, systems and policies for the production of consumer goods, other specified**
- e5109 Services, systems and policies for the production of consumer goods, unspecified**
- e515 Architecture and construction services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies for the design and construction of buildings, public and private
Exclusion: open space planning services, systems and policies (e520)
- e5150 Architecture and construction services**
services and programmes for design, construction and maintenance of residential, commercial, industrial and public buildings, such as house-building, the operationalization of design principles, building codes, regulations and standards, including those who provide these services
- e5151 Architecture and construction systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the planning, design, construction and maintenance of residential, commercial, industrial and public buildings, such as for implementing and monitoring building codes, construction standards, and fire and life safety standards

- e5152 Architecture and construction policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the planning, design, construction and maintenance of residential, commercial, industrial and public buildings, such as policies on building codes, construction standards, and fire and life safety standards
- e5158 Architecture and construction services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5159 Architecture and construction services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e520 Open space planning services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies for the planning, design, development and maintenance of public lands, (e.g. parks, forests, shorelines, wetlands) and private lands in the rural, suburban and urban context
- Exclusion: architecture and construction services, systems and policies (e515)*
- e5200 Open space planning services**
services and programmes aimed at planning, creating and maintaining urban, suburban, rural, recreational, conservation and environmental space, meeting and commercial open spaces (plazas, open air markets) and pedestrian and vehicular transportation routes for intended uses, including those who provide these services
- Exclusions: products for design, building and construction for public (e150) and private (e155) use; products of land development (e160)*
- e5201 Open space planning systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms, such as for the implementation of local, regional or national planning acts, design codes, heritage or conservation policies and environmental planning policy, that govern the planning, design, development and maintenance of open space, including rural, suburban and urban land, parks, conservation areas and wildlife reserves
- e5202 Open space planning policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the planning, design, development and maintenance of open space, including rural land, suburban land, urban land, parks, conservation areas and wildlife reserves, such as local, regional or national planning acts, design codes, heritage or conservation policies, and environmental planning policies
- e5208 Open space planning services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5209 Open space planning services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e525 Housing services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies for the provision of shelters, dwellings or lodging for people
- e5250 Housing services**
services and programmes aimed at locating, providing and maintaining houses or shelters for persons to live in, such as estate agencies, housing organizations, shelters for homeless people, including those who provide these services
- e5251 Housing systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern housing or sheltering of people, such as systems for implementing and monitoring housing policies

- e5252 Housing policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern housing or sheltering of people, such as legislation and policies for determination of eligibility for housing or shelter, policies concerning government involvement in developing and maintaining housing, and policies concerning how and where housing is developed
- e5258 Housing services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5259 Housing services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e530 Utilities services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies for publicly provided utilities, such as water, fuel, electricity, sanitation, public transportation and essential services
Exclusion: civil protection services, systems and policies (e545)
- e5300 Utilities services**
services and programmes supplying the population as a whole with essential energy (e.g. fuel and electricity), sanitation, water and other essential services (e.g. emergency repair services) for residential and commercial consumers, including those who provide these services
- e5301 Utilities systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the provision of utilities services, such as health and safety boards, and consumer councils
- e5302 Utilities policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the provision of utilities services, such as health and safety standards governing delivery and supply of water and fuel, sanitation practices in communities, the policies for other essential services and supply during shortages or natural disasters
- e5308 Utilities services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5309 Utilities services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e535 Communication services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies for the transmission and exchange of information
- e5350 Communication services**
services and programmes aimed at transmitting information by a variety of methods including telephone, fax, post office, electronic mail and other computer-based systems, such as telephone relay services, teletype services, teletext services, and internet service providers, including those who provide these services
Exclusion: media services (e5600)
- e5351 Communication systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms, such as telecommunication regulation authorities and other such bodies, that govern the transmission of information by a variety of methods, including telephone, fax, post office, electronic mail and computer-based systems
- e5352 Communication policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the transmission of information by a variety of methods including telephone, fax, post office, electronic mail and computer-based systems, such as eligibility for access to communication services, requirements for a postal address, and standards for provision of telecommunications

- e5358** **Communication services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5359** **Communication services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e540** **Transportation services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies for enabling people or goods to move or be moved from one location to another
- e5400** **Transportation services**
services and programmes aimed at moving persons or goods by road, paths, rail, air or water, by public or private transport, including those who provide these services
Exclusion: products for personal mobility and transportation (e115)
- e5401** **Transportation systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the moving of persons or goods by road, paths, rail, air or water, such as systems for determining eligibility for operating vehicles, implementation and monitoring of health and safety standards related to use of different types of transportation
Exclusion: Social security services, systems and policies (e570)
- e5402** **Transportation policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the moving of persons or goods by road, paths, rail, air or water, such as transportation planning acts and policies, policies for the provision and access to public transportation
- e5408** **Transportation services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5409** **Transportation services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e545** **Civil protection services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies aimed at safeguarding people and property
Exclusion: utilities services, systems and policies (e530)
- e5450** **Civil protection services**
services and programmes organized by the community and aimed at safeguarding people and property, such as fire, police, emergency and ambulance services, including those who provide these services
- e5451** **Civil protection systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the safeguarding of people and property, such as systems by which provision of police, fire, emergency and ambulance services are organized
- e5452** **Civil protection policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the safeguarding of people and property, such as policies governing provision of police, fire, emergency and ambulance services
- e5458** **Civil protection services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5459** **Civil protection services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e550** **Legal services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies concerning the legislation of a country

- e5500 Legal services**
services and programmes aimed at providing the authority of the state as defined in law, such as courts, tribunals and other agencies for hearing and settling civil litigation and criminal trials, attorney representation, services of notaries, mediation, arbitration and correctional or penal facilities, including those who provide these services
- e5501 Legal systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the administration of justice, such as systems for implementing and monitoring formal rules, (e.g. laws, regulations, customary law, religious law, international laws and conventions)
- e5502 Legal policies**
legislation, regulations and standards, such as laws, customary law, religious law, international laws and conventions, that govern the administration of justice
- e5508 Legal services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5509 Legal services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e555 Associations and organizational services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies relating to groups of people who have joined together in the pursuit of common, noncommercial interests, often with an associated membership structure
- e5550 Associations and organizational services**
services and programmes provided by people who have joined together in the pursuit of common, noncommercial interests with people who have the same interests, where the provision of such services may be tied to membership, such as associations and organizations providing recreation and leisure, sporting, cultural, religious and mutual aid services
- e5551 Associations and organizational systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the relationships and activities of people coming together with common noncommercial interests and the establishment and conduct of associations and organizations such as mutual aid organisations, recreational and leisure organizations, cultural and religious associations and not-for-profit organizations
- e5552 Associations and organizational policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the relationships and activities of people coming together with common noncommercial interests, such as policies that govern the establishment and conduct of associations and organizations, including mutual aid organizations, recreational and leisure organizations, cultural and religious associations and not-for-profit organizations
- e5558 Associations and organizational services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5559 Associations and organizational services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e560 Media services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies for the provision of mass communication through radio, television, newspapers and internet

- e5600 Media services**
 services and programmes aimed at providing mass communication, such as radio, television, close captioning services, press reporting services, newspapers, Braille services, and computer-based mass communication (world wide web, internet), including those who provide these services
Exclusion: communication services (e5350)
- e5601 Media systems**
 administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the provision of news and information to the general public, such as standards that govern the content, distribution, dissemination, access to and methods of communicating via radio, television, press reporting services, newspapers and computer based mass communication (world wide web, internet)
Inclusions: requirements to provide closed captions on television, Braille versions of newspapers or other publications, and teletext radio transmissions
Exclusion: communication systems (e5351)
- e5602 Media policies**
 legislation, regulations and standards that govern the provision of news and information to the general public, such as policies that govern the content, distribution, dissemination, access to and methods of communicating via radio, television, press reporting services, newspapers and computer-based mass communication (world wide web, internet)
Exclusion: communication policies (e5352)
- e5608 Media services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5609 Media services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e565 Economic services, systems and policies**
 services, systems and policies related to the overall system of production, distribution, consumption and use of goods and services
Exclusion: social security services, systems and policies (e570)
- e5650 Economic services**
 services and programmes aimed at the overall production, distribution, consumption and use of goods and services, such as the private commercial sector (e.g. businesses, corporations, private for-profit ventures), the public sector (e.g. public, commercial services such as cooperatives and corporations), financial organizations (e.g. banks and insurance services), including those who provide these services
Exclusions: utilities services (e5300); labour and employment services (e5900)
- e5651 Economic systems**
 administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the production, distribution, consumption and use of goods and services, such as systems for implementing and monitoring economic policies
Exclusions: utilities systems (e5301); labour and employment systems (e5901)
- e5652 Economic policies**
 legislation, regulations and standards that govern the production, distribution, consumption and use of goods and services, such as economic doctrines adopted and implemented by governments
Exclusions: utilities policies (e5302); labour and employment policies (e5902)

- e5658 Economic services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5659 Economic services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e570 Social security services, systems and policies**
 services, systems and policies aimed at providing income support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability, require public assistance that is funded either by general tax revenues or contributory schemes
- Exclusion: economic services, systems and policies (e565)*
- e5700 Social security services**
 services and programmes aimed at providing income support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability, require public assistance that is funded either by general tax revenues or contributory schemes, such as services for determining eligibility, delivering or distributing assistance payments for the following types of programmes: social assistance programmes (e.g. non-contributory welfare, poverty or other needs-based compensation), social insurance programmes (e.g. contributory accident or unemployment insurance), and disability and related pension schemes (e.g. income replacement), including those who provide these services
- Exclusions: health services (e5800) and other services for which eligibility is determined exclusively by reference to special needs arising from a health condition or disability*
- e5701 Social security systems**
 administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the programmes and schemes that provide income support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability, require public assistance, such as systems for the implementation of rules and regulations governing the eligibility for social assistance, welfare, unemployment insurance payments, pensions and disability benefits
- e5702 Social security policies**
 legislation, regulations and standards that govern the programmes and schemes that provide income support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability require public assistance, such as legislation and regulation governing the eligibility for social assistance, welfare, unemployment insurance payments, disability and related pensions and disability benefits
- e5708 Social security services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5709 Social security services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e575 General social support services, systems and policies**
 services, systems and policies aimed at providing support to those requiring assistance in areas such as shopping, housework, transport, self-care and care of others, in order to function more fully in society
- Exclusions: social security services, systems and policies (e570); personal care providers and personal assistants (e340); health services, systems and policies (e580)*
- e5750 General social support services**
 services and programmes aimed at providing social support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability, require public assistance in the areas of shopping, housework, transport, self-care and care of others, in order to function more fully in society

