International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health

FINAL DRAFT
Full Version

Classification, Assessment, Surveys and Terminology Team
World Health Organization
Geneva, Switzerland
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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ICIDH-2
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A. Introduction
1. BACKGROUND

This volume contains the *International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health*, known as ICIDH-2. 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. As a classification, ICIDH-2 systematically groups different domains 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.

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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.


\(^5\) 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.

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. 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.

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.

(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 interaction 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

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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part 1: Functioning and Disability</th>
<th>Part 2: Contextual Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domains</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Functions and Structures</td>
<td>Activities and Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Body functions</td>
<td>Life areas (tasks, actions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Body structures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constructs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in body function (physiological)</td>
<td>Capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in body structures (anatomical)</td>
<td>Performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Positive aspect</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional and structural integrity</td>
<td>Activities Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functioning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negative aspect</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment</td>
<td>Activity limitation Participation restriction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.  

(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. 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

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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

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

(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. 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.

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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 models 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construct</th>
<th>First qualifier</th>
<th>Second qualifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body Functions (b)</strong></td>
<td>Generic qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Example: b168.3 to indicate a severe impairment in specific mental functions of language</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Body Structure (s)</strong></td>
<td>Generic qualifier with the negative scale used to indicate the extent or magnitude of an impairment</td>
<td>Used to indicate the nature of the change in the respective body structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Example: s730.3 to indicate a severe impairment of the upper extremity</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activities and Participation (d)</strong></td>
<td>PERFORMANCE</td>
<td>CAPACITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Generic qualifier</td>
<td>Generic qualifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Problem in the person’s current environment</td>
<td>Limitation without assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>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</em></td>
<td><em>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</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Factors (e)</strong></td>
<td>Generic qualifier, with negative and positive scale to denote extent of barriers and facilitators respectively</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>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</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ICIDH-2 Final Draft

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
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
- d760  Family 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xxx.0</td>
<td>NO impairment</td>
<td>(none, absent, negligible,...)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.1</td>
<td>MILD impairment</td>
<td>(slight, low,...)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.2</td>
<td>MODERATE impairment</td>
<td>(medium, fair,...)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.3</td>
<td>SEVERE impairment</td>
<td>(high, extreme, ...)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.4</td>
<td>COMPLETE impairment</td>
<td>(total,...)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.8</td>
<td>not specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.9</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, hypersonmia 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 Higher-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; pupillary 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 bradyalia 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**

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**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**

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**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 glands, 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
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s7502 Structure of ankle and foot
  s75020 Bones of ankle and foot
  s75021 Ankle joint and joints of foot and toes
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  s75028 Structure of ankle and foot, other specified
  s75029 Structure of ankle and foot, unspecified

s7508 Structure of lower extremity, other specified
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s760 Structure of trunk
  s7600 Structure of vertebral column
    s76000 Cervical vertebral column
    s76001 Thoracic vertebral column
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    s76008 Structure of vertebral column, other specified
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  s7601 Muscles of trunk
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  s7608 Structure of trunk, other specified
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s770 Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement
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  s7708 Additional musculoskeletal structures related to movement, other specified
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s798 Structures related to movement, other specified
s799 Structures related to movement, unspecified
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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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualifier</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xxx.0</td>
<td>NO difficulty (none, absent, negligible,…)</td>
<td>0-4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.1</td>
<td>MILD difficulty (slight, low,…)</td>
<td>5-24 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.2</td>
<td>MODERATE difficulty (medium, fair,…)</td>
<td>25-49 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.3</td>
<td>SEVERE difficulty (high, extreme,…)</td>
<td>50-95 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.4</td>
<td>COMPLETE difficulty (total,…)</td>
<td>96-100 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.8</td>
<td>not specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.9</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d1751</td>
<td><strong>Solving complex problems</strong></td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d1758</td>
<td><strong>Solving problems, other specified</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d1759</td>
<td><strong>Solving problems, unspecified</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d178</td>
<td><strong>Making decisions</strong></td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Exclusions:</em> thinking (d163); solving problems (d175)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d179</td>
<td><strong>Applying knowledge, other specified and unspecified</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d198</td>
<td><strong>Learning and applying knowledge, other specified</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d199</td>
<td><strong>Learning and applying knowledge, unspecified</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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
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

