



Western Australian Coding Rule

0615/01 Mucinous cystadenoma

Q.

What is the correct code to assign for mucinous cystadenoma of the minor salivary gland? The Index leads us to a default code for ovary.

A.

Mucinous cystadenoma is a rare benign neoplasm of duct epithelial cells. It is most commonly found in the ovary but may also be found in other organs such as the pancreas, appendix, retroperitoneum and salivary glands.

The following Index pathway leads to a default diagnosis code of D27 *Benign neoplasm of ovary*.

Cystadenoma (M8440/0) – see also *Neoplasm/benign*
- mucinous (M8470/0) D27

However, as this lesion is of the salivary glands and not the ovary, the ‘See also’ instruction can be followed to the following pathway:

Neoplasm
- salivary gland or duct
- - minor NEC, benign D10.3

We can then assign the codes D10.3 *Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of mouth* and M8470/0 *Mucinous cystadenoma NOS*.

DECISION

Mucinous cystadenoma of the minor salivary gland should be assigned to D10.3 *Benign neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of mouth* and M8470/0 *Mucinous cystadenoma NOS*. Mucinous cystadenoma of other sites should be assigned the correct diagnosis code by following the Table of Neoplasms in the Index.

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