- e5751 General social support systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the programmes and schemes that provide social support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability, require such support, including systems for the implementation of rules and regulations governing eligibility for social support services and the provision of these services
- e5752 General social support policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the programs and schemes that provide social support to people who, because of age, poverty, unemployment, health condition or disability, require such support, including legislation and regulations governing eligibility for social support
- e5758 General social support services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5759 General social support services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e580 Health services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies for preventing and treating health problems, providing medical rehabilitation and promoting a healthy lifestyle
- Exclusion: general social support services, systems and policies (e575)*
- e5800 Health services**
services and programmes at a local, community, regional, state or national level, aimed at delivering interventions to individuals for their physical, psychological and social well-being, such as health promotion and disease prevention services, primary care services, acute care, rehabilitation and long-term care services; services that are publicly or privately funded, delivered on a short-term, long-term, periodic or one-time basis, in a variety of service settings such as community, home-based, school and work settings, general hospitals, speciality hospitals, clinics, and residential and non-residential care facilities, including those who provide these services
- e5801 Health systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the range of services provided to individuals for their physical, psychological and social well-being, in a variety of settings including community, home-based, school, and work settings, general hospitals, speciality hospitals, clinics, and residential and non-residential care facilities, such as systems for implementing regulations and standards that determine eligibility for services, provision of devices, assistive technology or other adapted equipment, and legislation such as health acts that govern features of a health system such as accessibility, universality, portability, public funding and comprehensiveness
- e5802 Health policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the range of services provided to individuals for their physical, psychological and social well-being, in a variety of settings including community, home-based, school, and work settings, general hospitals, speciality hospitals, clinics, residential and non-residential care facilities, such as policies and standards that determine eligibility for services, provision of devices, assistive technology or other adapted equipment, and legislation such as health acts that govern features of a health system such as accessibility, universality, portability, public funding and comprehensiveness
- e5808 Health services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5809 Health services, systems and policies, unspecified**

- e585 Education and training services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies for the acquisition, maintenance and improvement of knowledge, expertise and vocational or artistic skills; see UNESCO's International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), November 1997, for details on levels of educational programs: <http://unesco.stat.unesco.org/en/pub/pub0.htm>
- e5850 Education and training services**
services and programmes concerned with education and the acquisition, maintenance and improvement of knowledge, expertise and vocational or artistic skills, such as those provided for different levels of education (e.g. preschool, primary school, secondary school, post-secondary institutions, professional programmes, training and skills programmes, apprenticeships and continuing education), including those who provide these services
- e5851 Education and training systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the delivery of education programmes, such as systems for the implementation of policies and standards that determine eligibility for public or private education and special needs-based programmes; local, regional or national boards of education or other authoritative bodies that govern features of the education systems, including size of classes, numbers of schools in a region, fees and subsidies, special meal programmes and after-school care services
- e5852 Education and training policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the delivery of education programs, such as policies and standards that determine eligibility for public or private education and special needs-based programmes and dictate the structure of local, regional or national boards of education or other authoritative bodies that govern features of the education system, including size of classes, numbers of schools in a region, fees and subsidies, special meal programmes and after-school care services
- e5858 Education and training services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5859 Education and training services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e590 Labour and employment services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies related to finding suitable work for persons who are unemployed or looking for different work, or to support individuals already employed who are seeking promotion
- Exclusion: economic services, systems and policies (e565)*
- e5900 Labour and employment services**
services and programmes provided by local, regional or national governments, or private organizations to find suitable work for persons who are unemployed or looking for different work, or to support individuals already employed, such as services of employment search and preparation, reemployment, job placement, outplacement, vocational follow-up, occupational health and safety services, and work environment services (e.g. ergonomics, human resources and personnel management services, labour relations services, professional association services), including those who provide these services
- e5901 Labour and employment systems**
administrative control and monitoring mechanisms that govern the distribution of occupations and other forms of remunerative work in the economy, such as systems for implementing policies and standards for employment creation, employment security, designated and competitive employment, labour standards and law, and trade unions

- e5902 Labour and employment policies**
legislation, regulations and standards that govern the distribution of occupations and other forms of remunerative work in the economy, such as standards and policies for employment creation, employment security, designated and competitive employment, labour standards and law, and trade unions
- e5908 Labour and employment services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5909 Labour and employment services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e595 Political services, systems and policies**
services, systems and policies related to voting, elections and governance of countries, regions and communities, as well as international organizations
- e5950 Political services**
services and structures such as local, regional and national governments, international organizations and the people who are elected or nominated to positions within these structures, such as the United Nations, European Union, governments, regional authorities, local village authorities, traditional leaders
- e5951 Political systems**
structures and related operations that organise political and economic power in a society, such as executive and legislative branches of government, and the constitutional or other legal sources from which they derive their authority, such as political organizational doctrine, constitutions, agencies of executive and legislative branches of government, the military
- e5952 Political policy**
laws and policies formulated and enforced through political systems, such as policies governing election campaigns, registration of political parties and voting; policies for production of laws and regulations
- e5958 Political services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e5959 Political services, systems and policies, unspecified**
- e598 Services, systems and policies, other specified**
- e599 Services, systems and policies, unspecified**

**ICIDH-2
Final Draft**

E. Appendices

Appendix 1

TAXONOMIC AND TERMINOLOGICAL ISSUES

The ICIDH-2 classification is organized in a hierarchical scheme keeping in mind the following standard taxonomic principles:

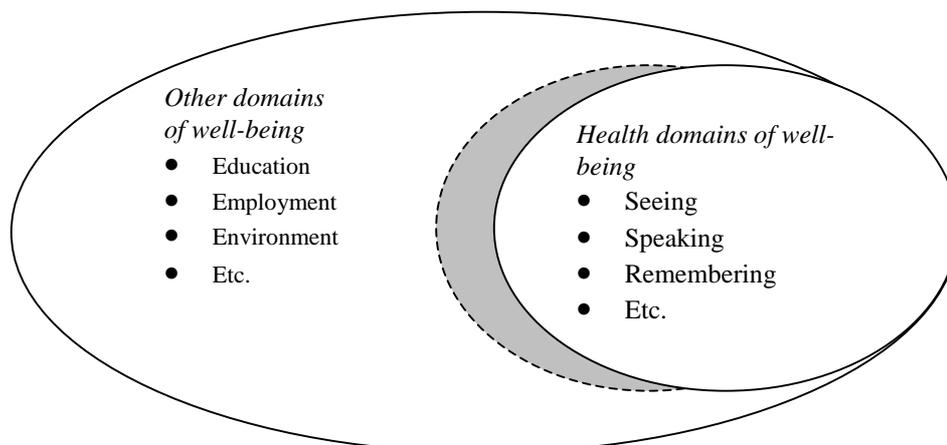
- The components of Body Functions and Structures, Activities and Participation and Environmental Factors are classified independently from each other. Hence, a term included under one component is not repeated under another.
- Within each component, the categories are arranged in a stem-branch-leaf scheme, so that a lower-level category shares the attributes of the higher-level categories of which it is a member.
- Categories are intended to be mutually exclusive, i.e. no two categories at the same level share exactly the same attributes. However, this should not be confused with the use of more than one category to classify a particular individual's functioning. Such a practice is allowed, indeed encouraged, where necessary.

1. Terms for categories in ICIDH-2

Terms are the designation of defined concepts in linguistic expressions, such as words or phrases. Most of the terms over which confusion arises are used with common-sense meanings in everyday speech and writing. For example, impairment, disability and handicap are often used interchangeably in everyday contexts, although in the 1980 version of ICIDH these terms had stipulated definitions, which gave them a defined meaning. During the revision process, the term "handicap" has been abandoned and "disability" used as an umbrella term for all three perspectives - body, individual and societal. Clarity and precision, however, are needed to define the various concepts, so that appropriate terms may be chosen to express each of the underlying concepts unambiguously. This is particularly important because ICIDH-2, as a written classification, will be translated into many languages. Beyond a common understanding of the concepts, it is also essential that an agreement be reached on the term that best reflects the content in each language. There may be many alternatives, and decisions should be made based on accuracy, acceptability, and overall usefulness. It is hoped that the usefulness of ICIDH-2 will go in parallel with its clarity.

With this aim in mind, notes on some of the terms used in ICIDH-2 follow:

Well-being is a general term encompassing the total universe of human life domains, including physical, mental and social aspects, that make up what can be called a "good life". Health domains are a subset of domains that make up the total universe of human life. This relationship is presented in the following diagram representing well-being:

Fig. 1 The universe of well-being

Health states and health domains: A health state is the level of functioning within a given health domain of ICIDH-2. Health domains denote areas of life that are interpreted to be within the “health” notion, such as those which, for health systems purposes, can be defined as the primary responsibility of the health system. ICIDH-2 does not dictate a fixed boundary between health and health-related domains. There may be a grey zone depending on differing conceptualizations of health and health-related elements which can then be mapped onto the ICIDH-2 domains.

Health-related states and health-related domains: A health-related state is the level of functioning within a given health-related domain of ICIDH-2. Health-related domains are those areas of functioning that while they have a strong relationship to a health condition, are not likely to be the primary responsibility of the health system, but rather of other systems contributing to overall well-being. In ICIDH-2, only those domains of well-being related to health are covered.

Health condition is an umbrella term for disease (acute or chronic), disorder, injury or trauma. A health condition may also include other circumstances such as pregnancy, ageing, stress, congenital anomaly, or genetic predisposition. Health conditions are coded using ICD-10.

Functioning is an umbrella term for body functions, body structures, activities and participation. It denotes the positive aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's contextual factors (environmental and personal factors).

Disability is an umbrella term for impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions. It denotes the negative aspects of the interaction between an individual (with a health condition) and that individual's contextual factors (environmental and personal factors).

Body functions are the physiological functions of body systems, including psychological functions. “Body” refers to the human organism as a whole, and thus includes the brain. Hence, mental (or psychological) functions are subsumed under body functions. The standard for these functions is considered to be the statistical norm for humans.

Body structures are the structural or anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components classified according to body systems. The standard for these structures considered to be the statistical norm for humans.

Impairment is a loss or abnormality of a body part (i.e. structure) or body function (i.e. physiological function). Physiological functions include mental functions. Abnormality here is used strictly to refer to a significant variation from established statistical norms (i.e. as a deviation from a population mean within measured standard norms) and should be used only in this sense.

Activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. It represents the individual perspective of functioning.

Activity limitations¹ are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities. An activity limitation may range from a slight to a severe deviation in terms of quality or quantity in executing the activity in a manner or to the extent that is expected of people without the health condition.

Participation is a person's involvement in a life situation. It represents the societal perspective of functioning.

Participation restrictions² are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations. The presence of a participation restriction is determined by comparing an individual's participation to that which is expected of an individual without disability in that culture or society.

Contextual factors are the factors that together constitute the complete context of an individual's life, and in particular the background against which health states are classified in ICIDH-2. There are two components of contextual factors: Environmental Factors and Personal Factors.

Environmental factors constitute a component of ICIDH-2, and refer to all aspects of the external or extrinsic world that form the context of an individual's life and, as such, have an impact on that person's functioning. Environmental factors include the

¹ “Activity limitation” replaces the term “disability” used in the 1980 version of ICIDH.

² “Participation restriction” replaces the term “handicap” used in the 1980 version of ICIDH.

physical world and its features, the human-made physical world, other people in different relationships and roles, attitudes and values, social systems and services, and policies, rules and laws.