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)

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

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

Producing nonverbal messages, other specified

Producing nonverbal messages, unspecified

Producing messages in formal sign language conveying, with formal sign language, literal and implied meaning

Writing messages producing the literal and implied meanings of messages that are conveyed through written language, such as writing a letter to a friend

Communication - producing, other specified and unspecified

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

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

Starting a conversation beginning a dialogue or interchange, such as by introducing oneself, expressing customary greetings, and introducing a topic or asking questions

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

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
propelling 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,
kimonos, 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 drinkt 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)

\begin{itemize}
\item \textbf{d6500 Making and repairing clothes}
\begin{itemize}
\item making and repairing clothes, such as by sewing, producing or mending clothes;
\item reattaching buttons and fasteners; ironing clothes, fixing and polishing footwear
\end{itemize}

\item \textbf{d6501 Maintaining dwelling and furnishings}
\begin{itemize}
\item repairing and taking care of dwelling, its exterior, interior and contents, such as by
\item painting, repairing fixtures and furniture, and using required tools for repair work
\end{itemize}

\item \textbf{d6502 Maintaining domestic appliances}
\begin{itemize}
\item repairing and taking care of all domestic appliances, for cooking, cleaning and
\item repairing, such as by oiling and repairing tools and maintaining the washing
\item machine
\end{itemize}

\item \textbf{d6503 Maintaining vehicles}
\begin{itemize}
\item repairing and taking care of motorized and non-motorized vehicles for personal
\item use, including bicycles, carts, automobiles and boats
\end{itemize}

\item \textbf{d6504 Maintaining assistive devices}
\begin{itemize}
\item repairing and taking care of assistive devices, such as prostheses, orthoses and
\item specialized tools and aids for housekeeping and personal care; maintaining and
\item repairing aids for personal mobility such as canes, walkers, wheelchairs and
\item scooters; and maintaining communication and recreational aids
\end{itemize}

\item \textbf{d6505 Taking care of plants, indoors and outdoors}
\begin{itemize}
\item taking care of plants inside and outside the house, such as by planting, watering
\item and fertilizing plants; gardening and growing foods for personal use
\end{itemize}

\end{itemize}
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

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

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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

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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

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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

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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

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d7608 Family relationships, other specified

d7609 Family relationships, unspecified

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

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

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

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

Attitudes, other specified

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
Communication services, systems and policies, other specified

Communication services, systems and policies, unspecified

Transportation services, systems and policies

services, systems and policies for enabling people or goods to move or be moved from one location to another

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)

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)

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

Transportation services, systems and policies, other specified

Transportation services, systems and policies, unspecified

Civil protection services, systems and policies

services, systems and policies aimed at safeguarding people and property

Exclusion: utilities services, systems and policies (e530)

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

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

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

Civil protection services, systems and policies, other specified

Civil protection services, systems and policies, unspecified

Legal services, systems and policies

services, systems and policies concerning the legislation of a country
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e5500</td>
<td><strong>Legal services</strong>&lt;br&gt;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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e5501</td>
<td><strong>Legal systems</strong>&lt;br&gt;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)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e5502</td>
<td><strong>Legal policies</strong>&lt;br&gt;legislation, regulations and standards, such as laws, customary law, religious law, international laws and conventions, that govern the administration of justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e5508</td>
<td><strong>Legal services, systems and policies, other specified</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e5509</td>
<td><strong>Legal services, systems and policies, unspecified</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e555</td>
<td><strong>Associations and organizational services, systems and policies</strong>&lt;br&gt;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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e5550</td>
<td><strong>Associations and organizational services</strong>&lt;br&gt;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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e5551</td>
<td><strong>Associations and organizational systems</strong>&lt;br&gt;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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e5552</td>
<td><strong>Associations and organizational policies</strong>&lt;br&gt;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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e5558</td>
<td><strong>Associations and organizational services, systems and policies, other specified</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e5559</td>
<td><strong>Associations and organizational services, systems and policies, unspecified</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e560</td>
<td><strong>Media services, systems and policies</strong>&lt;br&gt;services, systems and policies for the provision of mass communication through radio, television, newspapers and internet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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)

e580 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

Health services, systems and policies, other specified

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://unescostat.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**

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**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
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

Labour and employment services, systems and policies, other specified

Labour and employment services, systems and policies, unspecified

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

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

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

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

Political services, systems and policies, other specified

Political services, systems and policies, unspecified

Services, systems and policies, other specified

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 limitations** 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 restrictions** 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

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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

ICIDH-2

Part 1: Functioning and Disability

- Body Functions & Structures
  - Change in body function
    - Item levels
      - 1st
      - 2nd
      - 3rd & 4th
  - Change in body structure
    - Item levels
      - 1st
      - 2nd
      - 3rd & 4th

- Activities & Participation
  - Capacity
    - Item levels
      - 1st
      - 2nd
      - 3rd & 4th
  - Performance
    - Item levels
      - 1st
      - 2nd
      - 3rd & 4th

Part 2: Contextual Factors

- Environmental Factors
- Personal Factors

Classification

Parts

Components

Constructs/Qualifiers

Domains and categories at different levels
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. 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.

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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 level\(^4\) (one digit each). For example, in the Body Functions classification there are these codes:

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

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.

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\(^4\) 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):

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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body Functions</td>
<td>Impairment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Activity limitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>Participation restriction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Functions</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body Structures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities and Participation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Convention 2

Environmental Factors are coded for every component

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Functions</th>
<th></th>
<th>E code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body Structure</td>
<td></td>
<td>E code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities and Participation</td>
<td></td>
<td>E code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Convention 3

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance qualifier</th>
<th></th>
<th>E code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity qualifier</td>
<td></td>
<td>E code</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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”

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.

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

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

\[
\text{4500. 2 1} \rightarrow \text{d4500. 2 } \text{d4500_. 1}
\]

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:

\[
d4500.3 _{\text{moderate restriction in performance of walking short distances}}
\]

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 an 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:

\[
d4500._{\text{severe capacity limitation in walking short distances}}
\]
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>xxx.0</th>
<th>NO barrier</th>
<th>xxx+0</th>
<th>NO facilitator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xxx.1</td>
<td>MILD barrier</td>
<td>xxx+1</td>
<td>MILD facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.2</td>
<td>MODERATE barrier</td>
<td>xxx+2</td>
<td>MODERATE facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.3</td>
<td>SEVERE barrier</td>
<td>xxx+3</td>
<td>SUBSTANTIAL facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.4</td>
<td>COMPLETE barrier</td>
<td>xxx+4</td>
<td>COMPLETE facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.8</td>
<td>not specified barrier</td>
<td>xxx+8</td>
<td>not specified facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx.9</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td>xxx.9</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{a category code. } q_p q_c & \quad \text{(a category deemed an Activities item)} \\
\text{p category code. } q_p q_c & \quad \text{(a category deemed a Participation item)}
\end{align*}
\]