Personal factors are contextual factors that relate to the individual such as age, gender, social status, life experiences and so on, which are not currently classified in ICIDH-2 but which users may incorporate in their applications of ICIDH-2.

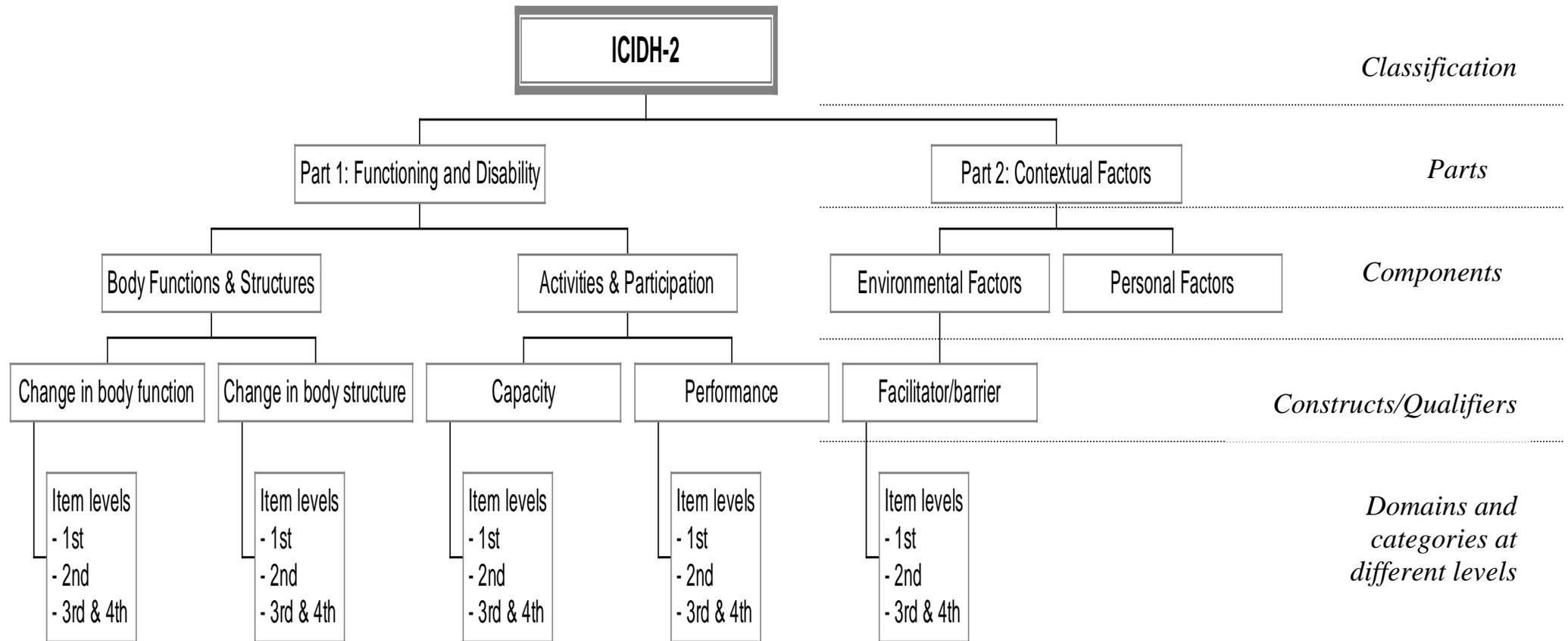
Facilitators are environmental factors in a person's environment that, through their absence or presence, improve functioning and reduce disability. These include aspects such as a physical environment that is accessible, the availability of relevant assistive technology, positive attitudes of people towards disability, as well as services, systems and policies that aim to increase the involvement of all people with a health condition in all areas of life. Absence of a factor can also be facilitating, for example the absence of stigma or negative attitudes. Facilitators can prevent an impairment or activity limitation from becoming a participation restriction, since the actual performance of an action is enhanced, despite the person's problem with capacity.

Barriers are environmental factors in a person's environment that, through their absence or presence, limit functioning and create disability. These include aspects such as a physical environment that is inaccessible, lack of relevant assistive technology, negative attitudes of people towards disability, as well as services, systems and policies that are either nonexistent or that hinder the involvement of all people with a health condition in all areas of life.

Capacity is a construct that indicates, as a qualifier, the highest probable level of functioning that a person may reach in a domain in the Activities and Participation list at a given moment. Capacity is measured in a uniform or standard environment, and thus reflects the environmentally adjusted ability of the individual. The Environmental Factors component can be used to describe the features of this uniform or standard environment.

Performance is a construct that describes, as a qualifier, what individuals do in their current environment, and so, brings in the aspect of a person's involvement in life situations. The current environment is also described using the Environmental Factors component.

Fig. 2 Structure of ICIDH-2



2. ICIDH-2 as a classification

In order to understand the overall classification of ICIDH-2, it is important to understand its structure. This is reflected in the definitions of the following terms and visualized in Fig. 2.

Classification is the overall structure and universe of ICIDH-2. In the hierarchy, this is the top term.

Parts of the classification are each of the two main subdivisions of the classification.

- Part 1 covers Functioning and Disability
- Part 2 covers Contextual Factors.

Components are each of the two main subdivisions of the parts.

The components of *Part 1* are

- Body Functions and Structures
- Activities and Participation.

The components of *Part 2* are

- Environmental Factors
- Personal Factors (which are not classified in ICIDH-2).

Constructs are defined through the use of qualifiers with relevant codes.

There are four constructs for Part 1 and one for Part 2.

For Part 1, the constructs are:

- Change in body function
- Change in body structure
- Capacity
- Performance

For Part 2, the construct is:

- Facilitators or barriers in Environmental Factors

Domains are a practical, meaningful set of related physiological functions, anatomical structures, actions, tasks, or areas of life. Domains make up the different chapters and blocks within each component.

Categories are classes and subclasses within a domain of a component, i.e. units of classification.

Levels make up the hierarchical order providing indications as to the detail of categories (i.e. granularity of the domains and categories). The first level comprises all the second-level items, and so on.

3. Definitions for ICIDH-2 categories

Definitions are statements that set out the essential attributes (i.e. qualities, properties or relationships) of the concept designated by the category. A definition states us what sort of thing or phenomenon the term denotes, and operationally, notes how it differs from other related things or phenomena.

During the construction of the definitions of the ICIDH-2 categories, the following ideal characteristics of operational definitions, including inclusions and exclusions, were kept in mind:

- Definitions should be meaningful and logically consistent.
- They must uniquely identify the concept intended by the category.
- They must present essential attributes of the concept – both intentional (what the concept signifies intrinsically) and extensional (what objects or phenomena it refers to).
- They should be precise, unambiguous and cover the full meaning of the term.
- They should be expressed in operational terms (e.g. in terms of severity, duration, relative importance, and possible associations).
- They should avoid circularity, i.e. the term itself, or any synonym for it, should not appear in the definition, nor should it include a term defined elsewhere using the first term in its definition.
- Where appropriate, they should refer to possible etiological or interactive factors.
- They must fit the attributes of the higher-ranking terms (e.g. a third-level term should include the general characteristics of the second-level category to which it belongs).
- They must be consistent with the attributes of the subordinate terms (e.g. the attributes of a second level term cannot contradict those of third level terms under it).
- They must not be figurative or metaphorical, but operational.
- They should make empirical statements that are observable, testable or inferable by indirect means.

- They should be expressed in neutral terms as far as possible without undue negative connotation.
- They should be short and avoid technical terms where possible (with the exception of some Body Functions and Structure terms).
- They should have inclusions that provide synonyms and examples that take into account cultural variation and differences across the life span.
- They should have exclusions to alert users to possible, confusion with related terms.

Appendix 2

GUIDELINES FOR CODING ICIDH-2

ICIDH-2 is intended for the coding of different health and health-related states.³ Users are strongly recommended to read through the Introduction to ICIDH-2 before studying the coding rules and guidelines. Furthermore, it is highly recommended that users obtain training in the use of the classification through WHO and its network of collaborating centres.

The following are features of the classification that have a bearing on its use.

1. Organization and structure

Parts of the Classification

ICIDH-2 is organized into two parts.

Part 1 is composed of the following components:

- Body Functions and Body Structures
- Activities and Participation

Part 2 is composed of the following components

- Environmental Factors
- Personal Factors (currently not classified in the ICIDH-2)

These components are denoted by prefixes in each code.

- ***b*** for Body Functions
- ***s*** for Body Structures
- ***d*** for Activities and Participation
- ***e*** for Environmental Factors

The prefix ***d*** denotes the domains within the component of Activities and Participation. At the user's discretion, prefix ***d*** can be replaced by ***a*** or ***p***, to denote Activities and Participation respectively.

³ The disease itself should not be coded. This can be done using the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10), which is a classification designed to permit the systematic recording, analysis, interpretation and comparison of mortality and morbidity data on diagnoses of diseases and other health problems. Users of ICIDH-2 are encouraged to use this classification in conjunction with ICD-10 (see page 2 of Introduction regarding overlap between the classifications)

The letters *b*, *s*, *d* and *e* are followed by a numeric code that starts with the chapter number (one digit), followed by the second level (two digits), and the third and fourth level⁴ (one digit each). For example, in the Body Functions classification there are these codes:

b2	Sensory functions and pain	(1 st level item)
b210	Seeing functions	(2 nd level item)
b2102	Quality of vision	(3 rd level item)
b21022	Contrast sensitivity	(4 th level item)

Depending on the user's needs, any number of applicable codes can be employed at each level. To describe an individual's situation, more than one code in each level may be applicable. These may be independent or interrelated.

In ICIDH-2, a person's health state may be assigned an array of codes across the domains of the components of the classification. The maximum number of codes available for each application is 36 at the chapter level (9 Body Functions, 9 Body Structure, 9 performance and 9 capacity codes), and 362 at the second level. At the third and fourth levels, there are up to 1424 codes available, which together constitute the full version of the classification. In real-life applications of ICIDH-2, a set of 3 to 18 codes may be adequate to describe a case with two-level (three-digit) precision. Generally, the more detailed four-level version is intended for specialist services (e.g. rehabilitation outcomes, geriatrics, or mental health) whereas the two level classification can be used for surveys and health outcome evaluation.

The domains should be coded as applicable to a given moment (i.e. as a snapshot description of an encounter), which is the default position. Use over time, however, is also possible in order to describe a trajectory over time or a process. Users then should identify their coding style and the time-frame that they use.

Chapters

Each component of the classification is organized into chapter and domain headings under which are common categories or specific items. For example, in the Body Functions component of the classification, Chapter 1 deals with all mental functions.

Blocks

The chapters are often subdivided into "blocks" of categories. For example, in Chapter 3 of the Activities and Participation classification (Communication), there are three blocks: Communicating—Receiving (d310-d329), Communicating—Producing (d330-d349), and Conversation and using communication devices and techniques (d350-d369). Blocks are provided as a convenience to the user and normally will not be used for coding purposes.

Categories

Within each chapter there are individual two-, three- or four-level categories, each with a short definition and inclusions and exclusions to assist in the selection of the appropriate code.

⁴ Only the classification of Body Functions contains fourth-level items.

Definitions

ICIDH-2 gives operational definitions of the health and health-related categories, as opposed to "vernacular" or layperson definitions. These definitions describe the essential attributes of each domain (e.g. qualities, properties, and relationships) and contain information as to what is included and excluded in each category. The definitions also contain commonly used anchor points for assessment, for application in surveys and questionnaires, or alternatively, for the results of assessment instruments coded in ICIDH-2 terms. For example, visual acuity functions are defined in terms of monocular and binocular acuity at near and far distances so that the severity of visual acuity difficulty can be coded as none, mild, moderate, severe or total.

Inclusion terms

Inclusion terms are listed after the definition of many categories. They are provided as a guide to the content of the category, and are not meant to be exhaustive. In the case of second-level items, the inclusions cover all embedded, third-level items.

Exclusion terms

Exclusion terms are provided where, owing to the similarity with another term, application might prove difficult. For example, it might be thought that the category "Toileting" includes the category "Caring for body parts". To distinguish the two, however, "Toileting" is excluded from category d520 "Caring for body parts" and coded to d530.

Other specified

At the end of each embedded set of third- or fourth-level items, and at the end of each chapter are "other specified" categories. These allow for the coding of aspects of functioning that are not included within any of the other specific categories. When "other specified" is employed, the user should specify the new item in an additional list.

Unspecified

The last categories within each embedded set of third- or fourth-level items, and at the end of each chapter, are "unspecified" categories that allow for the coding of functions that fit within the group but for which there is insufficient information to permit the assignment of a more specific category. This code has the same meaning as the second- or third-level term immediately above, without any additional information (for blocks, the "other specified" and "unspecified" categories are joined into a single item).

Qualifiers

The ICIDH-2 codes require the use of one or more qualifiers, which denote, for example, the magnitude of the level of health or severity of the problem at issue. Qualifiers are coded as one, two or more numbers after a decimal point. Use of any code should be accompanied by at least one qualifier. Without qualifiers codes have no meaning.

The first qualifier for Body Functions and Structure, the performance and capacity qualifiers for Activities and Participation, and the first qualifier for Environmental Factors all describe the extent of problems in the respective component.

All components (B, A & P and E) are quantified using the same scale. Having a problem may mean an impairment, limitation, restriction or barrier, depending on the construct. Appropriate qualifying words as shown in brackets below should be chosen according to the relevant classification domain (where xxx stands for the second-level domain number):

xxx.0	NO problem	(none, absent, negligible,...)	0-4 %
xxx.1	MILD problem	(slight, low,...)	5-24 %
xxx.2	MODERATE problem	(medium, fair,...)	25-49 %
xxx.3	SEVERE problem	(high, extreme, ...)	50-95 %
xxx.4	COMPLETE problem	(total,...)	96-100 %
xxx.8	not specified		
xxx.9	not applicable		

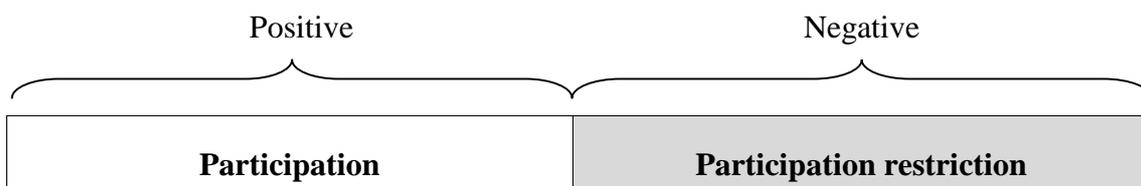
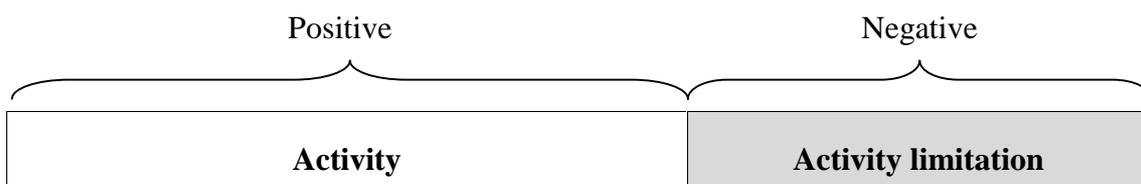
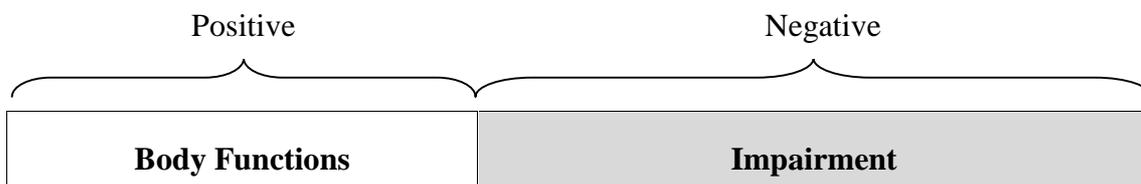
For this quantification to be used in a universal manner, assessment procedures have to be developed through research. Broad ranges of percentages are provided for those cases in which calibrated assessment instruments or other standards are available to quantify the impairment, capacity limitation, performance problem or environmental barrier/facilitator. For example, when “no problem” or “complete problem” is coded this may have a margin of error of up to 5%. “Moderate problem” is given as being up to half the scale of total difficulty. The percentages are to be calibrated in different domains with reference to population standards as percentiles.

In the case of Environmental Factors, this first qualifier can also be used to denote the extent of positive aspects of the environment, or facilitators. To denote facilitators, the same 0-4 scale can be used, but the decimal point is replaced by a plus sign: e.g. e110+2. Environmental Factors can be coded either (i) in relation to each component; or (ii) without relation to each component (see section 3 below). The first style is preferable since it identifies the impact and attribution more clearly.

Additional Qualifiers: For different users, it might be appropriate and helpful to add other kinds of information to the coding of each item. There are a variety of additional qualifiers that could be useful, as mentioned later.

Coding positive aspects

At the user’s discretion coding scales can be developed to capture the positive aspects of functioning.



2. General coding rules

The following rules are essential for accurate retrieval of information for the various uses of the classification.

Profiles: array of codes for an individual

ICIDH-2 classifies health and health-related states and therefore requires the assigning of a series of codes that best describe the profile of the person's functioning. ICIDH-2 is not an "event classification" like ICD-10 where a particular health condition is classified with a single code. As the functioning of a person can be affected at the body, individual and societal level, the user should always take into consideration all components of the classification, namely Body Functions and Structures, Activities and Participation as well as Environmental Factors. Though it is impractical to expect that all the possible codes will be used for every encounter, depending on the setting of the encounter users will select the most salient codes for their purpose to describe a given health experience.

Code relevant information

Coded information is always in the context of a health condition. Although to use the codes it is not necessary to trace the links between the health condition and the aspects of functioning and disability that are coded, ICIDH-2 is a health classification and so presumes the presence of a health condition of some kind. Therefore, information about what a person does or does not choose to do is not related to a functioning problem associated with a health condition and should not be coded. For example, if a person decides not to begin new relationships with his or her neighbours for reasons other than health, then it is not appropriate to use category d7200, which includes the actions of forming relationships. Conversely, if the person's decision is linked to a health condition (e.g. depression), then the code should be applied.

Information that reflects the person's feeling of involvement or satisfaction with the level of functioning is currently not coded in ICIDH-2. Further research may provide additional qualifiers that will allow this information to be coded.

Only those aspects of the person's functioning relevant to a predefined timeframe should be coded. Functions that relate to an earlier encounter and have no bearing on the current encounter should not be recorded.

Code explicit information

When assigning codes, the user should not make an inference about the inter-relationship between an impairment of body functions, activity limitation or participation restriction. For example, if a person has a limitation in functioning in moving around, it is not justifiable to assume that the person has an impairment of movement functions. Similarly, from the fact that a person has a limited capacity to move around it is unwarranted to infer that he or she has a performance problem in moving around. The user must obtain explicit information on Body Functions and Structures, and on capacity and performance separately. (In some instances, mental functions for example, an inference from other observations is required since the body function in question is not directly observable.)

Specific coding

Health and health-related states should be recorded as specifically as possible, by assigning the most appropriate ICIDH-2 category. For example, the most specific code for a person with night blindness is b21020 “Light sensitivity”. If, however, for some reason this level of detail cannot be applied, the corresponding “parent” code in the hierarchy can be used instead (in this case, b2102 “Quality of vision”, b210 “Seeing functions”, or b2 “Sensory functions and pain”).

To identify the appropriate code easily and quickly, the use of the ICIDH-2 Browser,⁵ which provides a search engine function with an electronic index of the full version of the classification is strongly recommended. Alternatively, the alphabetical index can be used.

3. Coding conventions for Environmental Factors

For the coding of Environmental Factors, three coding conventions that are open for use:

Convention 1

Environmental Factors are coded alone without relating these codes to Body Functions, Body Structures or Activities and Participation.

Body Functions	_____
Body Structures	_____
Activities and Participation	_____
Environment	_____

Convention 2

Environmental Factors are coded for every component

Body Functions	_____	E code	_____
Body Structure	_____	E code	_____
Activities and Participation	_____	E code	_____

Convention 3

Environmental Factors are coded for capacity and performance qualifiers in the Activities and Participation component for every item.

Performance qualifier	_____	E code	_____
Capacity qualifier	_____	E code	_____

⁵ The ICIDH-2 Browser in different languages can be downloaded free of charge from the ICIDH-2 website: <http://www.who.int/icidh/>

4. Component-specific coding rules

4.1 Coding body functions

Definitions

Body functions are the physiological functions of body systems (including psychological functions). **Impairments** are problems in body function or structure as a significant deviation or loss.

Using the qualifier for body functions

Body Functions are coded with one qualifier that indicates the extent or magnitude of the impairment. The presence of an impairment can be identified as a matter of loss or lack, reduction, addition or excess, or deviation.

The impairment of a person with hemiparesis can be described with code b7302 “Power of muscles of one side of the body”

Extent of impairment (1st qualifier)

b7302.____

Once an impairment is present, it can be scaled in severity using the generic qualifier. For example:

b7302.1	MILD impairment of power of muscles of one side of body	(up to 5-24 %)
b7302.2	MODERATE impairment of power of muscles of one side of body	(up to 25-49 %)
b7302.3	SEVERE impairment of power of muscles of one side of body	(up to 50-95 %)
b7302.4	COMPLETE impairment of power of muscles of one side of body	(up to 96-100 %)

The absence of an impairment (according to a predefined threshold level) is indicated by the value “0” for the generic qualifier. For example

b7302.0 NO impairment in power of muscles of one side of body

If there is insufficient information to specify the severity of the impairment, the value “8” should be used. For example, if a person’s health record states that the person is suffering from weakness of the right side of the body without giving further details, then the following code can be applied:

b7302.8 Not specified impairment of power of muscles of one side of body

There may be situations where it is inappropriate to apply a particular code. For example, the code b650 “Menstruation functions” is not applicable for women before or beyond a certain age (pre-menarche or post-menopause). For these cases, the value “9” is assigned:

b650.9 not applicable menstruation functions

Consider the structural correlates of Body Functions

The classifications of Body Functions and Body Structures are designed to be parallel. When a Body Function code is used, the user should check whether the corresponding Body Structure code is applicable. For example, Body Functions include basic human senses such as “seeing and related functions b210-b229” and their structural correlates occur between s210 and s230 as “eye and related structures” .