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:

\[
\begin{align*}
a_1 & \quad \text{Learning and Applying Knowledge} \\
a_2 & \quad \text{General Tasks and Demands} \\
a_3 & \quad \text{Communication} \\
a_4 & \quad \text{Mobility} \\
a_5 & \quad \text{Self-Care} \\
a_6 & \quad \text{Domestic Life} \\
p_3 & \quad \text{Communication} \\
p_4 & \quad \text{Mobility} \\
p_5 & \quad \text{Self-Care} \\
p_6 & \quad \text{Domestic Life} \\
p_7 & \quad \text{Interpersonal Interactions} \\
p_8 & \quad \text{Major Life Areas} \\
p_9 & \quad \text{Community, Social and Civic Life}
\end{align*}
\]

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.:

\[
\begin{align*}
a & \quad \text{category. } 1 \quad \text{or} \quad a & \quad \text{category. } \_ 1 \\
p & \quad \text{category. } 2 \quad \text{or} \quad p & \quad \text{category. } \_ 2
\end{align*}
\]

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).  \[ \Rightarrow 2 \]

Second qualifier
- Severe difficulty in capacity without assistive device  \[ \Rightarrow 4 \]

Third qualifier
- Mild difficulty in capacity with assistive device  \[ \Rightarrow 1 \]

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 disentitled 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 lead 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 centers 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 measurement\(^6\);
- Providing practical applications by means of computerization and case-recording forms;
- Establishing links with quality of life concepts and the measurement of subjective well-being\(^7\);

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\(^6\) 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

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<th>Body Functions and Structures</th>
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<td>Hearing</td>
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<td>b230-b240 Hearing and vestibular functions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Speech</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>b310-b340 Voice and speech functions</td>
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<td>Digestion</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>b510-b535 Functions of the digestive system</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bodily excretion</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>b610-b630 Urinary functions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fertility</td>
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<td>Sexual activity</td>
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<td>Affect¹</td>
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<td>Cognition¹</td>
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<td>b140, b144, b164 Attention, memory and higher-level cognitive functions</td>
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### Activities and Participation

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<td>Social functioning</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>d910-d930 Community social and civic life</td>
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⁸ Candidate items for a minimal list.
Appendix 10

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WHO Collaborating Centres for ICIDH-2

Australia: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia. Contact: Ros Madden.

Canada: Canadian Institute for Health Information, 377 Dalhousie Street, Suite 200, Ottawa, Ontario KIN9N8, Canada. Contact: Helen Whittome.

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.

Japan: Japan College of Social Work, 3-1-30 Takeoka, Kiyose-city, Tokyo 204-8555, Japan. Contact: Hisao Sato.

Netherlands: National Institute of Public Health and the Environment, Department of Public Health Forecasting, Antonie van Leeuwenhoeklaan 9, P.O. Box 1, 3720 BA Bithoven, The Netherlands. Contacts: Willem M. Hirs, Marijke W. de Kleijn-de Vrankrijker.


USA: National Center for Health Statistics, Room 1100, 6525 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville MD 20782, USA. Contact: Paul J. Placek.
Task Forces

International Task Force on Mental Health and Addictive, Behavioural, Cognitive, and Developmental Aspects of ICIDH, Chair: Cille Kennedy, Office of Disability, Aging and Long-Term Care Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, SW, Room 424E, Washington, DC 20201, USA. Co-Chair: Karen Ritchie.

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 Investigacion en Psiquiatria Clinical y Social Hospital Universitario "Marques de Valdecilla", Avda. Valdecilla s/n. Santander 39008, Spain.

The Council of Europe Committee of Experts for the Application of ICIDH, Council of Europe, F-67075, Strasbourg, France. Contact: Lauri Sivonen.

Nongovernmental Organizations

American Psychological Association, 750 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20002-4242, USA. Contacts: Geoffrey M. Reed, Jayne B. Lux.

Disabled Peoples International, 11 Belgrave Road, London SW1V 1RB, United Kingdom. Contact: Rachel Hurst.

European Disability Forum, Square Ambiorix, 32 Bte 2/A, B-1000, Bruxelles, Belgium. Contact: Frank Mulcahy.

European Regional Council for the World Federation of Mental Health (ERCWFM), Blvd Clovis N.7, 1000 Brussels, Belgium. Contact: John Henderson.

Inclusion International, 13D Chemin de Levant, F-01210, Ferney-Voltaire, France. Contact: Nancy Breitenbach

Rehabilitation International, 25 E. 21st Street, New York, NY 10010, USA. Contact: Judith Hollenweger, Chairman, RI Education Commission, Institute of Special Education, University of Zurich, Hirschengraben 48, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland.
Consultants

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Elizabeth Badley
Jerome Bickenbach
Nick Glozier
Judith Hollenweger
Cille Kennedy
Jane Millar
Janice Miller
Jürgen Rehm
Robin Room
Angela Roberts
Michael F. Schuntermann
Robert Trotter II
David Thompson (editorial consultant)

List of individual participants to the revision process

**Argentine**
- Liliana Lissi
- Martha Adela Mazas
- Miguela Pico
- Ignacio Saenz

**Armenia**
- Armen Sargsyan

**Australia**
- Gavin Andrews
- Robyn Burridge
- Ching Choi
- Prem K. Chopra
- Jeremy Couper
- Elisabeth Davis
- Maree Dyson
- Rhonda Galbally
- Louise Golley
- Tim Griffin
- Simon Haskell
- Angela Hewson
- Tracie Hogan
- Richard Madden
- Ros Madden
- Helen McAuley
- Trevor Parmenter
- Mark Pattison
- Tony M. Pinzone
- Kate Senior
- Catherine Sykes
- John Taplin
- John Walsh

**Austria**
- Gerhard S. Barolin
- Klemens Fheodoroff
- Christiane Meyer-Borns

**Belgium**
- Francois Jan
- Catherine Mollman
- J. Stevens
- A. Tricot

**Brazil**
- Cassia Maria Buchalla
- E. d’Arrigo Busnello
- Ricardo Halpern
- Fabio Gomes
- Ruy Laurenti
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anne Sloth
Susan Tetler
Selena Forchhammer Thønnings
Eva Wahrens
Brita Øhlenschläger

Ecuador
Maria del Consuelo Crespo
Walter Torres Izquierdo

Egypt
Mohammed El-Banna

El Salvador
Jorge Alberto Alcaron
Patricia Tovar de Canizalez

Ethiopia
Rene Rakotobe

Finland
Yrjankeikki Erkki
Markku Leskiken
Leena Matikka
Matti Ojala
Heidi Paatero
Seija Talo
Martti Virtanen

France
Charles Aussilloux
Serge Bakchine
Bernard Azema
Jacques Baert
Catherine Barral
Maratine Barres
Jean-Yves Barreyre
Jean-Paul Boissin
François Chapireau
Pascal Charpentier
Alain Colvez.
Christian Corbé
Dr. Cyran
Michel Delcey
Annick Deveau
Serge Ebersold
Camille Felder
Claude Finkelstein
Anne Marie Gallot
Pascale Gilbert
Jacques Houver
Marcel Jaeger
Jacques Jonquères
Jean-Claude Lafon
Maryvonne Lyazid
Joëlle Loste-Berdot
Maryse Marrière
Lucie Matteodo

Marc Maudinet
Jean-Michel Mazeaux
Pierre Minaire(deceased)
Lucien Mouati
Bertrand Morineaux
Pierre Mormiche
Jean-Michel Orgogozo
Claudine Parayre
Gérard Pavillon
André Philip
Nicole Quemada
Jean-François Ravaud
Karen Ritchie
Jean-Marie Robine
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Christian Rossignol
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Jean-Luc Simon
Lauri Sivonen
Henri-Jacques Stiker
Annie Triomphe
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Paul Veit
Dominique Velche
Jean Pierre Vignat
Vivian Waltz

Germany
Helmi Böse-Younes
Horst Dilling
Thomas Ewert
Kurt Maurer
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H.M. Schian
Michael F. Schuntermann
Ute Siebel
Gerold Stucki