Consider the interrelationship between impairments

Impairments may result in other impairments; for example, muscle power may impair movement functions, heart functions may relate to respiratory functions, perception may relate to thought functions.

How to identify impairments in body functions

For those impairments that cannot always be observed directly (e.g. mental functions) the user can infer the impairment from observation of behaviour. For example, in a clinical setting memory may be assessed through standardized tests, and although it is not possible to actually “observe” brain function, depending on the results of these tests it may be reasonable to assume that the mental functions of memory are impaired.

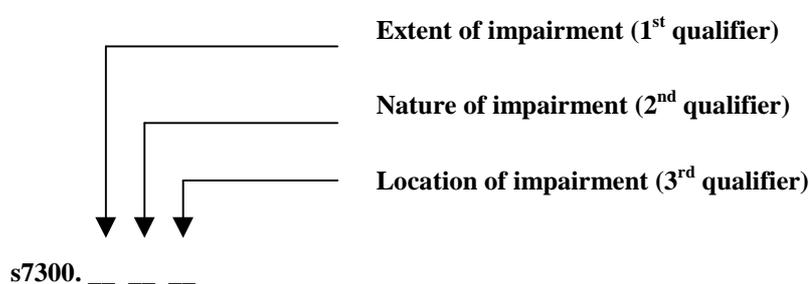
4.2 Coding Body Structures

Definitions

Body structures are anatomical parts of the body such as organs, limbs and their components. **Impairments** are problems in body function or structure as a significant deviation or loss.

Using qualifiers for coding Body Structures

Body structures are coded with three qualifiers. The first qualifier describes the extent or magnitude of the impairment, the second qualifier is used to indicate the nature of the change and the third qualifier denotes the location of the impairment.



The descriptive schemes used for the three qualifiers are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Scaling of qualifiers for Body Structures

1st Qualifier Extent of impairment	2nd Qualifier Nature of impairment	3rd Qualifier Location of impairment
0 NO impairment 1 MILD impairment 2 MODERATE impairment 3 SEVERE impairment 4 COMPLETE impairment 8 not specified 9 not applicable	0 no change in structure 1 total absence 2 partial absence 3 additional part 4 aberrant dimensions 5 discontinuity 6 deviating position 7 qualitative changes in structure, including accumulation of fluid 8 not specified 9 not applicable	0 more than one region 1 right 2 left 3 both sides 4 front 5 back 6 proximal 7 distal 8 not specified 9 not applicable

4.3 Coding Activities and Participation

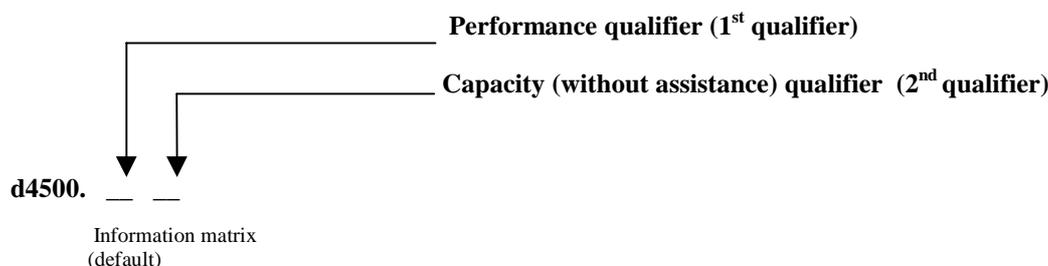
Definitions

Activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual. **Participation** is involvement in a life situation. **Activity limitations** are difficulties an individual may have in executing activities. **Participation restrictions** are problems an individual may experience in involvement in life situations.

Activities and Participation is a single list of domains.

Using the capacity and performance qualifiers

Activities and Participation are coded with two qualifiers: the performance qualifier, which occupies the first digit position after the decimal point, and the capacity qualifier, which occupies the second digit position after the decimal point. The code that identifies the category from the Activities and Participation list and two qualifiers forms the default information matrix.



The **performance qualifier** describes what an individual does in his or her current environment. Because the current environment brings in a societal context, performance as recorded by this qualifier can also be understood as "involvement in a life situation" or "the lived experience" of people in the actual context in which they live. This context includes the Environmental Factors – i.e. all aspects of the physical, social and attitudinal world. This features of the current environment can be coded using the Environmental Factors classification.

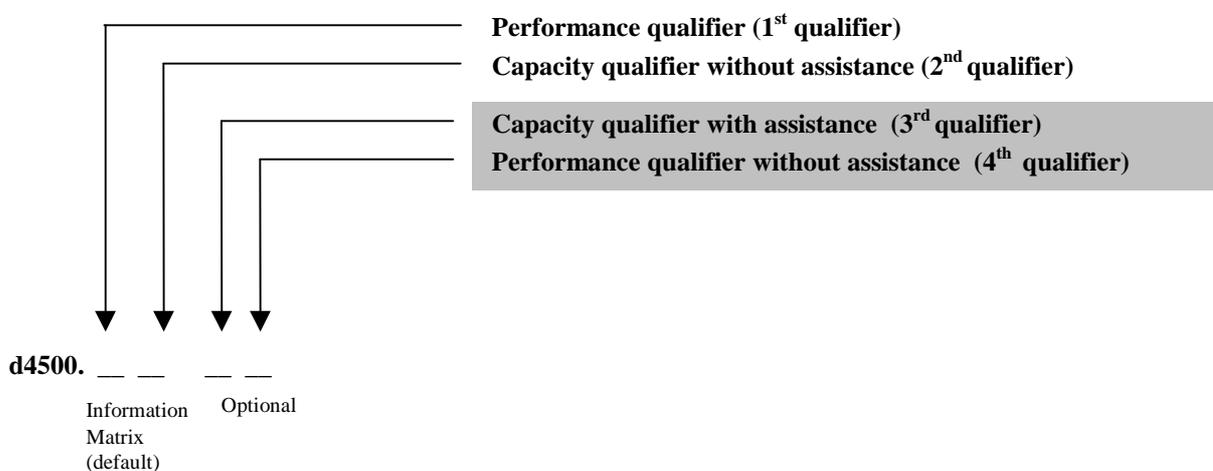
The **capacity qualifier** describes an individual's ability to execute a task or an action. This construct aims to indicate the highest probable level of functioning that a person may reach in a given domain at a given moment. To assess the full ability of the individual, one would need to have a "standardized" environment to neutralize the varying impact of different environments on the ability of the individual. This standardized environment may be: (a) an actual environment commonly used for capacity assessment in test settings; (b) in cases where this is not possible, an assumed environment which can be thought to have a uniform impact. This environment can be called the "uniform" or "standard" environment. Thus, the capacity construct reflects the environmentally adjusted ability of the individual. This adjustment has to be the same for all persons in all countries to allow international comparisons. To be precise, the features of the uniform or standard environment can be coded using the Environmental Factors. The gap between capacity and performance reflects the difference between the impacts of the current and uniform

environments and thus provides a useful guide as to what can be done to the environment of the individual to improve performance.

Typically, the capacity qualifier without assistance is used in order to describe the individual’s true ability which is not enhanced by an assistance device or personal assistance. Since the performance qualifier addresses the individual’s current environment, the presence of assistive devices or personal assistance or barriers can be directly observed. The nature of the facilitator or barrier can be described using the Environmental Factors classification.

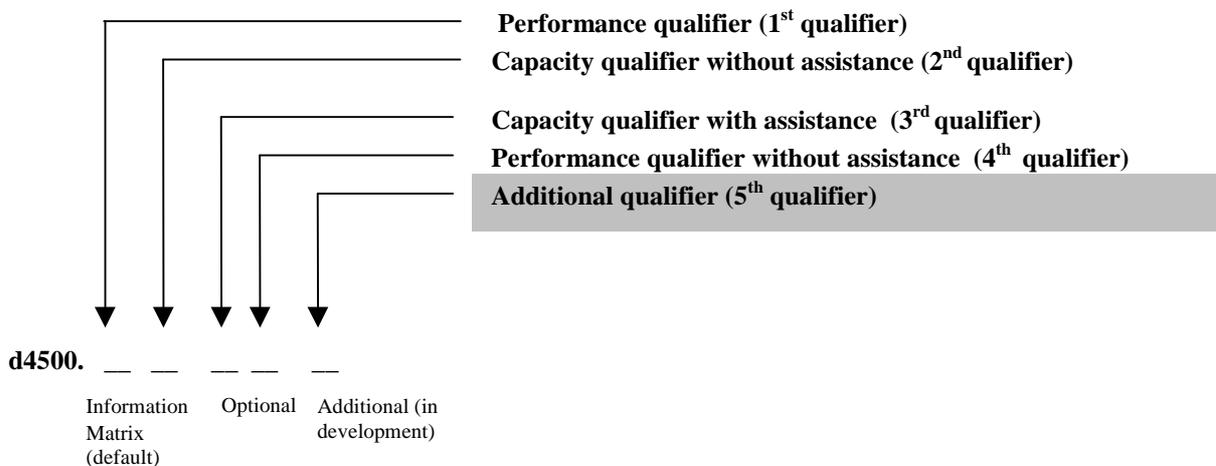
Optional qualifiers

The third and fourth (optional) qualifiers provide users with the possibility of coding capacity with assistance and performance without assistance.



Additional qualifiers

The fifth digit position is reserved for the qualifiers that may be developed in the future, such as the qualifier for involvement or subjective satisfaction.



Both capacity and performance qualifiers can further be used both with and without assistive devices or personal assistance, and in accordance with the following scale (where xxx stands for the second-level domain number):

- xxx.0** NO difficulty
- xxx.1** MILD difficulty
- xxx.2** MODERATE difficulty
- xxx.3** SEVERE difficulty
- xxx.4** COMPLETE difficulty
- xxx.8** not specified
- xxx.9** not applicable

When to use the Performance qualifier and the Capacity qualifier

Either qualifier may be used for each of the categories listed. But the information conveyed in each case is different. When both qualifiers are used, the result is an aggregation of two constructs, i.e.:

4500. 2 1 → **d4500. 2 _**
d4500. _ 1

If only one qualifier is used, then the unused space should not be filled with .8 or .9 since both of these are true assessment values, and would imply that the qualifier is being used.

Examples of the application of the two qualifiers

d4500 Walking short distances

For the **performance qualifier**, this domain refers to getting around on foot, in the person's current environment, such as on different surfaces and conditions, with the use of a cane, walker, or other assistive technology, for distances less than 1 km. For example, the performance of a person who lost his leg in a work-related accident and since then has used a cane but faces moderate difficulties in walking around because the sidewalks in the neighbourhood are very steep and have a very slippery surface can be coded:

d4500.3 _ moderate restriction in performance of walking short distances

For the **capacity qualifier**, this domain refers to the an individual's ability to walk around without assistance. In order to neutralize the varying impact of different environments, the ability may be assessed in a "standardized" environment. This standardized environment may be: (a) an actual environment commonly used for capacity assessment in test settings; or (b) in cases where this is not possible, an assumed environment which can be thought to have a uniform impact. For example, the true ability of the above-mentioned person to walk without a cane in a standardized environment (such as one with flat and non-slippery surfaces) will be very limited. Therefore the person's capacity may be coded as follows:

d4500. _ 4 severe capacity limitation in walking short distances

Users who wish to specify the current or standardized environment while using the performance or capacity qualifier should make use the classification of Environmental Factors (see coding convention 3 for Environmental Factors).

4.4 Coding Environmental Factors

Definitions

Environmental Factors make up the physical, social and attitudinal environment in which people live and conduct their lives.

Use of Environmental Factors

Environmental Factors are a component of the contextual factors part of the classification. These factors must be considered for each component of functioning and coded according to one of the three conventions described above.

Environmental factors are to be coded from the perspective of the person whose situation is being described. For example, curb cuts without textured paving may be coded as a facilitator for a wheelchair user but as a barrier for a blind person.

The qualifier indicates the extent to which a factor is a facilitator or a barrier. There are several reasons why an environmental factor may be a facilitator or a barrier, and to what extent. For facilitators, the coder should keep in mind issues such as the accessibility of a resource, whether access is dependable or variable, of good or poor quality and so on. In the case of barriers, it might be relevant how often a factor hinders the person, whether the hindrance is great or small, or avoidable or not. It should also be kept in mind that an environmental factor can be a barrier either because of its presence (for example, negative attitudes towards people with disabilities), or its absence (for example, the unavailability of a needed service). The effects that environmental factors have on the lives of people with health conditions are varied and complex, and it is hoped that future research will help us to more adequately understand this interaction and, possibly, show the usefulness of a second qualifier for environmental factors.

In some instances, a diverse collection of environmental factors are summarised with a single term, such as poverty, development, rural or urban setting or social capital. These summary terms are not themselves found in the classification. Rather, the coder should separate the component factors and code these. Once again, further research is required to determine whether there are clear and consistent sets of environmental factors that make up each of these summary terms.

First qualifier

The following is the negative and positive scale that denotes the extent to which an Environmental Factor acts as a barrier or a facilitator. Using a decimal point alone

will denote a barrier, whereas using the + sign instead will denotes a facilitator, as indicated below:

xxx.0 NO barrier
xxx.1 MILD barrier
xxx.2 MODERATE barrier
xxx.3 SEVERE barrier
xxx.4 COMPLETE barrier

xxx.8 not specified barrier
xxx.9 not applicable

xxx+0 NO facilitator
xxx+1 MILD facilitator
xxx+2 MODERATE facilitator
xxx+3 SUBSTANTIAL facilitator
xxx+4 COMPLETE facilitator

xxx+8 not specified facilitator
xxx.9 not applicable

Appendix 3**POSSIBLE USES OF ACTIVITIES AND PARTICIPATION LIST**

The “Activities and Participation” component is a neutral list of domains indicating various actions and life areas. Each domain contains categories at different level ordered from general to detailed (e.g. the domain of Mobility, Chapter 4, contains categories such as d450 “Walking” and under it the more specific item, d4500 “Walking short distances”). The list of activity and participation domains covers the full range of functioning that can be coded both at the individual and societal levels.

As indicated in the Introduction, this list can be used in different ways to indicate the specific notions of "Activities" and "Participation", which are defined in ICIDH-2 as follows:

In the context of health

Activity is the execution of a task or action by an individual.

Participation is involvement in a life situation.

There are four alternative ways of structuring the relationship between Activities and Participation in terms of the domain list:

**(1) Distinct sets of Activities domains and Participation domains
(no overlap)**

A certain set of categories is coded only as Activities (i.e. tasks or actions that an individual does) and another set only as Participation (i.e. involvement in life situations). The two sets, therefore, are mutually exclusive.

In this option, the content of the sets of A categories and P categories, is determined by the user. Each category is understood as either an activity or a participation item, but not both. For example, the domains may be divided as follows:

a1 Learning and Applying Knowledge
a2 General Tasks and Demands
a3 Communication
a4 Mobility

p5 Self-Care
p6 Domestic Life
p7 Interpersonal Interactions
p8 Major Life Areas
p9 Community, Social and Civic Life

Coding for this structure

a category code. $q_p q_c$ (a category deemed an Activities item)
 p category code. $q_p q_c$ (a category deemed a Participation item)

Where q_p = the performance qualifier and q_c = the capacity qualifier. If the performance qualifier is used, the category, whether denoted as an Activities or a Participation item, is interpreted in terms of the performance construct; if the capacity qualifier is used, a capacity construct is used to interpret the category, again whether denoted as an Activities or a Participation item.

In this way option (1) provides the full information matrix without any redundancy or overlap.

(2) Partial overlap between the A set and the P set of domains

In this alternative, a set of categories may be interpreted as both Activities and Participation items; that is, the same category is thought to be open to an individual (i.e. as a task or action that an individual does) and a societal (i.e. involvement in a life situation) interpretation.

For example:

a1 Learning and Applying Knowledge	
a2 General Tasks and Demands	
a3 Communication	p3 Communication
a4 Mobility	p4 Mobility
a5 Self-Care	p5 Self-Care
a6 Domestic Life	p6 Domestic Life
	p7 Interpersonal Interactions
	p8 Major Life Areas
	p9 Community, Social and Civic Life

Coding for this structure

There is a restriction on how categories can be coded for this structure. It cannot be possible for a category within the “overlap” to have different values for the same qualifier (either the first qualifier for performance or the second qualifier for capacity), e.g.:

a category. 1 _ **or** a category. _ 1
 p category. 2 _ p category. _ 2

A user who chooses this option believes that codes in the overlapping categories may mean different things when they are coded in A and not in P, and vice versa. However, one single code has to be entered into the information matrix for the specified qualifier column.

(3) Detailed categories as Activities and broad categories as Participation, with or without overlap

Another approach to applying Activities and Participation definitions to the domains restricts Participation to the more general or broader categories within a domain (e.g. first-level categories such as chapter headings) and deems the more detailed categories to be Activities (e.g. third- or fourth-level categories). This approach separates categories within some or all domains in terms of the broad/detailed distinction. The user may deem some domains to be entirely (i.e. at all levels of detail) Activities or entirely Participation.

For example, d4550 “Crawling” may be construed as an Activity while d455 “Moving around” may be construed as Participation.

There are two possible ways of handling this approach: (a) there is no “overlap”, i.e. if an item is an Activity it is not Participation; or (b) there may be an overlap, since some users may use the whole list for Activities and only broad titles for Participation.

Coding for this structure

Similar to Option 1 or Option 2.

(4) Use of the same domains for both A and P, with total overlap of domains

In this option, all domains in the Activities and Participation list can be viewed as both Activities and Participation. Every category can be interpreted as individual functioning (activity) as well as societal functioning (Participation).

For example, d330 “Speaking” can be seen as both an activity and as participation. A person with missing vocal cords can speak with the use of an assistive device. According to the assessments using *capacity* and *performance* qualifiers, this person has :

First qualifier

- Moderate difficulty in performance (perhaps because of contextual factors such as personal stress or other peoples, attitudes). → 2

Second qualifier

- Severe difficulty in capacity without assistive device → 4

Third qualifier

- Mild difficulty in capacity with assistive device → 1

According to the information matrix of ICIDH-2 this person's situation should be coded as:

d330.241

According to Option 4 this can also be coded as

a330.241

p330.2

In Option 4, when both performance and capacity qualifiers are used, there are two values for the same cell in the ICIDH-2 information matrix: one for A and one for P. If these values are the same, then there is no conflict, only redundancy. However, in the case of differing values, users must develop a decision rule to code for the information matrix, since the official WHO coding style is this:

d category q_p q_c

One possible way to overcome this redundancy may be to consider the capacity qualifier as Activity and the performance qualifier as Participation.

Another possibility is to develop additional qualifiers for Participation that capture “involvement in life situations”.

It is expected that with the continued use of ICIDH-2 and the generation of empirical data, evidence will become available as to which of the above options are preferred by different users of the classification. Furthermore, empirical research will also lead to a clearer operationalization of the notions of Activities and Participation. Data on how the notions of Activities and Participation are used in different settings, in different countries and for different purposes can be generated and will then inform further revisions to the scheme.

Appendix 4**CASE EXAMPLES**

The examples below describe applications of ICIDH-2 concepts to various cases. It is hoped that they will assist users to understand the intent and application of the basic classification concepts and constructs. For further details, please refer to WHO training manuals and courses.

Impairment leading to no limitation in capacity and no problem in performance

A child is born with a fingernail missing. This malformation is an impairment of structure, but does not interfere with the function of the child's hand or what the child can do with that hand, so there is no limitation in the child's capacity. Similarly, there may be no performance problem -- such as playing with other children without being teased or excluded from play because of this malformation. The child, therefore, has no capacity limitations or problems in performance.

Impairment leading to no limitation in capacity but to problems in performance

A diabetic child has an impairment of function: the pancreas does not function adequately to produce insulin. Diabetes can be controlled by medication, namely insulin. When the body functions (insulin levels) are under control, there are no limitations in capacity associated with the impairment. However, the child with diabetes is likely to experience a performance problem in socializing with friends or peers, where eating is involved, since the child is unable to eat sugar. The lack of appropriate food would create a barrier. Therefore, the child would have a lack of involvement in the current environment unless steps were taken to ensure that appropriate food was provided.

Another example is that of an individual with vitiligo on the face but no other physical complaints. This cosmetic problem produces no limitations in capacity. However, the individual may live in a setting where vitiligo is mistaken for leprosy and so considered contagious. In the person's current environment, therefore, this negative attitude is an environmental barrier that leads to significant performance problems in interpersonal interactions.

Impairment leading to limitations in capacity and - depending on circumstance – to problems or no problems in performance

A significant variation in intellectual development is a mental impairment. This may lead to some limitation in a variety of the person's capacities. Environmental factors, however, may affect the extent of the individual's performance in different life domains. For example, a child with this mental impairment might experience little disadvantage in an environment where expectations are not high for the general population and where the child is given an array of simple, repetitive but necessary tasks to accomplish. In this environment the child will perform well in different life situations. A similar child growing up in an environment of competition and high scholastic expectation might experience more problems in performance in various life situations compared to the first child.

This case example highlights two issues. The first is that the population norm or standard against which an individual's functioning is compared must be appropriate to the actual current environment. The second is that the presence or absence of environmental factors may have either a facilitating or a hindering impact on that functioning.

Former impairment leading to no limitations in capacity but still causing problems in performance

An individual who has recovered from an acute psychotic episode, but who bears the stigma of having been a "mental patient", may experience problems in performance in the domain of employment or interpersonal interactions, because of negative attitudes of people in his environment. His involvement in employment and social life is, therefore, restricted.

Different impairments and limitations in capacity leading to similar problems in performance

An individual may not be hired for a job because the extent of his or her impairment (quadriplegia) is seen to preclude performing some job requirements (e.g. using a computer with a manual keyboard). The workplace does not have the necessary adaptations to facilitate the person's performance of these job requirements (e.g. voice recognition software that replaces the manual keyboard).