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India
Javed Abidi
Samir Guha-Roy
K.S. Jacob
Sunanda Koli
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Hemraj Pal
K. Sekar
K.S. Shaji
Shobha Srinath
T.N. Srinivasan
R. Thara
Indonesia
Augustina Hendriarti

Iran
Mohamed M.R. Mourad

Israel
Joseph Yahav

Italy
Emilio Alari
Alberto Albanese
Renzo Andrich
A. Andrich
Andrea Arrigo
Marco Barbolini
Maurizio Bejor
Giulio Borgnolo
Gabriella Borri
Carlo Caltagirone
Felicia Carletto
Carla Colombo
Francesca Cretti
Maria Cufersin
Marta Dao
Mario D’Amico
Simona Della Bianca
Paolo Di Benedetto
Angela Di Lorenzo
Nadia Di Monte
Antonio Federico
Carlo Francescutti
Francesca Fratello
Franco Galletti
Federica Galli
Rosalia Gasparotto
Maria Teresa Gattesco
Alessandro Giacomazzi
Tullio Giorgini
Elena Giraudo
Lucia Granzini
Elena Grosso
V. Groppo
Vincenzo Guidetti
Paolo Guzzon
Leo Giulio Iona
Vladimir Kosic
Matilde Leonardi
Fulvia Loik
Mariangela Macan
Alessandra Manassero
Roberto Marcovich
Andrea Martinuzzi
Anna Rosa Melodia
Cristiana Muzzi
Ugo Nocentini
Emanuela Nogherotto
Roberta Oretti

Lorenzo Panella
Leandro Provinciali
Alda Pellegrini
Barbara Reggiori
Marina Sala
Giorgio Sandrini
Antonio Schindler
Elena Sinfioriani
Stefano Schierano
Roberto Sicurelli
Francesco Talarico
Gariella Tavoschi
Cristiana Tiddia
Walter Tomazzoli
Corrado Tozetto
Sergio Ujich
Maria Rosa Valsecchi
Irene Vernero

Jamaica
Monica Bartley

Japan
Tsunehiko Akamatsu
Masataka Arima
Hidenobu Fujisono
Katsunori Fujita
Shinichiro Furuno
Toshiko Futaki
Hajime Hagiwara
Yuichiro Haruna
Hideaki Hyoudou
Takashi Iseda
Atsuko Ito
Shinya Iwasaki
Shizuko Kawabata
Yasu Kiryu
Akira Kodama
Ryousuke Matsui
Ryo Matsutomo
Yasushi Mochizuki
Kazuyo Nakai
Kenji Nakamura
Yoshukuni Nakane
Yukiko Nakamichi
Toshiko Niki
Hidetoshi Nishijima
Shintaro Niwa
Kensaku Ohashi
Mari Oho
Yayoi Okawa
Shuhei Ota
Fumiko Rinko
Junko Sakano
Yoshihiko Sasagawa
Hisao Sato
Yoshiyuki Suzuki
Junko Taguchi
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K. Roongruangmaairat
Pichai Tangsin

**Tunisia**
Adel Chaker
Hayet Baachaoui
A. Ben Salem
Najeh Daly
Saïda Douki
Ridha Limam
Mhalla Nejia
Jamil Taktak

**Turkey**
Ahmet Göğüş
Elif Iyriboz
Kultegin Ogel
Berna Uluğ

**United Arab Emirates**
Sheikja Jamila Bint Al-Qassimi

**United Kingdom**
Simone Aspis
Allan Colver
Edna Conlan
John E. Cooper
A. John Fox
Nick Glozier
Ann Harding
Rachel Hurst
Rachel Jenkins
Howard Meltzer
Jane Millar
Peter Mittler
Martin Prince
Angela Roberts
G. Stewart
Wendy Thorne
Andrew Walker
Brian Williams