Another individual with less severe quadriplegia may have the capacity to do the necessary job tasks, but may not be hired because the quota for hiring people with disabilities has been filled.

A third individual, who is capable of performing the required job activities, may not be hired because he or she has an activity limitation that is alleviated through use of a wheelchair, although the job site is not accessible to wheelchairs.

Lastly, an individual using a wheelchair may be hired for the job, and has the capacity to do the job tasks and in fact does perform them in the work context. None the less, this individual may still have problems in performing in domains of interpersonal interactions with co-workers, because access to work-related rest areas is not available. This problem in performance in socializing at the place of employment may prevent access to job advancement opportunities.

All four individuals experience performance problems in the domain of employment because of different environmental factors interacting with their health condition or impairment. For the first individual, the environmental barriers include lack of accommodation at the workplace and probably negative attitudes. The second individual is faced with negative attitudes about employment of disabled people. The third person faces lack of accessibility of the built environment and the last person faces negative attitudes about disability generally.

Suspected impairment leading to marked problems in performance without limitations in capacity

An individual has been working with patients who have AIDS. This individual is otherwise healthy but has to undergo periodic testing for HIV. He has no capacity limitations. Despite this, people who know him socially suspect he may have acquired the virus and so avoid him. This leads to significant problems in the person's performance in the domain of social interactions and community, social and civic life. His involvement is restricted because of negative attitudes adopted by the people in his environment.

Impairments currently not classified in ICIDH-2 leading to problems in performance

An individual has a mother who died of breast cancer. She is 45 years old and was voluntarily screened recently and found to carry the genetic code that puts her at risk for breast cancer. She has no problems in body function or structure, or limitation in capacities, but is denied health insurance by her company because of her increased risk for breast cancer. Her involvement in

the domain of looking after her health is restricted because of the policy of the health insurance company.

Additional examples

A 10-year-old boy is referred to a speech therapist with the referral diagnosis “stuttering”. During the examination problems are found in discontinuities in speech, inter- and intra-verbal accelerations, problems in timing of speech movements and inadequate speech rhythm (impairments). There are problems at school with reading aloud and with conversation (capacity limitations). During group discussions he does not take any initiative to engage in the discussions although he would like to (performance problem in the domain of conversing with many people). This boy's involvement in conversation is limited when in a group because of societal norms and practices concerning the orderly unfolding of conversations.

A 40-year-old woman with a whiplash injury four months earlier complains about pain in the neck, severe headache, dizziness, reduced muscle power and anxiety (impairments). Her ability to walk, cook, clean, handle a computer and drive a car are limited (limitations in capacity). In consultation with her physician it was mutually agreed to wait till the problems are reduced before she can return to her old full-time fixed hours job (problems in performance in the domain of employment). If the workplace policies in her current environment allowed for flexible work hours, taking time off when her symptoms were particularly bad, and allowed her to work from home, her involvement in the domain of employment would improve.

Appendix 5**ICIDH-2 AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

The ICIDH-2 revision process has, since its inception, benefited from the input of people with disabilities and organizations of disabled persons. Disabled Peoples' International in particular has contributed its time and energies to the process of revision, and ICIDH-2 reflects this important input.

WHO recognizes the importance of the full participation of persons with disabilities and their organizations in the revision of a classification of functioning and disability. As a classification, ICIDH-2 will serve as the basis for both the assessment and measurement of disability in many scientific, clinical, administrative and social policy contexts. As such, it is a matter of concern that ICIDH-2 not be misused in ways that are detrimental to the interests of persons with disabilities (see Ethical Guidelines in Appendix 6).

In particular, WHO recognizes that the very terms used in the classification can, despite the best efforts of all, be stigmatizing and labelling. In response to this concern, the decision was made early in the process to drop the term “handicap” entirely – owing to its pejorative connotations in English – and not to use the term “disability” as the name of a component, but to keep it as the overall, umbrella term.

There remains, however, the difficult question of how best to refer to individuals who experience some degree of functional limitation or restriction. ICIDH-2 uses the term “disability” to denote a multidimensional phenomenon resulting from the interaction between people and their physical and social environment. For a variety of reasons, when referring to individuals, some prefer to use the term “people with disabilities” while others prefer “disabled people”. In the light of this divergence, there is no universal practice for WHO to adopt, and it is not appropriate for ICIDH-2 rigidly to adopt one rather than another approach. Instead, WHO confirms the important principle that people have the right to be called what they choose.

It is important to stress, moreover, that ICIDH-2 is not a classification of people at all. It is a classification of people's health characteristics within the context of their individual life situations and environmental impacts. It is the interaction of the health characteristics and the contextual factors that produces disability. This being so, individuals must not be reduced to, or characterized solely in terms of their impairments, activity limitations, or participation restrictions. For example, instead of referring to a “mentally handicapped person”, the classification uses the phrase “person with a problem in learning”. ICIDH-2 ensures this by avoiding any reference to a person by means of a health condition or disability term, and by using neutral, if not positive, and concrete language throughout.

To further address the legitimate concern of systematic labelling of people, the categories in ICIDH-2 are expressed in a neutral way to avoid depreciation, stigmatization and inappropriate connotations. This approach, however, brings with it the problem of what might be called the “sanitation of terms”. The negative attributes of one’s health condition and how other people react to it are independent of the terms used to define the condition. Whatever disability is called, it exists irrespective of labels. The problem is not only an issue of language but also, and mainly, an issue of the attitudes of other individuals and society towards disability. What is needed is correct content and usage of terms and classification.

WHO is committed to continuing efforts to ensure that persons with disabilities are empowered by classification and assessment, and not disempowered or discriminated against.

It is hoped that disabled people themselves will contribute to the use and development of ICIDH-2 in all sectors. As researchers, managers and policy-makers, disabled people will help to develop protocols and tools that are grounded in the ICIDH-2 classifications. ICIDH-2 also serves as a potentially powerful tool for evidence-based advocacy. It provides reliable and comparable data to make the case for change. The political notion that disability is as much the result of environmental barriers as it is of health conditions or impairments must be transformed, first into a research agenda and then into valid and reliable evidence. This evidence can bring genuine social change for persons with disabilities around the world.

Disability advocacy can also be enhanced by using ICIDH-2. As the primary goal of advocacy is to identify interventions that can improve levels of participation of people with disabilities, ICIDH-2 can assist in identifying where the principal “problem” of disability lies, whether it is in the environment by way of a barrier or the absence of a facilitator, the limited capacity of the individual himself or herself, or some combination of factors. By means of this clarification, interventions can be appropriately targeted and their effects on levels of participation monitored and measured. In this way, concrete and evidence-driven objectives can be achieved and the overall goals of disability advocacy furthered.

Appendix 6**ETHICAL GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF ICIDH-2**

Every scientific tool can be misused and abused. It would be naive to believe that a classification system such as ICIDH-2 will never be used in ways that are harmful to people. As explained in Appendix 5, the process of the revision of ICIDH-2 has included persons with disabilities and their advocacy organizations from the beginning. Their input has led to substantive changes in the terminology, content and structure of ICIDH-2. This appendix sets out some basic guidelines for the ethical use of ICIDH-2. It is obvious that no set of guidelines can anticipate all forms of misuse of a classification or other scientific tool, or for that matter, that guidelines alone can prevent misuse. This document is no exception. It is hoped that attention to the provisions that follow will reduce the risk that ICIDH-2 will be used in ways that are disrespectful and harmful to people with disabilities.

Respect and confidentiality

1. ICIDH-2 should always be used so as to respect the inherent value and autonomy of individual persons.
2. ICIDH-2 should never be used to label people or otherwise identify them solely in terms of one or more disability categories.
3. In clinical settings, ICIDH-2 should always be used with the full knowledge, cooperation, and consent of the persons whose levels of functioning are being classified. If limitations of an individual's cognitive capacity preclude this involvement, the individual's advocate should be an active participant.
4. The information coded by the ICIDH-2 should be viewed as personal information and subject to recognized rules of confidentiality appropriate for the manner in which the data will be used.

Clinical use of ICIDH-2

5. Wherever possible, the clinician should explain to the individual or the individual's advocate the purpose of the use of ICIDH-2 and invite questions about the appropriateness of using ICIDH-2 to classify the person's levels of functioning.
6. Wherever possible, the person whose level of functioning is being classified (or the person's advocate) should have the opportunity to participate, and in particular to challenge or affirm the appropriateness of the category being used and the assessment assigned.
7. Because the deficit being classified is a result of both a person's health condition and the physical and social context in which the person lives, ICIDH-2 should be used holistically.

Social use of ICIDH-2 information

8. ICIDH-2 information should be used, to the greatest extent feasible, with the collaboration of individuals to enhance their choices and their control over their lives.
9. ICIDH-2 information should be used towards the development of social policy and political change that seeks to enhance and support the participation of individuals.
10. ICIDH-2, and all information derived from its use, should not be employed to deny established rights or otherwise restrict legitimate entitlements to benefits for individuals or groups.
11. Individuals classed together under ICIDH-2 may still differ in many ways. Laws and regulations that refer to ICIDH-2 classifications should not assume more homogeneity than intended and should ensure that those whose levels of functioning are being classified are considered as individuals.

Appendix 7**SUMMARY OF THE REVISION PROCESS****The development of the ICIDH**

In 1972, WHO developed a preliminary scheme concerning the consequences of disease. Within a few months a more comprehensive approach was suggested. These suggestions were made on two important principles: distinctions were to be made between impairments and their importance, i.e. their functional and social consequences, and these various aspects or axes of the data were to be classified separately on different fields of digits. In essence, this approach consisted of a number of distinct, albeit parallel, classifications. This contrasted with the traditions of the ICD, wherein multiple axes (etiology, anatomy, pathology, etc.) are integrated in a hierarchical system occupying only a single field of digits. The possibility of assimilating these proposals into a scheme compatible with the principles underlying the structure of the ICD was explored. At the same time, preliminary attempts were made to systematize the terminology applied to disease consequences. These suggestions were circulated informally in 1973, and help was solicited particularly from groups with a special concern in rehabilitation.

Separate classifications for impairments and handicaps were circulated in 1974 and discussions continued. Comments were collated and definitive proposals were developed. These were submitted for consideration by the International Conference for the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases in October 1975. Having considered the classification, the Conference recommended its publication for trial purposes. In May 1976, the Twenty-ninth World Health Assembly took note of this recommendation and adopted resolution WHA29.35, in which it approved the publication, for trial purposes, of the supplementary classification of impairments and handicaps as a supplement to, but not as an integral part of, the International Classification of Diseases. Consequently, the first edition of ICIDH was published in 1980. In 1993, it was reprinted with an additional foreword.