**USA**
Harvey Abrams
Myron J. Adams
Michelle Adler
Sergio A. Aguilor-Gaxiola
Barbara Altman
Alicia Amate
William Anthony
Susan Spear Basset
Frederica Barrows
Mark Battista
Robert Battjes
Barbara Beck
Karin Behe
Cynthia D. Belar
J.G. Benedict
Stanley Berent
Linus Bieliaszskas
Karen Blair
F. Bloch
Felicia Hill Briggs
Edward P. Burke
Larry Burt
Shane S. Bush
Glorisa Canino
Jean Campbell
Scott Campbell Brown
John A. Carpenter
Christine H. Carrington
Judi Chamberlin
LeeAnne Carothers
Mary Chomie
Cecelia B. Collier
William Connors
John Corrigan
Dale Cox
M. Doreen Croser
Eugene D’Angelo
Gerben DeJong
Jeffrey E. Evans
Timothy G. Evans
Debbie J. Farmer
Michael Feil
Manning Feinleib
Risa Fox
Carol Frattali
Bill Frey
E. Fuller
Cheryl Gagne
J. Luis Garcia Segura
David W. Gately
Carol George
Olinda Gonzales
Barbara Gottfried
Bridget Grant
Craig Gray
David Gray
Marjorie Greenberg
Arlene Greenspan
Frederick Guggenheim
Neil Hadder
Harlan Hahn
Robert Haines
Laura Lee Hall
Health Hancock
Nandini Hawley
Gregory W. Heath
Gerry Hendershot
Sarah Hershfield
Sarah Hertfelder Alexis Henry
Howard Hoffman
Audrey Holland
Joseph G. Hollowell Jr
Andrew Imparato
John Jacobson
Judith Jaeger
Other United Nations organizations

International Labour Organization (ILO)
Susan Parker

United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
Habibi Gulbadan

United Nations Statistical Division
Margarat Mbogoni
Joann Vanek

United Nations Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
Lau Kak En

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific
Bijoy Chaudhari

World Health Organization

Regional Offices

AFRO: C. Mandlhate
AMRO (PAHO): Carlos Castillo-Salgado, Roberto Becker, Armando Vázquez
EMRO: A. Mohit, N. Saleha
EURO: B. Serdar Savas, Anatoli Nossikov
SEARO: Than Sein, Myint Htwe
WPRO: R. Nesbit, Y.C. Chong

Headquarters

Various departments at WHO headquarters were involved in the revision process. Individual staff members belonging to the respective departments are listed below.

M. Argandona, formerly of Department of Substance Abuse
Z. Bankowski, Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences
S. Clark, Department of Health Information, Management and Dissemination
C. Djeddah, Department of Injuries and Violence Prevention
A. Goerdt, formerly of Department of Health Promotion
M. Goracci, formerly of Department of Injury Prevention and Rehabilitation
M. A. Jansen, formerly Department of Mental Health and Substance Dependence
A. L’Hours, Global Programme on Evidence for Health Policy
A. Lopez, Global Programme on Evidence for Health Policy
J. Matsumoto, Department of External Cooperation and Partnerships
C. Mathers, Global Programme on Evidence for Health Policy
C. Murray, Global Programme on Evidence for Health Policy
H. Nabulsi, formerly of IMPACT
E. Pupulin, Department of Management of Noncommunicable Diseases
C. Romer, Department of Injuries and Violence Prevention
R. Sadana, Global Programme on Evidence for Health Policy
B. Saraceno, Department of Mental Health and Substance Dependence
A. Smith, Department of Management of Noncommunicable Diseases
J. Solomon, Global Programme on Evidence for Health Policy
M. Subramanian, formerly of World Health Reporting
M. Thuriaux, formerly of Division of Emerging and other Communicable Diseases
B. Thylefors, formerly of Department of Disability/Injury Prevention and Rehabilitation
M. Weber, Department of Child and Adolescent Health and Development

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