Initial steps in the revision of the ICIDH

In 1993, it was decided to begin a process of revision of the ICIDH. The desiderata for ICIDH-2 were as follows:

- it should serve the multiple purposes required by different countries, sectors and health care disciplines;
- it should be simple enough to be seen by practitioners as a meaningful description of consequences of health conditions;

- it should be useful for practice - i.e. identifying health care needs and tailoring intervention programmes (e.g. prevention, rehabilitation, social actions);
- it should give a coherent view of the processes involved in the consequences of health conditions such that the disablement process, and not just the dimensions of other dimensions that the diseases/disorders, could be objectively assessed, recorded and responded to;
- it should be sensitive to cultural variations (be translatable, and be applicable in different cultures and health care systems);
- it should be usable in a complementary way with the WHO family of classifications.

Originally, the French Collaborating Centre was given the task of making a proposal on the Impairments section and on language, speech and sensory aspects. The Dutch Collaborating Centre was to suggest a revision of the Disability and locomotor aspects of the Classification and prepare a review of the literature, while the North American Collaborating Centre was to put forward proposals for the Handicap section. In addition, two task forces were to present proposals on mental health aspects and children's issues respectively. Progress was made at a ICIDH-2 Revision meeting held in Geneva in 1996, an Alpha draft was collated incorporating the different proposals and initial pilot testing was conducted. It was decided at the 1996 meeting that each collaborating centre and task force would now be concerned with the draft as a whole and no longer with their former individual areas for revision. From May 1996 to February 1997, the Alpha draft was circulated among collaborating centres and task forces, and comments and suggestions were collated at WHO headquarters. A list of basic questions, setting out the main issues related to the revision, was also circulated in order to facilitate the collection of comments.

The following topics were considered during the process of revision

- The three-level classification, i.e. Impairment, Disability and Handicap, has been useful and should remain. The inclusion of contextual/ environmental factors is to be considered, although most proposals remain at the stage of theoretical development and empirical testing.
- Interrelations between I/D/H and an adequate relationship between them have been an issue of discussion. Many criticisms have pointed to the causal model underlying the ICIDH, 1980 version, the lack of change over time, and the unidirectional flow from impairment to disability to handicap. The revision process has suggested alternative graphic representations.
- ICIDH-1980 is difficult to use. Simplification for use is deemed necessary: the revision should tend towards simplification rather than towards the addition of detail.

- Contextual (external - environmental factors/ internal-personal factors): These factors, which are major components of the handicap process (as conceptualized in the ICIDH, 1980 version), should be developed as additional schemes within the ICIDH. However, since social and physical factors in the environment and their relationship to Impairment, Disability and Handicap are strongly culture-bound, they should not be a separate dimension within the ICIDH. Nevertheless, classifications of environmental factors may prove useful in the analysis of national situations and in the development of solutions at the national level.
- Impairments should reflect advances in knowledge of basic biological mechanisms.
- Cultural applicability and universality should be a major aim.
- Development of training and presentation materials is also a major aim of the revision process.

ICIDH-2 Beta-1 and Beta-2 drafts

In March 1997, a Beta-1 draft was produced which integrated the suggestions collected over the earlier years. This draft was presented to the ICIDH Revision meeting in April 1997. After integration of the meeting's decisions the ICIDH-2 Beta-1 draft was issued for field trials in June 1997. Based on all the data and other feedback collected as part of the Beta-1 field trials, a Beta-2 draft was written between January and April 1999. The resulting draft was presented and discussed at the annual meeting on ICIDH-2 in London in April 1999. After incorporation of the meeting's decisions, the Beta-2 draft was printed and issued for field trials in July 1999.

Field trials of ICIDH-2 Beta-1 and Beta-2 drafts

The field trials of the Beta-1 draft were conducted from June 1997 to December 1998, and the Beta-2 field trials from July 1999 to September 2000.

The field tests elicited the widest participation from WHO Member States and across different disciplines, including sectors such as health insurance, social security, labour, education, and other groups engaged in classifying health conditions (using the International Classification of Diseases, the Nurses' Classification, and the International Standard Classification of Education- ISCED). The aim was to reach a consensus, through clear definitions that are operational. The field trials constituted a continuous process of development, consultation, feedback, updating and testing.

The following studies were conducted as a part of the Beta-1 and Beta 2 field trials:

- Translation and linguistic evaluation;
- Item evaluation;
- Responses to basic question by consensus conferences and individuals;
- Feedback from organizations and individuals;
- Options testing;
- Feasibility and reliability in case evaluations (live or case summaries);
- Others (e.g. focus group studies)

The testing focused on cross-cultural and multisectoral issues. More than 50 countries and 1800 experts were involved in the field tests, which are reported separately.

ICIDH-2 Prefinal draft

On the basis of Beta-2 field trial data and in consultation with collaborating centres and the WHO Committee of Experts on Measurement and Classification, the Prefinal version of ICIDH-2 was drafted in October 2000. This draft was presented to the Revision meeting in November 2000. Following the meeting's recommendations the ICIDH-2 Prefinal version (December 2000) was submitted to the WHO Executive Board in January 2001. The final version of ICIDH-2 is scheduled to be considered by the Fifty-fourth World Health Assembly in May 2001.

Appendix 8

FUTURE DIRECTIONS FOR THE ICIDH-2

Use of ICIDH-2 will largely depend on its practical utility: the extent to which it can serve as a measure of health service performance through indicators based on consumer outcomes, and the degree to which it is applicable across cultures so that international comparisons can be made to identify needs and resources for planning and research. ICIDH-2 is not directly a political tool. Its use may, however, contribute positive input to policy determination by providing information to help establish health policy, promote equal opportunities for all people, and support the fight against discrimination based on disability.

Versions of ICIDH-2

In view of the differing needs of different types of users, ICIDH-2 will be presented in multiple formats and versions:

Main volume

The two parts and their components in ICIDH-2 are presented in two versions in order to meet the needs of different users for varying levels of detail:

The first version is a *short (concise) version* which gives two levels of categories for each component and domain. Definitions of these terms, inclusions and exclusions are also given.

The second version is a *full (detailed) version* which provides all levels of classification and allows for 9999 categories per component. However, a much smaller number of them have been used. The full version categories can be aggregated into the short version when summary information is required.

Specific adaptations

- (a) **Clinical use versions:** These versions will depend on the use of ICIDH-2 in different clinical application fields (e.g. occupational therapy). They will be based on the main volume for coding and terminology; however, they will provide further detailed information such as guidelines for assessment and clinical descriptions. They can also be rearranged for specific disciplines (e.g. rehabilitation, mental health).

- (b) Research versions: In a similar way the clinical versions, these versions will respond to specific research needs and will provide precise and operational definitions to assess conditions.

Future work

Given the multitude of uses and needs for ICIDH-2, it is important to note that WHO and its collaborating centres are conducting additional work to meet those needs.

ICIDH-2 is owned by all its users. It is the only such tool accepted on an international basis. It aims to obtain better information on disability phenomena and functioning and reach a broad international consensus. To achieve recognition of ICIDH-2 by various national and international communities, WHO will make every effort to ensure that it is user-friendly and compatible with standardization processes such as those laid down by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The possible future directions for development and application of ICIDH-2 can be summarized as follows:

- Promoting use of ICIDH-2 at country level for the development of national databases;
- Establishing an international data set and a framework to permit international comparisons;
- Identification of algorithms for eligibility for social benefits and pensions;
- Study of disability and functioning of family members (e.g. a study of third-party disability due to the health condition of significant others);
- Development of a Personal Factors component;
- Development of precise operational definitions of categories for research purposes;
- Development of assessment instruments for identification and measurement⁶
- Providing practical applications by means of computerization and case-recording forms;
- Establishing links with quality of life concepts and the measurement of subjective well-being⁷;

⁶ Assessment instruments linked to ICIDH-2 are being developed by WHO with a view to applicability in different cultures. They are being tested for reliability and validity. Assessment instruments will take three forms: a brief version for screening/case-finding purposes; a version for daily use by caregivers; and a long version for detailed research purposes. They will be available from WHO.

- Research into treatment or intervention matching;
- Promoting use in scientific studies for comparison between different health conditions;
- Development of training materials on the use of ICIDH-2;
- Creation of ICIDH-2 training and reference centres worldwide.
- Further research on environmental factors to provide the necessary detail for use in describing both the standardized and current environment.

⁷ Links with quality of life: It is important that there is conceptual compatibility between “quality of life” and disablement constructs. Quality of life, however, deals with what people “feel” about their health condition or its consequences; hence it is a construct of “subjective well-being”. On the other hand, disease/disability constructs refer to objective and exteriorized signs in the individual.

Appendix 9

**SUGGESTED ICIDH-2 DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR IDEAL AND
MINIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS OR SURVEYS**

Body Functions and Structures	Chapter and code	Classification block or category
Vision	2	b210-b220 Seeing and related functions
Hearing	2	b230-b240 Hearing and vestibular functions
Speech	3	b310-b340 Voice and speech functions
Digestion	5	b510-b535 Functions of the digestive system
Bodily excretion	6	b610-b630 Urinary functions
Fertility	6	b640-b670 Genital and reproductive functions
Sexual activity	6	b640 Genital and reproductive health
Skin and disfigurement	8	b810-b830 Skin and related structures
Breathing	4	b440-b460 Functions of the respiratory system
Pain ⁸	2	b280 Pain
Affect ¹	1	b152-b180 Specific mental functions
Sleep	1	b134 Global mental functions
Energy/vitality	1	b130 Global mental functions
Cognition ¹	1	b140, b144, b164 Attention, memory and higher-level cognitive functions
Activities and Participation		
Communication	3	d310-d345 Communication receiving – producing
Mobility ¹	4	d450-d465 Walking and moving
Dexterity	4	d430-d445 Carrying, moving and handling objects
Self-care ¹	5	d510-d570 Self-care
Usual activities ¹	6 and 8	Domestic life; Major life areas
Interpersonal relations	7	d730-d770 Particular interpersonal relationships
Social functioning	9	d910-d930 Community social and civic life

⁸ Candidate items for a minimal list.

Appendix 10**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The development of ICIDH-2 would not have been possible without the extensive support of many people from different parts of the world who have devoted a great amount of time and energy and organized resources within an international network. While it may not be possible to acknowledge them all here, leading centres, organizations and individuals are listed below.

WHO Collaborating Centres for ICIDH-2

- Australia: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia. Contact: Ros Madden.
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- France: Centre Technique National d'Etudes et de Recherches sur les Handicaps et les Inadaptations (CTNERHI), 236 bis, rue de Tolbiac, 75013 Paris, France. Contact: Marc Maudinet.
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- USA: National Center for Health Statistics, Room 1100, 6525 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville MD 20782, USA. Contact: Paul J. Placek.

Task Forces

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Children and Youth Task Force, Chair: Rune J. Simeonsson, Professor of Education, Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center, CB # 8185, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-8185, USA. Co-Chair: Matilde Leonardi.

Environmental Factors Task Force, chair: Rachel Hurst, 11 Belgrave Road, London SW1V 1RB, United Kingdom. Co-Chair: Janice Miller.

Networks

La Red de Habla Hispana en Discapacidades (The Spanish Network). Coordinator: José Luis Vázquez-Barquero, Unidad de Investigación en Psiquiatría Clínica y Social Hospital Universitario "Marques de Valdecilla", Avda. Valdecilla s/n, Santander 39008, Spain.

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Nongovernmental Organizations

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